

DOCUMENTO DE APOYO AL CURRÍCULO DE EEOOII

NIVEL BÁSICO

IDIOMA INGLÉS

DOCUMENTO DE APOYO A LA EJEMPLIFICACIÓN

1. FUNCIONES

1.1. FUNCIONES O ACTOS DE HABLA ASERTIVOS, RELACIONADOS CON LA EXPRESIÓN DEL CONOCIMIENTO, LA OPINIÓN, LA CREENCIA Y LA CONJETURA

1.1.1. Afirmar (asentir):

Yes, that's right. I'm from Liverpool

Yes, that's true. Yes, she's a Spanish teacher

Yes, I do. I work in Granada

He's writing another novel at the moment

She loved that film/They're coming to Spain this summer

I'll be here tomorrow

I have just had breakfast

1.1.2. Negar

No, that's not true. He's not my friend at all/No, I didn't say that/ No, she doesn't smoke/She isn't working at the moment/I didn't enjoy the meal at all/They aren't working tomorrow/The school won't be open tomorrow/I haven't seen that film yet

1.1.3. -

1.1.4. -

1.1.5. -

1.1.6. -

1.1.7. -

1.1.8. -

1.1.9. Corregir (rectificar):

No, actually I'm from Seville

No, she's not his wife, she's his fiancée

No, really, I don't smoke

In fact, I'm a flight attendant

No, that's wrong. 'Oliver Twist' was written by Dickens not Thackeray

No, the capital of Brazil is Brasilia not Rio de Janeiro

1.1.10. Describir y narrar:

Ana is a very clever, kind girl

Motril is a small town in the province of Granada

Picasso was a famous Spanish painter

The Beatles were the most famous pop group in history

Japanese is considered to be an extremely complicated language to learn

*I was having a siesta when you called
First, I went to the gym, then I did a bit of shopping and finally I met some
friends for lunch*

1.1.11. Expresar acuerdo:

*I agree with you
I'm with you in this matter
I think that you're right
Yes, you're right*

1.1.12. Expresar desacuerdo (disentir):

*I don't agree with you
I think you're wrong
I disagree with that idea
I completely disagree*

1.1.13. -

1.1.14. Expresar conocimiento:

*I know what happened
We are aware of the changes
I know all about that
They told me all about it*

1.1.15. Expresar desconocimiento:

*I don't know
I have no idea
Nobody told me anything about it
I wasn't aware of that*

1.1.16. Expresar habilidad/capacidad para hacer algo:

*Julia can speak English
I know how to make a Spanish omelette
My sister could play the violin when she was five years old
We were able to download the attachment you sent
He is still able to run around the park every day*

1.1.17. Expresar la falta de habilidad/capacidad para hacer algo:

*Ana can't drive
He doesn't know how to change a tyre
He couldn't understand any Spanish when he came here for the first time
He couldn't find his keys
She isn't able to look after herself any more*

1.1.18 Expresar algo que se ha olvidado:

*I don't remember her name
We forgot your number
I can't remember what she told me
I always forget to lock the back door
She has forgotten all about what she said at the party*

1.1.19. -

1.1.20. -

1.1.21. Expresar una opinion:

*I think that man's a fool
In my opinion, he's really rude and arrogant
As far as I can see, he's made a big mistake*

I think he's crazy

1.1.22. Expresar probabilidad/ posibilidad:

She will probably call later/He must be mad!

Maybe they will win next year

I think she could pass this time

Perhaps that's the only solution

That's not very likely, is it?

Things can still improve, can't they?

1.1.23. Expresar obligación/necesidad:

I have to finish this assignment by tomorrow

I had to go shopping with my wife last weekend

I must get a haircut

I needed a lot more time to prepare my presentation

1.1.24. Expresar la falta de obligación/necesidad:

You don't have to wear a tie in your job

I didn't have to go to work last Monday

We didn't need any cash in the hotel

You didn't need to make so much food

There's no need to shout. I'm not deaf!

