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.**

1 The factory _____ robotics _____ last year. **install**
2 Tomorrow, they _____ a new website _____ for their company. **design**
3 The students _____ their technology projects _____ by the teacher yet. **not grade**
4 My grandfather _____ fifty apple trees _____ next spring. **plant**
5 Brad _____ his mobile phone _____ while he was at the science fair. **stole**
6 What's the plan? _____ your laptop _____ next week? **you / repair**
7 Nina _____ her article on green energy _____ yet. **not publish**
8 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.**

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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS