

# Gramática C1: Inversión

La inversión en inglés ocurre cuando cambiamos el orden normal del sujeto y el verbo. Se utiliza principalmente en contextos formales o para dar énfasis.

## Tipos de Inversión

### 1. Después de adverbios de frecuencia negativos o restrictivos al principio de la oración:

Estos adverbios incluyen: **never, rarely, seldom, hardly ever, scarcely, barely, little.**

**Normal:** I have rarely seen such a beautiful sight.

**Inversión:** Rarely have I seen such a beautiful sight.

**Normal:** He had hardly started his work when the phone rang.

**Inversión:** Hardly had he started his work when the phone rang.

### 2. Después de "no sooner... than" y "scarcely/hardly... when":

**Normal:** He had no sooner arrived than he was asked to leave.

**Inversión:** No sooner had he arrived than he was asked to leave.

**Normal:** She had scarcely sat down when the doorbell rang.

**Inversión:** Scarcely had she sat down when the doorbell rang.

### 3. Después de "only + adverbio/frase adverbial":

**Normal:** They only realized the danger later.

**Inversión:** Only later did they realize the danger.

**Normal:** She only works here on Tuesdays.

**Inversión:** Only on Tuesdays does she work here.

#### 4. Después de "not only... but also":

**Normal:** He not only speaks French fluently but also Italian.

**Inversión:** Not only does he speak French fluently but also Italian.

#### 5. Después de "so/such... that" cuando "so/such" está al principio de la oración:

**Normal:** The film was so boring that we left early.

**Inversión:** So boring was the film that we left early.

**Normal:** Such was the force of the storm that trees were uprooted.

**Inversión:** Such was the force of the storm that trees were uprooted.

#### 6. Después de frases preposicionales con un significado negativo o restrictivo al principio de la oración:

Estas frases incluyen: **under no circumstances, on no account, in no way, at no time.**

**Normal:** You must not leave this building under any circumstances.

**Inversión:** Under no circumstances must you leave this building.

**Normal:** You should not open this package on any account.

**Inversión:** On no account should you open this package.

## 7. Después de "neither/nor" al principio de una oración para mostrar acuerdo con una afirmación negativa anterior:

**Statement:** I don't like coffee.

**Response with Inversion:** Neither do I.

**Statement:** She hasn't been to Paris.

**Response with Inversion:** Nor has he.

## 8. En oraciones condicionales sin "if" (condicionales implícitas):

**Normal:** If you had told me earlier, I could have helped.

**Inversión:** Had you told me earlier, I could have helped.

**Normal:** If he were to resign, what would happen?

**Inversión:** Were he to resign, what would happen?

**Normal:** If there should be any problems, please contact us.

**Inversión:** Should there be any problems, please contact us.

**Ejercicio 1: Reescribe las siguientes oraciones utilizando la inversión.**

1. I have seldom heard such a moving speech.

Respuesta: .....

2. They only understood the gravity of the situation later.

Respuesta: .....

3. He not only lost his job but also his house.

Respuesta: .....

4. You must not open this door under any circumstances.

Respuesta: .....

5. If she had known about the problem, she would have helped.

Respuesta: .....

## **Ejercicio 2: Completa las siguientes oraciones utilizando la inversión.**

1. Rarely \_\_\_\_\_ (I see) such dedication.

2. No sooner \_\_\_\_\_ (the film begin) than the power went out.

3. Only then \_\_\_\_\_ (she understand) the truth.

4. Not only \_\_\_\_\_ (he be) late, but he also forgot his presentation.

5. Under no circumstances \_\_\_\_\_ (you leave) the children alone.