

Use of English B1.1: paráfrasis para entenderse

Ficha 1 de 4 · Finding the same intention

LA REGLA

Parafrasear es decir lo mismo de otro modo: conserva quién actúa, cuándo, permiso, obligación y negación. Primero identifica la intención: pedir información (Where is the room?), pedir una acción (Could you open the door?), pedir permiso (May I use this?) o proponer un plan (Let's meet at five). En una pregunta indirecta el sujeto va antes del verbo: Could you tell me where the room is?; no uses does en esa subordinada. Would rather + verbo base expresa preferencia. Don't have to quita una obligación; mustn't prohíbe. Antes de elegir, descarta frases que cambien la persona, el momento o la fuerza de la petición.

¡Ojo! — el fallo típico. «You mustn't come» prohíbe venir; «You don't have to come» deja la decisión abierta. Intercambiarlas cambia el mensaje.

1

Elige la paráfrasis que conserva el significado de «Where is the front door?».

- ☐ Could you tell me where the front door is?
- ☐ Could you tell me whether the front door is open?
- ☐ Could you open the front door?

2

Elige la paráfrasis que conserva el significado de «Let's meet after lunch.».

- ☐ We met after lunch.
- ☐ Why don't we meet after lunch?
- ☐ Must we meet before lunch?

3 **Clasifica la intención principal de cada intervención; escribe solo A–G.**

A. What time does the class finish? · B. Please move these chairs. · C. Let's start at ten. · D. Where is the side entrance? · E. Would you open the window, please? · F. Why don't we use the smaller room? · G. Could you point to the map?

information	action	plan
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.....		
.....		
.....		

4 **Completa la paráfrasis con una palabra.**

Where is the entrance? → Could you tell me where the entrance

5 **Completa la paráfrasis con una palabra.**

Can you help me? → Could you me, please?

6 **Completa la paráfrasis con una palabra.**

Let's meet at six. → Why don't we at six?

7

Elige la paráfrasis que conserva el significado de «You don't have to stay until the end.».

- ☐ You must leave before the end.
- ☐ You may leave before the end.
- ☐ You cannot leave early.

8

Elige la paráfrasis que conserva el significado de «I'd rather take the later train.».

- ☐ I took the later train. ☐ I prefer the earlier train.
- ☐ I prefer the later train.

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Soluciones · ficha 1 de 4

Recorta o dobla esta página antes de dar la ficha.

- 1 Elige la paráfrasis que conserva el significado de «Where is the front door?». → Could you tell me where the front door is?
- 2 Elige la paráfrasis que conserva el significado de «Let's meet after lunch.». → Why don't we meet after lunch?
- 3 information: A. What time does the class finish?, D. Where is the side entrance? · action: B. Please move these chairs., E. Would you open the window, please?, G. Could you point to the map? · plan: C. Let's start at ten., F. Why don't we use the smaller room?
- 4 Where is the entrance? → Could you tell me where the entrance is?
- 5 Can you help me? → Could you help me, please?
- 6 Let's meet at six. → Why don't we meet at six?
- 7 Elige la paráfrasis que conserva el significado de «You don't have to stay until the end.». → You may leave before the end.
- 8 Elige la paráfrasis que conserva el significado de «I'd rather take the later train.». → I prefer the later train.