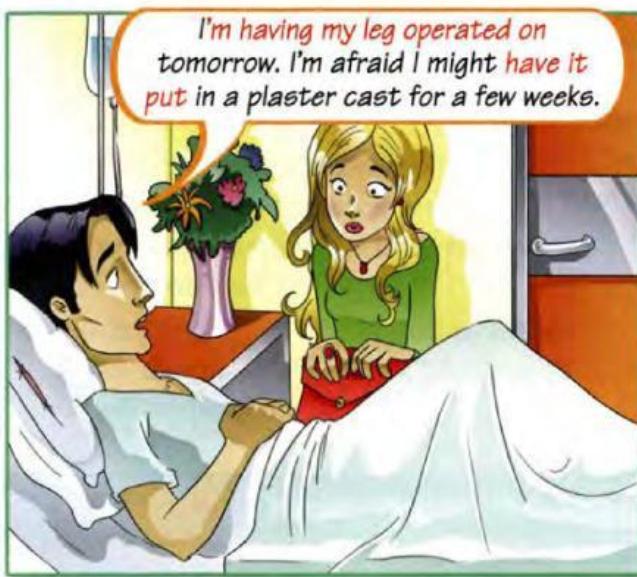


## 6

## Passive Voice / Causative Form



122 Listen and repeat. Then act out.



### Causative Form

- We use **have + object + past participle** to say that we have arranged for someone to do something for us. *David arranged for the builder to build a shed. David had a shed built.* (He didn't do it himself – the builder did it.)

Present Simple	She <b>paints</b> her portrait.
Present Continuous	She <b>is painting</b> her portrait.
Past Simple	She <b>painted</b> her portrait.
Past Continuous	She <b>was painting</b> her portrait.
Future Simple	She <b>will paint</b> her portrait.
Future Continuous	She <b>will be painting</b> her portrait.
Present Perfect	She <b>has painted</b> her portrait.
Present Perf. Cont.	She <b>has been painting</b> her portrait.
Past Perfect	She <b>had painted</b> her portrait.
Past Perfect Cont.	She <b>had been painting</b> her portrait.
Infinitive	She <b>can paint</b> her portrait.
-ing form	She <b>likes painting</b> her portrait.

Present Simple	She <b>has</b> her portrait painted.
Present Continuous	She <b>is having</b> her portrait painted.
Past Simple	She <b>had</b> her portrait painted.
Past Continuous	She <b>was having</b> her portrait painted.
Future Simple	She <b>will have</b> her portrait painted.
Future Continuous	She <b>will be having</b> her portrait painted.
Present Perfect	She <b>has had</b> her portrait painted.
Present Perf. Cont.	She <b>has been having</b> her portrait painted.
Past Perfect	She <b>had had</b> her portrait painted.
Past Perfect Cont.	She <b>had been having</b> her portrait painted.
Infinitive	She <b>can have</b> her portrait painted.
-ing form	She <b>likes having</b> her portrait painted.

Present Simple	She <b>has</b> her portrait painted.
Present Continuous	She <b>is having</b> her portrait painted.
Past Simple	She <b>had</b> her portrait painted.
Past Continuous	She <b>was having</b> her portrait painted.
Future Simple	She <b>will have</b> her portrait painted.
Future Continuous	She <b>will be having</b> her portrait painted.
Present Perfect	She <b>has had</b> her portrait painted.
Present Perf. Cont.	She <b>has been having</b> her portrait painted.
Past Perfect	She <b>had had</b> her portrait painted.
Past Perfect Cont.	She <b>had been having</b> her portrait painted.
Infinitive	She <b>can have</b> her portrait painted.
-ing form	She <b>likes having</b> her portrait painted.

- The verb **to have**, used in the causative, forms its **negations and questions** with **do/does** (Present Simple) and **did** (Past Simple). *She doesn't have her hair dyed. Did you have your curtains put up?*
- We can use the **causative instead of the passive to express accidents or misfortunes**. *She had her car stolen.* (= Her car was stolen.) *He had his leg broken.* (= His leg was broken.)
- Get can be used instead of have in the causative. *I had/got my tooth taken out yesterday.* **Get** is stronger in meaning than **have** and can be used to suggest difficulty. *Get the door repaired, will you?* *He finally got the seats booked.*
- Make / have + object + bare infinitive** are used to express that someone **causes** someone else to do something, but their meaning is slightly different. *He made Ann type the letter.* (He insisted that Ann should type the letter.) *He had Ann type the letter.* (He asked Ann to type the letter.)
- Get + object + to-infinitive** is used to show that someone **persuades** someone else to do something. *He got his mum to bake him a cake.* (He persuaded his mum to bake him a cake.)

