Cleft sentences: it-clefts y wh-clefts

Usamos **It was... who/that...** para destacar quién hizo algo. Usamos **What... did was...** para destacar qué hizo alguien. Conserva la misma idea y el mismo tiempo.

Example / Ejemplo

It was Ava who found the key. / What Ava did was find the key. / Fue Ava quien encontró la llave. / Lo que hizo Ava fue encontrar la llave.

Rewrite each sentence as instructed. Keep the original meaning and tense.

Reescribe cada oración según la consigna. Conserva el significado y el tiempo verbal.

01. Enfatiza a Leo y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo diseñó el cartel de la exposición.»
Focus on Leo and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo designed the exhibition poster."

02. Enfatiza a Leo y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo organiza el archivo.»
Focus on Leo and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo organizes the archive."

03. Enfatiza a Leo y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo anunciará al ganador.»
Focus on Leo and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo will announce the winner."

04. Enfatiza a Leo y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo está preparando el borrador final.»
Focus on Leo and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo is preparing the final draft."

05. Enfatiza a Leo y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo encontró la llave perdida.»
Focus on Leo and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo found the missing key."

06. Enfatiza a Leo y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo dirigirá la reunión de la mañana.»
Focus on Leo and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo will lead the morning meeting."

07. Enfatiza a Leo y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo se sabe el código de acceso.»
Focus on Leo and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo knows the access code."

08. Enfatiza a Leo y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo reparó el ascensor la semana pasada.»
Focus on Leo and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo repaired the lift last week."

09. Enfatiza a Leo y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo está traduciendo las instrucciones de seguridad.»
Focus on Leo and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo is translating the safety instructions."

10. Enfatiza a Leo y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo acogerá a los músicos visitantes.»
Focus on Leo and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo will host the visiting musicians."

11. Enfatiza la estatua de bronce y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo fotografió la estatua de bronce.»
Focus on the bronze statue and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo photographed the bronze statue."

12. Enfatiza el aviso de seguridad y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo tradujo el aviso de seguridad.»
Focus on the safety notice and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo translated the safety notice."

13. Enfatiza la cafetera espresso y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo reparó la cafetera espresso.»
Focus on the espresso machine and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo repaired the espresso machine."

14. Enfatiza la invitación y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo entregó la invitación.»
Focus on the invitation and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo delivered the invitation."

15. Enfatiza la lista de invitados y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo revisó la lista de invitados.»
Focus on the guest list and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo checked the guest list."

16. Enfatiza la llave perdida y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo encontró la llave perdida.»
Focus on the missing key and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo found the missing key."

17. Enfatiza el mural y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo pintó el mural.»
Focus on the mural and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo painted the mural."

18. Enfatiza el horario y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo actualizó el horario.»
Focus on the timetable and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo updated the timetable."

19. Enfatiza el libro de consulta y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo pidió prestado el libro de consulta.»
Focus on the reference book and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo borrowed the reference book."

20. Enfatiza la fotografía final y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo seleccionó la fotografía final.»
Focus on the final photograph and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo selected the final photograph."

Continue / Continúa

21. Enfatiza «a las nueve» y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo abrió la galería a las nueve.»
Focus on "at nine" and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo opened the gallery at nine."

22. Enfatiza «en el patio» y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo se reunió con el arquitecto en el patio.»
Focus on "in the courtyard" and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo met the architect in the courtyard."

23. Enfatiza «por la tormenta» y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo canceló el viaje por la tormenta.»
Focus on "because of the storm" and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo cancelled the trip because of the storm."

24. Enfatiza «el martes» y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo envió el paquete el martes.»
Focus on "on Tuesday" and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo sent the package on Tuesday."

25. Enfatiza «en recepción» y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo dejó las llaves en recepción.»
Focus on "at reception" and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo left the keys at reception."

26. Enfatiza «durante la revisión final» y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo descubrió el error durante la revisión final.»
Focus on "during the final check" and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo discovered the error during the final check."

27. Enfatiza «a la biblioteca» y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo trasladó la reunión a la biblioteca.»
Focus on "to the library" and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo moved the meeting to the library."

28. Enfatiza «después de comer» y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo anunció el resultado después de comer.»
Focus on "after lunch" and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo announced the result after lunch."