A car isn't necessary if you live in the centre of a big city

1.1.25. Formular hipótesis:

If you study enough, you'll pass

If you arrive late, they'll start without you

If you don't read the instructions, you won't be able to set up the DVD player

If you don't take an umbrella, you'll get wet

If you don't like the dish of the day, you can choose something else off the menu

If you don't study English at home too, you won't make real progress

1.1.26. Identificar (se):

My name's Ian Walsh and I'm from Liverpool

This is my girlfriend Anya from Frankfurt

These are my parents, Mike and Mary

I'm Carmen, the new head of the English Department

That's Pilar, Laura's sister

1.1.27. Informar (anunciar):

Students at the Official Language School can apply for grants

Pupils must pay their fees by the end of this month

All applications have to be made online

You have to apply for the course online Tomorrow's French class is cancelled

The 8.30 train for London Victoria is arriving at Platform 5

The oral exams will begin on Monday

Mr Murphy will not be at work next week

Scarlett and I are getting married this summer

1.1.28. -

1.1.29. -

1.1.30. -

1.1.31. -

1.1.32.-

1.2. FUNCIONES O ACTOS DE HABLA COMPROMISIVOS, RELACIONADOS CON LA EXPRESIÓN DE OFRECIMIENTO, INTENCIÓN, VOLUNTAD Y DECISIÓN

1.2.1. Expresar la intención o la voluntad de hacer algo:

I'm going to do more exercise

I'll send you that information, OK?

Let me do it, alright?

Do you want me to help you with the cooking?

I don't mind babysitting for you

I'm quite prepared to do all of the housework while she's at work

1.2.2. -

1.2.3. Ofrecer algo (p.e. ayuda):

Would you like me to come with you?

Would you like another coffee?

Do you want some ice with your Coke?

Can I help you with the application form?

Please, help yourself to some cake

1.2.4. Ofrecerse a hacer algo:

Shall I close the window?

I'll finish the curriculum for you, alright?

Can I help you to do the dishes

1.2.5. Negarse a hacer algo:

No, I won't do it

I'm not going to accept that

Sorry, but I'm not going to do it

There's no way I can accept that

Unfortunately I have to say no

I refuse to do that

1.2.6. -

1.2.7. -

1.3. FUNCIONES O ACTOS DE HABLA DIRECTIVOS, QUE TIENEN COMO FINALIDAD QUE EL DESTINATARIO HAGA O NO HAGA ALGO, TANTO SI ESTO ES A SU VEZ UN ACTO VERBAL COMO UNA ACCIÓN DE OTRA ÍNDOLE

1.3.1. Aconsejar:

You should quit drinking coffee

You could try to talk to her again

You ought to read more in English

Try not to be so direct

You shouldn't spend so much on clothes

Why don't you learn to use a laptop?

1.3.2. Advertir (alertar, amenazar):

If you do that again, you'll be sorry

Stop it or I'll leave
Be careful or you'll lose that girl
Don't do that again or I'll smack you
Look out there's a car coming!
There's a police car behind us

1.3.3. -

1.3.4. -

1.3.5. -

1.3.6.

1.3.7. Comprobar que se ha entendido el mensaje:

Did you understand what I said?

Do you understand me?

Do you follow me?

Is that clear?

You understand me, don't you?

1.3.8. Dar instrucciones y órdenes:

Come with me, OK?

Turn your mobile off, please

Don't leave your mobile in the car!

First go the school's webpage and then click on the English Department link

Students must bring their own material to class

Take the first on the left and then turn right at the Town Hall

Stop shouting, please!

Leave me alone, OK?

Turn down that TV!

You have to pay the bill by end of the month, OK?

1.3.9. -

1.3. 10. -

1.3.11. -

1.3.12. -

1.3.13. -

1.3.14. -

1.3.15. Pedir algo:

I'd like a ham sandwich, please

Can I have the bill, please?

Could I have some more tea, please?

Can you pass me the milk, please?

1.3.16. Pedir ayuda:

Help me, please!

Can you help me, please?

Could you help me to fill in this form?

I need your help with the housework

1.3.17. Pedir confirmación:

Do you mean I can't do the course?

She's the new director of the school in Baza, isn't she?

She studied at Cambridge, didn't she?

You're Miguel's sister, aren't you?