25 Tick (✓) the correct sentence for each picture, as in the example.



1

- A Sarah is painting her house.
- B Sarah is having her house painted.



2

- A Mary is fixing her car.
- B Mary is having her car fixed.



3

- A They are washing the dishes.
- B They are having the dishes washed.



4

- A The elderly man is examining his heart.
- B The elderly man is having his heart examined.



5

- A Lisa is taking a photo.
- B Lisa is having her photo taken.



6

- A Ann is cutting the grass.
- B Ann is having the grass cut.

26 Read the situations, then write sentences using the causative form.

1 Our house is small. We need to build an extension. What should we do?

*You should have an extension built.*

2 Liz is at the beauty parlour. The beautician is painting her nails. What is she doing?

3 Robert has written a novel and it will be published. What will Robert do?

4 A jeweller has made a special ring for Ann. What has Ann done?

5 Simon's suits are all made by a tailor. What does Simon do?

6 Sonia is going to the optician for an eye test tomorrow. What's she going to do?

7 The grass has grown too high. What should they have done?

8 His tooth was taken out yesterday. What happened to him?

## 6

## Passive Voice / Causative Form

## 27

Look at the prompts and answer the questions using the causative.



What did Lisa do?  
she / face / paint  
*She had her face painted.*



What is Alan doing?  
he / a suit / make



What is Rachael going to do?  
she / her hair / cut



What has Frank done?  
his / tap / fix



What will Jane do?  
she / her car / repair



What should Paul do?  
he / his trousers / shorten

## 28

Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in the appropriate form.

- 1 Eating too much chocolate makes me ..... *feel* ..... (feel) sick.
- 2 Mr Smith had his English lessons ..... (pay) for by his company.
- 3 The Smiths had their takeaway ..... (deliver).
- 4 My mother had a dressmaker ..... (shorten) her skirt.
- 5 I had an old dress ..... (alter).
- 6 Joanne had the maid ..... (make) her bed.

## 29

Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in the appropriate form.

- A: Hi, Lisa. What are you doing in town today?  
B: I 1) ..... *am having my car serviced* ..... (my car/service) at the moment.  
It will be ready in an hour, so I 2) ..... (some photographs/develop) while I wait. What about you?  
A: Well, right now, we 3) ..... (our roof/fix) so I decided to spend the morning in the city centre. An hour ago, I 4) ..... (my nails/paint) at the beautician's, and later this afternoon, I 5) ..... (my hair/cut).  
B: Lucky you! Well, I'd better go to the garage. See you later!

30 Rephrase the following using *have*, *make* or *get*, as in the example.

- 1 He insisted that John should finish the report. *He made John finish the report.*
- 2 She persuaded her husband to cut the grass. ....
- 3 He asked the maid to make his bed. ....
- 4 He insisted that the gardener should water the flowers. ....
- 5 The teacher asked them to rewrite the exercise. ....
- 6 The boss insisted that the secretary should type the letters. ....
- 7 Their new carpets were fitted yesterday. ....
- 8 She persuaded John to help her tidy the room. ....



## Speaking Activity

*(talking about arranging for things to be done by others)*

Mr Andrews has recently built a new house and is still working on it. Look at the prompts below and make sentences using the causative. You can also add your own ideas.

## Things already done

- tile/roof
- put in/windows

## Things to be done

- plant lawn
- put up/fence

## Things being done

- new kitchen counters/install
- fix/patio

## Things that will have been done by the end of the month

- build/swimming pool
- paint/house



Mr Andrews has had the roof tiled and ....

## Writing Activity

Mr Andrews is writing an email to his brother telling him about his new home. Imagine that you are Mr Andrews. Look at the speaking activity again and use the prompts to write the email about his new house.

Dear John,

Now that the house has been built, I thought I'd write and tell you about it. I'm quite happy with the result. It looks very nice. I've already had the roof tiled and

Andrew