29. Enfatiza «para el nuevo director» y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo escribió el informe para el nuevo director.»
Focus on "for the new director" and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo wrote the report for the new director."

30. Enfatiza «observando a un compañero» y reescribe con it-cleft: «Leo aprendió el nuevo sistema observando a un compañero.»
Focus on "by watching a colleague" and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Leo learned the new system by watching a colleague."

31. Enfatiza la acción con una what-cleft: «Lucas envió el horario revisado.»
Emphasize the action with a what-cleft: "Lucas sent the revised schedule."

32. Enfatiza la acción con una what-cleft: «Noah cambió el tirador roto.»
Emphasize the action with a what-cleft: "Noah replaced the broken handle."

33. Enfatiza la acción con una what-cleft: «Sofía envió el horario revisado.»
Emphasize the action with a what-cleft: "Sofia sent the revised schedule."

34. Enfatiza la acción con una what-cleft: «Grace cambió el tirador roto.»
Emphasize the action with a what-cleft: "Grace replaced the broken handle."

35. Reescribe con una wh-cleft que empiece por «What Lucas»: «Lucas pidió una batería de repuesto.»
Rewrite as a wh-cleft beginning with "What Lucas": "Lucas ordered a replacement battery."

36. Reescribe con una wh-cleft que empiece por «What Leo»: «Leo necesita una silla más.»
Rewrite as a wh-cleft beginning with "What Leo": "Leo needs an extra chair."

37. Reescribe con una wh-cleft que empiece por «What Grace»: «Grace quiere un espacio de trabajo más tranquilo.»
Rewrite as a wh-cleft beginning with "What Grace": "Grace wants a quieter workspace."

38. Reescribe con una all-cleft: «Lo único que Leo quería fue unos minutos más.»
Rewrite with an all-cleft: "Leo wanted only one thing: a few extra minutes."

39. Reescribe con una what-cleft que empiece por «What happened»: «La puerta principal de Leo no se abría.»
Rewrite as a what-cleft beginning "What happened": "Leo's front door would not open"

40. Reescribe con una wh-cleft inversa para enfatizar a Leo: «Leo diseñó la nueva sala de lectura.»
Rewrite as a reversed wh-cleft to focus on Leo: "Leo designed the new reading room."

Answer key / Soluciones

Model answers. The cleft frame and focus are shown in bold. / Respuestas modelo. La estructura enfática y el foco aparecen en negrita.

01. It was Leo who designed the exhibition poster.

02. It is Leo who organizes the archive.

03. It will be Leo who announces the winner.

04. It is Leo who is preparing the final draft.

05. It was Leo who found the missing key.

06. It will be Leo who leads the morning meeting.

07. It is Leo who knows the access code.

08. It was Leo who repaired the lift last week.

09. It is Leo who is translating the safety instructions.

10. It will be Leo who hosts the visiting musicians.

11. It was the bronze statue that Leo photographed.

12. It was the safety notice that Leo translated.

13. It was the espresso machine that Leo repaired.

14. It was the invitation that Leo delivered.

15. It was the guest list that Leo checked.

16. It was the missing key that Leo found.

17. It was the mural that Leo painted.

18. It was the timetable that Leo updated.

19. It was the reference book that Leo borrowed.

20. It was the final photograph that Leo selected.

21. It was at nine that Leo opened the gallery.

22. It was in the courtyard that Leo met the architect.

23. It was because of the storm that Leo cancelled the trip.

24. It was on Tuesday that Leo sent the package.

25. It was at reception that Leo left the keys.

26. It was during the final check that Leo discovered the error.

27. It was to the library that Leo moved the meeting.

28. It was after lunch that Leo announced the result.

29. It was for the new director that Leo wrote the report.

30. It was by watching a colleague that Leo learned the new system.

31. What Lucas did was send the revised schedule.

32. What Noah did was replace the broken handle.

33. What Sofia did was send the revised schedule.

34. What Grace did was replace the broken handle.

35. What Lucas ordered was a replacement battery.

36. What Leo needs is an extra chair.

37. What Grace wants is a quieter workspace.

38. All Leo wanted was a few extra minutes.

39. What happened was that Leo's front door would not open.

40. The person who designed the new reading room was Leo.