- Is this right?*
Is this information correct?
Can you confirm the reservation, please?
- 1.3.18. Pedir consejo:
Should I study English or Chinese?
What do you think I should do now?
What should I order?
Can you recommend anything from the menu?
Can you give me some advice on degree courses?
- 1.3.19. Pedir información:
Do you know where to get the bus to Sheffield?
Can you tell me Maribel's e-mail?
What time is the next bus to Glasgow?
Can you tell me where I can buy some batteries, please?
Excuse me, when do I have my oral exam?
Where can I get a new mobile phone down?
- 1.3.20. Pedir instrucciones:
How can I use this mobile?
How do you turn on this MP3 player?
Can you tell me how this calculator works?
How does this device work?
How do you make paella?
- 1.3.21. Pedir opinion:
What do you think of "Great Expectations"?
Did you like that film I lent you?
Did you enjoy the film?
What do you think about the new laws on sexual equality?
- 1.3.22. Pedir permiso:
May I close the door, please?
Can I use your dictionary, please?
Can we go now?
Do you mind if I turn off the central heating?
I'd like to turn on the TV if you don't mind
- 1.3.23. Pedir que alguien haga algo:
Please pass me that newspaper
Will you turn down the radio, please?
Can you pass me the salt, please?
Could you turn on the air-conditioning, please?
Leave your dirty clothes in the basket, OK?
- 1.3.24. Pedir que alguien aclare o explique algo
Can you explain that again, please?
Can you give me more details, please?
- 1.3.25. -
- 1.3.26. Preguntar por gustos o preferencias:
What kind of food do you like?
Do you prefer coffee or tea?
Do you like football?
Do you enjoy cooking?

- 1.3.27. Preguntar por intenciones o planes:
What are you doing tonight?
When are you going to tell her you like her?
Are you going to stay in Spain this summer?
Do you have any plans for the summer holidays?
- 1.3.28. Preguntar por la obligación o la necesidad
Do I have to do this today?
Do you have to wear a uniform?
Do we need to hand in the project this month?
Do I need a photocopy of my I.D. card?
- 1.3.29. Preguntar por sentimientos:
How do you feel?
How are you feeling?
How is it going?
Are you feeling better or worse?
Is she happy about the news?
- 1.3.30. Preguntar si se está de acuerdo o en desacuerdo:
Do you agree with me?
Do you disagree with the new plans?
Don't you agree with what I said?
Are you with us in this question?
- 1.3.31. -
- 1.3.32. -
- 1.3.33. -
- 1.3.34. -
- 1.3.35. -
- 1.3.36. -
- 1.3.37. -
- 1.3.38. Preguntar por el conocimiento de algo:
Do you know what happened last night?
Does she know what she has to do to get the grant?
Are you aware of the changes in the curriculum?
Did you know any Spanish when you first came here?
Does she know how you feel?
- 1.3.39. Preguntar por la habilidad/capacidad para hacer algo:
Can you speak French?
Can she ride a motorbike?
Can they speak Spanish?
Do they know how to use the cooker?
Do you know how to make strawberry cheesecake?
Is he able to look after himself?
Was she able to walk after her operation?
- 1.3.40. -
- 1.3.41. -
- 1.3.42. -
- 1.3.43. -
- 1.3.44. Prohibir:

You can't smoke in here
You mustn't hit your English teacher
Using mobiles in class is not allowed
You're not allowed to ride your bike on the pavement
Food and drink are not permitted in the operating theatre

1.3.45. Proponer:

Let's have a coffee!
Shall we rent a DVD tonight?
What about going out for dinner tonight?
How about a break?
Why don't you invite Lara to our party?

1.3.46. -

1.3.47. -

1.3.48. -

1.3.49. -

1.3.50. -

1.3.51. -

1.3.52. -

1.3.53. -

1.3.54. -

1.4. FUNCIONES O ACTOS DE HABLA FÁTICOS Y SOLIDARIOS, QUE SE REALIZAN PARA ESTABLECER O MANTENER EL CONTACTO SOCIAL Y EXPRESAR ACTITUDES CON RESPECTO A LOS DEMÁS

1.4.1. Aceptar (acceder):

Yes, please, I'd like another coffee
Thank you, I'd love to go to your wedding
Thank you, that'd be very nice
Yes, no problem. I'll do it
Sure. I'll be there tomorrow at 5pm

1.4.2. Declinar una invitación u ofrecimiento:

Thank you, but I can't go out for dinner tomorrow
Sorry, I can't go to your party
I'm sorry but I won't be in Málaga on that day
We're very sorry but we won't be able to go to the reception

1.4.3. Agradecer:

Thanks very much for the present!
Thanks for your help!
I'm very grateful for your help
We appreciate your concern

