

CAUSATIVE VERBS: HAVE/GET SOMETHING+ PAST PARTICIPLE

Have something done and Get something done are both used to refer to actions which are done **for** the subject rather than **by** the subject. Causative verbs are used instead of passive verbs to show that the subject causes the action to be done.

1. Have something done

*I don't know how to repair cars, so I'm **having mine repaired** at the garage round the corner.*

2. Get something done

*I really must **get my eyes tested**. I'm sure I need glasses.*

Get your hair cut!

NOTE: The differences between *have* and *get something done* are that *have* is slightly more formal than *get*, and that *get* is more frequent than *have* in the imperative form.

Complete the sentences and make clear that the people don't / didn't do it themselves.

1. Yesterday, (I / cut / my hair) _____
2. Every Friday, (Joe / wash / his car) -----
3. Tomorrow, (she / repair / her shower) -----
4. Each Saturday, (we / deliver / a pizza) -----
to our home.
5. Last year, (Bob / clean / his house)-----by a charwoman.
6. As Phil had a broken arm, (he / type / his texts)_____by his secretary.
7. (I / pick up / the goods)-----tomorrow in the afternoon.
8. (we / redecorate / our walls)_____ last summer.
9. Whenever Clara is staying at this hotel, (she / carry / her bags)-----into her room.
10. (we / organise / our last party)-----by professionals.

Rewrite these sentences using *have* or *get*.

1. The mechanic changed the oil in my car.

2. The hairdresser cut my hair in a completely different style.

3. A decorator has repainted our house.

4. A friend of mine, who's an electrician, is going to repair my DVD player next week.
