

Use of English B2.2: cláusulas de participio

Ficha 4 de 4 · Check combined reductions

LA REGLA

Tras un nombre, -ing suele indicar que ese nombre realiza la acción (the person waiting); el participio pasado indica que la recibe (the letter sent). Al comienzo de una frase, una cláusula de participio con coma describe al sujeto principal: Walking home, I saw the sign. Having checked the figures sitúa la comprobación antes de la acción principal. Si el sujeto no coincide, conserva la oración completa para evitar un sentido absurdo. Estas formas son frecuentes en textos escritos, pero no obligatorias.

¡Ojo! — el fallo típico. Walking home, the rain started hace que la lluvia parezca caminar. Escribe Walking home, I saw the rain start si quien caminaba era I.

1 Jo comprobó las cifras y luego envió el informe escrito por Mia: corrige sujeto y voz sin perder la anterioridad.

Having checked the figures, the report writing by Mia was sent by Jo.

2 Yo caminaba hacia la biblioteca y vi el cartel reparado por Sam: corrige la cláusula inicial conservando la pasiva del cartel.

Walking to the library, the sign repaired by Sam caught my eye.

3 Clasifica cada cláusula inicial: ¿su sujeto coincide con el sujeto principal?

A. Having checked the labels, Jo packed the boxes. · B. Having checked the labels, the boxes were packed by Jo. · C. Walking to the gate, I saw the courier. · D. Walking to the gate, the courier’s van appeared. · E. Written in plain English, the guide was easy to use. · F. Written in plain English, readers found the guide easy to use.

subject aligned	subject mismatch
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4 Clasifica las reducciones según conserven o alteren el sentido de la oración completa.

A. The notice that was signed by Jo arrived. → The notice signed by Jo arrived. · B. Mia walked home and the rain began. → Walking home, the rain began. · C. After Dan had checked the lock, he left. → Having checked the lock, Dan left. · D. The visitor who waited outside called. → The visitor waited outside called. · E. The files that were stored downstairs disappeared. → The files stored downstairs disappeared. · F. After Jo had repaired the bike, Mia rode it. → Having repaired the bike, Mia rode it.

meaning preserved	meaning changed
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Soluciones · ficha 4 de 4

Recorta o dobla esta página antes de dar la ficha.

- 1 Having checked the figures, the report writing by Mia was sent by Jo. → Having checked the figures, Jo sent the report written by Mia.
- 2 Walking to the library, the sign repaired by Sam caught my eye. → Walking to the library, I noticed the sign repaired by Sam.
- 3 subject aligned: A. Having checked the labels, Jo packed the boxes., C. Walking to the gate, I saw the courier., E. Written in plain English, the guide was easy to use. · subject mismatch: B. Having checked the labels, the boxes were packed by Jo., D. Walking to the gate, the courier's van appeared., F. Written in plain English, readers found the guide easy to use.
- 4 meaning preserved: A. The notice that was signed by Jo arrived. → The notice signed by Jo arrived., C. After Dan had checked the lock, he left. → Having checked the lock, Dan left., E. The files that were stored downstairs disappeared. → The files stored downstairs disappeared. · meaning changed: B. Mia walked home and the rain began. → Walking home, the rain began., D. The visitor who waited outside called. → The visitor waited outside called., F. After Jo had repaired the bike, Mia rode it. → Having repaired the bike, Mia rode it.