1.4.4. Responder ante un agradecimiento:

That's OK
You're welcome
It's OK
No problem

1.4.5. Atraer la atención

- Excuse me!*
Can you listen to me, please!
Hey, Alba, I'm here!
- 1.4.6. -
- 1.4.7. Dar la bienvenida:
Welcome to Baza!
Please, make yourself at home!
- 1.4.8. Despedir (se) :
Goodbye
See you later
By
Bye-bye
- 1.4.9. Dirigirse a alguien:
Excuse me, Mr Blair, can we ask you a question?
Hey, María! Can you teach my That's English class tomorrow?
Nacho! Can you give me a hand?
- 1.4.10. Excusarse por un tiempo:
Can you excuse me for a moment, please!
Sorry, I won't be long
I need to go to the bathroom for a moment
Can you give me five minutes, please?
- 1.4.11. -
- 1.4.12. Felicitar:
Congratulations on the new job!
Well done! You played really well!
Your marks are excellent!
You're going to have a baby? That's great news!
- 1.4.13. Responder a una felicitación:
Thanks very much
That's very nice of you
That's very kind
- 1.4.14. Formular buenos deseos:
Have a great Xmas!
I hope that you enjoy your holidays!
Enjoy your weekend!
Have a good trip/journey!
- 1.4.15. -
- 1.4.16. -
- 1.4.17. -
- 1.4.18. Interesarse por alguien o algo:
How's your Dad?
Is your new house nice?
Tell me about his new girlfriend!
Is your sister happy in Manchester?
How does she find England?
- 1.4.19. Invitar:
Would you like to come to a party this weekend?

*Please come to a barbecue at our house this weekend
We're giving a party on Saturday night. Would you like to come?
I'll pay for these coffees, OK?
We will pay for lunch, alright?*

1.4.20. Pedir disculpas y pedir perdón:

*I'm very sorry
I'm sorry about what I said
We're very sorry about what happened yesterday
I apologise; Please forgive me*

1.4.21. Aceptar disculpas y perdonar:

*Don't worry
That's alright
It's OK
Don't worry about it
Let's forget it, OK?*

1.4.22. Presentar (se) :

*Hi, I'm Alba, Samuel's sister
This is my cousin, Nuria
Good evening. My name is Tony Harris
This is my colleague, Ms. Lara Hughes*

1.4.23. Reaccionar ante una presentación:

*Pleased to meet you
Nice to meet you*

1.4.24. Saludar:

*How are you?
How are things?
How are you doing?*

1.4.25. Responder al saludo:

*I'm fine, thank you
I'm great, thanks
I'm good, thanks*

1.4.26. -

1.5. FUNCIONES O ACTOS DE HABLA EXPRESIVOS, CON LOS QUE SE EXPRESAN ACTITUDES Y SENTIMIENTOS ANTE DETERMINADAS SITUACIONES

1.5.1. -

1.5.2. Expresar aprobación:

*I think she did really well
Rafa is totally right to defend his position
I think the new law is completely necessary
That's a brilliant idea!/What a great singer!
That's the way to do things!*

1.5.3. Expresar desaprobación:

*I think you made a mistake
That's not the way to do things!*

*Teresa doesn't know what she's talking about
I think the new proposals are wrong
What a terrible song!*

1.5.4. Expresar nuestros deseos y lo que nos gusta:

*I'd love to speak English like Emilio!
We'd love to live by the sea
She loves living in a typical neighbourhood like the Realejo
I like working with people who are open and honest
I enjoy meeting new people
I like opera very much.*

1.5.5. Expresar nuestros deseos y lo que nos desagrada:

*I wouldn't like to work there with that rude man
She wouldn't like to be the boss
I don't like explaining other people's work
I hate waiting in queues
I can't stand getting up early in winter
I don't like Indian food very much
She hates soap operas and gossip magazines*

1.5.6. -

1.5.7. -

1.5.8. -

1.5.9. -

1.5.10. Expresar diversos estados de ánimo y sentimientos

1.5.10.1. -

1.5.10.2. -

1.5.10.3. Alegría, felicidad, satisfacción y admiración:

*That's wonderful!
I'm very pleased that you passed your final exams
We're delighted with the news
I'm really happy with things at the moment
She's very happy with her new boyfriend
I'm quite satisfied with my salary
I'm very impressed with her new book!*

1.5.10.4. -

1.5.10.5. -

1.5.10.6. Aprecio, simpatía:

*We get on very well
We're good friends
We understand each other very well
I think that Pilar is a really great girl!
I think that Steve is a nice fellow
Juan is a very friendly, easy-going man
Antonio's a good guy!*

1.5.10.7. -

1.5.10.8. -

1.5.10.9. -

1.5.10.10. -

1.5.10.11. -

1.5.10.12. -

1.5.10.13. -

1.5.10.14. Desinterés:

This is really boring!

