



## 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.*

##### Have somebody do something/Get somebody to do something

- We use the causative form *have* + object + bare infinitive to say that we make someone do something.  
*My boss had me stay after work to discuss my new designs. (= My boss asked/told me to stay after work to discuss my new designs.)*
- We use the causative form *get* + object + full infinitive to say we have persuaded someone to do something.  
*Finally, we got our son to apply to the technical college.*
- Both these structures are used in a variety of tenses.  
*She will have her mother drive us to the science fair.*  
*I couldn't get the shop assistant to give me a refund.*

#### 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.

- The factory \_\_\_\_\_ robotics \_\_\_\_\_ last year. **install**
- Tomorrow, they \_\_\_\_\_ a new website \_\_\_\_\_ for their company. **design**
- The students \_\_\_\_\_ their technology projects \_\_\_\_\_ by the teacher yet. **not grade**
- My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ fifty apple trees \_\_\_\_\_ next spring. **plant**
- Brad \_\_\_\_\_ his mobile phone \_\_\_\_\_ while he was at the science fair. **stole**
- What's the plan? \_\_\_\_\_ your laptop \_\_\_\_\_ next week? **you / repair**
- Nina \_\_\_\_\_ her article on green energy \_\_\_\_\_ yet. **not publish**
- I fix my hybrid car myself; I \_\_\_\_\_ 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.

- We haven't arranged for the technician to install our satellite dish yet. **had**  
We \_\_\_\_\_ install our satellite dish yet.
- Jill asked the manager to give her a refund, but he wouldn't. **get**  
Jill couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ her a refund.
- We asked the scientist to explain the concept of green energy to us. **had**  
We \_\_\_\_\_ the concept of green energy to us.
- Have they made the factory replace the built-in microphone yet? **had**  
Have they \_\_\_\_\_ the built-in microphone yet?
- Did you tell your secretary to call the inventor? **get**  
Did you \_\_\_\_\_ the inventor?
- 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.

- 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.
- A: I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) using my laptop all the time.  
B: You're right, I really do have to get my own.
- A: Mr Smith broke the satellite dish while he was trying to install it.  
B: If only he \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) for my help.
- A: I want to get an iPad. I wish they \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) so expensive.  
B: Wait a while; they'll get cheaper.
- 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.

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

