



Grammar 1

Causative forms

1 Read about causative forms.

Have/Get something done

- We use the causative form **have** + object + past participle to talk about something that we arrange for someone else to do for us. We often use **get** instead of **have**.

Many people have their website designed for them.

I got my television fixed by the technician.

- We can also use *have* + object + past participle to talk about something unpleasant that happens to someone. We cannot use *get* instead.
We had our laptops stolen. ✓
~~(We got our laptops stolen.) X~~
- Both these structures are used in a variety of tenses. We use the word *by* to mention the agent.
My father won't have/get his car fixed at that garage next week.
My father had/got his car fixed by a mechanic named Steve.

2 Read the sentence. What verb does it use to form the causative? What does the sentence mean?

How would the structure of the sentence change if we used the verb *get*? How would the meaning of the sentence change?

I'll have him show you how the gadget works.

Read 11.1-11.3 of the Grammar Reference before you do the tasks.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the bold verbs. Use the causative.

1 The factory installed robotics last year. **install**

2 Tomorrow, they will design a new website for their company. **design**

3 The students haven't graded their technology projects yet by the teacher **yet**. **not grade**

4 My grandfather will plant fifty apple trees next spring. **plant**

5 Brad stole his mobile phone while he was at the science fair. **stole**

6 What's the plan? you will repair your laptop next week? **you / repair**

7 Nina hasn't published her article on green energy yet. **not publish**

8 I fix my hybrid car myself; I haven't fixed it by a technician. **not fix**

4 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word in bold.

1 We haven't arranged for the technician to install our satellite dish yet. **had**
We _____ install our satellite dish yet.

2 Jill asked the manager to give her a refund, but he wouldn't. **get**
Jill couldn't _____ her a refund.

3 We asked the scientist to explain the concept of green energy to us. **had**
We _____ the concept of green energy to us.

4 Have they made the factory replace the built-in microphone yet? **had**
Have they _____ the built-in microphone yet?

5 Did you tell your secretary to call the inventor? **get**
Did you _____ the inventor?

6 Pete tells his wife to record his favourite programme every week. **gets**
Pete _____ his favourite programme every week



Grammar 2

Wishes & preferences

1 Read about wishes and preferences.

Wishes

- We can use *wish* and *if only* to talk about our own wishes. However, when we talk about other people's wishes, we must use *wish*. We can't use *if only*. Compare:
I wish/if only I had a hybrid vehicle. (my own wish)
Ben wishes he had a hybrid vehicle. (Ben's wish)
- We use *wish/if only + past simple* to talk about the present or the future when we say that something is not how we want it to be.
I wish I worked in a well-known computer company.
If only I understood how this machine works!
- We use *wish/if only + past perfect simple* to talk about the past when we say that we are sorry that something did or did not happen.
I wish they had asked me for my advice.
If only you hadn't broken my iPad.
- We often use *could* after *wish/if only*.
Maria wishes she could use a computer.
If only I could travel to Mars!
- We use *wish/if only + would* to complain about a situation that annoys us.
I wish you would stop playing computer games all the time!

Preferences

To talk about what we prefer in general, we use:

- *prefer + noun/gerund (+ to + noun/gerund).*
We prefer this program.
We prefer using this program (to using that program).
- *prefer + full infinitive (+ rather than + bare infinitive).*
I prefer to send text messages (rather than talk on the phone).

To talk about what we prefer in a particular situation, we use:

- *would prefer + full infinitive (+ rather than + bare infinitive).*
I would prefer to work tonight (rather than work at the weekend).
- *would rather + bare infinitive (+ than + bare infinitive)*
I would rather work tonight (than work at the weekend).

2 Read the sentence. What does it express? What structure does it use?

I wish you would stop wasting money on electronic gadgets!

Read 11.4-11.5 of the Grammar Reference before you do the tasks.

3 Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 A: If only I _____ (have) a new flat screen television!
B: Well, why don't you buy one? They're on special offer this week.
- 2 A: I wish you _____ (stop) using my laptop all the time.
B: You're right. I really do have to get my own.
- 3 A: Mr Smith broke the satellite dish while he was trying to install it.
B: If only he _____ (ask) for my help.
- 4 A: I want to get an iPad. I wish they _____ (not be) so expensive.
B: Wait a while; they'll get cheaper.
- 5 A: I wish they _____ (not build) a windfarm on the island. It's so ugly.
B: It is. But green energy is better for the planet.



4 Circle the correct words.

- 1 Mum would rather / prefers organic food to GM food.
- 2 I would rather send / sending a text message.
- 3 Kevin prefers driving / to driving a hybrid car to a car that uses petrol.
- 4 Would you rather to go / go to the science exhibition?
- 5 I prefer to watch / to watching films online rather than watch them on TV.
- 6 We prefer / would rather use green energy than use nuclear power.