I'm not interested in anything he say

She isn't interested in looking for a new job

I don't care about this/I'm fed up with my job

I don't feel any interest in science fiction

I'm tired of the whole story

1.5.10.15. Interés:

That sounds really interesting!

I'm very interested in modern Spanish history

She's interested in buying a flat

He's fascinated by birds

Tell me more about your job!

I'd like to know more about science

She cares about the environment

1.5.10.16. Enfado:

I'm very angry with that guy

He really annoys me

She's mad with me

It makes me so annoyed!

That angers me!; That's really annoying!

1.5.10.17. Esperanza:

I hope you are happy together

I hope to get a better job soon

Let's hope the exam is easy!

I'm very hopeful about the new situation at work

Where there's life there's hope!

1.5.10.18. -

1.5.10.19. -

1.5.10.20. -

1.5.10.21. Preferencia:

I prefer tea to coffee

I'd prefer to live in London and not New York

I like beer more than wine

I think that Mediterranean food is much better than typical American food

1.5.10.22. -

1.5.10.23. -

1.5.10.24.

1.5.10.25. Tristeza e infelicidad:

I'm sorry that things ended so badly

I'm very upset with what he said

She's feeling sad after she broke up with her boyfriend

I'm not happy at work

María seems really unhappy these days

*I feel a bit down today
I don't feel like doing anything
Monday mornings give me the blues*

1.5.10.26.-

1.5.11. Expresar un estado físico o de salud

1.5.11.1. Cansancio y sueño:

*I'm very tired
I'm absolutely exhausted
He's falling asleep
I need to relax for a while
I'm a bit sleepy
He fell asleep*

1.5.11.2. Dolor y enfermedad:

*My leg hurts
I have a sore throat
She has a pain in her wrist
I have a headache
I have a cold
I feel a little under the weather
She got over the flu after a week*

1.5.11.3. Frío y calor:

*I'm very cold
It's freezing in Liverpool in January
It's a bit cool outside
It's very hot in Granada in summer/
It's boiling in Seville in August
I'm hot
I'm very warm
I don't like the heat.*

1.5.11.4. Hambre y sed:

*I'm hungry
I'm always starving at nine o'clock
I fancy a sandwich
I'd like a glass of water
I'm very thirsty
I need a nice, cold drink*

2. ESQUEMAS DE COMUNICACIÓN E INTERCAMBIOS CONVENCIONALES EN DIVERSAS SITUACIONES

2.1. En la clase:

*How do you say X in English?
What does X mean?
Can you say that again, please?
I'm sorry I don't understand*

2.2. En un centro educativo:

When do we do our final exams?

- I'd like to register for an intensive course*
When does the course start?
How much does the course cost?
- 2.3. En un restaurante, cafetería:
Can I have a glass of wine please?
Can I have the menu, please?
Do you have a children's menu?
Can I have the bill, please?
- 2.4. En una tienda, supermercado:
Do you have this sweater in a medium?
Can I try it on?
Where are the changing rooms?
Can I pay by credit card?
- 2.5. Transporte y viajes:
Can you give me a train timetable please?
What time is the next train for Edinburgh?
I'd like a return ticket to Leeds for tomorrow morning
Can I leave the return open?
- 2.6. Visitando la ciudad:
Excuse me, where is the tourist information?
How can I get to the National Gallery?
What time does this museum open?
Can I have a map of York, please?
- 2.7. En un hotel:
Hello, can I have a double room for two nights, please?
I'd like a room with a view, please
I need some more towels in room
How can I make call from my room?
- 2.8. En la oficina de correos:
I'd like to send this letter to Spain?
How much does it cost to send it first class?
When will it arrive?
I'd like to send a parcel first class
- 2.9. Hablar por teléfono:
Hello, it's me Juan Manuel
Can I speak to Mónica, please?
Can you put me through to Mr Stephenson?
Can you hold on a moment, please?
- 2.10. En el médico o el hospital:
I feel ill
Where does it hurt?
I was sick last night
I feel dizzy