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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Continue / Continúa

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

31. Enfatiza la acción con una what-cleft: «Ella inspeccionó la vitrina.»
Emphasize the action with a what-cleft: "Ella inspected the display."

32. Enfatiza la acción con una what-cleft: «Maya llamó al gerente del local.»
Emphasize the action with a what-cleft: "Maya called the venue manager."

33. Enfatiza la acción con una what-cleft: «Ethan inspeccionó la vitrina.»
Emphasize the action with a what-cleft: "Ethan inspected the display."

34. Enfatiza la acción con una what-cleft: «Owen llamó al gerente del local.»
Emphasize the action with a what-cleft: "Owen called the venue manager."

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

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

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

38. Reescribe con una all-cleft: «Lo único que Grace quería fue una explicación sencilla.»
Rewrite with an all-cleft: "Grace wanted only one thing: a simple explanation."

39. Reescribe con una what-cleft que empiece por «What happened»: «Dejó de salir agua en la cocina de Grace.»
Rewrite as a what-cleft beginning "What happened": "the water stopped running in Grace's kitchen"

40. Reescribe con una wh-cleft inversa para enfatizar a Grace: «Grace eligió el diseño azul.»
Rewrite as a reversed wh-cleft to focus on Grace: "Grace chose the blue design."

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 Grace who designed the exhibition poster.

02. It is Grace who organizes the archive.

03. It will be Grace who announces the winner.

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

05. It was Grace who found the missing key.

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

07. It is Grace who knows the access code.

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

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

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

11. It was the bronze statue that Grace photographed.

12. It was the safety notice that Grace translated.

13. It was the espresso machine that Grace repaired.

14. It was the invitation that Grace delivered.

15. It was the guest list that Grace checked.

16. It was the missing key that Grace found.

17. It was the mural that Grace painted.

18. It was the timetable that Grace updated.

19. It was the reference book that Grace borrowed.

20. It was the final photograph that Grace selected.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

31. What Ella did was inspect the display.

32. What Maya did was call the venue manager.

33. What Ethan did was inspect the display.

34. What Owen did was call the venue manager.

35. What Ella ordered was a replacement battery.

36. What Sofia needs is an extra chair.

37. What Owen wants is a quieter workspace.

38. All Grace wanted was a simple explanation.

39. What happened was that the water stopped running in Grace's kitchen.

40. The person who chose the blue design was Grace.