

Reflexive pronouns

subject pronoun	I	you	he	she	it	we	they
object pronoun	me	you	him	her	it	us	them
reflexive pronoun	myself	yourself (singular) yourselves (plural)	himself	herself	itself	ourselves	themselves

Put in **myself/yourself/ourselves** etc. or **me/you/us** etc.

- Amy had a great holiday. She enjoyed herself.
- It's not my fault. You can't blame _____.
- What I did was really bad. I'm ashamed of _____.
- We've got a problem. I hope you can help _____.
- 'Can I take another biscuit?' 'Of course. Help _____!'
- You must meet Sarah. I'll introduce _____ to her.
- Don't worry about us. We can take care of _____.
- Don't worry about the children. I'll take care of _____.
- I gave them a key to our house so that they could let _____ in.

Complete the sentences using **myself/yourself** etc. + these verbs (in the correct form):

blame burn enjoy express hurt ~~introduce~~ put

- Steve introduced himself to the other guests at the party.
- Ben fell down some steps, but fortunately he didn't _____.
- It isn't Sue's fault. She really shouldn't _____.
- Please try and understand how I feel. _____ in my position.
- The children had a great time at the beach. They really _____.
- Be careful! That pan is very hot. Don't _____.
- Sometimes I can't say exactly what I mean. I wish I could _____ better.

GRAMMAR IN USE Complete the information with the correct words from the box.

2.31 Listen and check.

each other himself itself ourselves themselves yourself

The Danger of Power Tools



power saw



nail gun



safety goggles

WHAT CAN HAPPEN?

Did you know that each year power tools cause more than 100,000 accidents in the United States? The most dangerous tools are power saws. Last year 40,000 people cut (0) themselves using them. Another dangerous tool is the nail gun. On average, an American man injures (1) _____ with a nail gun every twenty minutes – that's 28,600 accidents per year!

WHAT TO DO?

So, how can we protect (2) _____ from these dangerous machines?

- You should always wear suitable clothes – you can protect (3) _____ by wearing safety goggles and strong gloves.
- Make sure your power tool has a safety device. Then, if something goes wrong, the machine will turn (4) _____ off immediately.
- Never use power tools near water or when it is raining.

And remember, if you are working with another person, make sure you don't stand too close to (5) _____.

Causatives

1 Use

When you *have something done*, someone does it for you. It is usually a service that you pay someone to do because it is their job.

I have my hair cut every six weeks. (by the hairdresser)

Carol has her house painted once every five years. (by professional painters)

How often do you have your car checked? (by the garage)

We don't usually say who does the action. But if we say this, we use *by*:

Paula has her hair cut by Sergio at the hairdresser's in the high street.

NATURAL ENGLISH In everyday English, we can also say *get something done*:

I'm going to get my hair cut tomorrow.

Don't forget to get the car checked.

2 Form

We use *have* + object + the past participle of the verb:

AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE					
present simple	I/We/You/They	have	don't have		
	He/She/It	has	doesn't have		
past simple	I/He/She/It/We/You/They	had	didn't have	the house	painted
present perfect	I/We/You/They	have had	haven't had		
	He/She/It	has had	hasn't had		

1 Choose the correct words in *italics*. 4.43 Listen and check.

- The car's very dirty. Shall I *make* / *have* it cleaned next time I go to the garage?
- Mrs Aziz always *has* / *have* her hair done before a big party.
- Davina's wedding photos were fantastic. She *had taken* / *had them taken* by a famous photographer.
- Your computer's making a strange noise. I think you should *it have* / *have it checked*.
- My neighbours have a beautiful garden. They *have* / *are having* the grass cut twice a week!
- Don't forget to *get* / *got* my suit cleaned when you go to the dry cleaner's.
- It was a special party so we *had prepared the food* / *the food prepared* by a professional chef.

2 Melinda is a film star. She has a big house and lots of people do things for her. Study the information. Then answer the question. Use the words in brackets ().

4.44 Listen and check.

MELINDA'S STAFF:

- The gardener cuts the grass
- The cleaner makes the beds and washes the clothes
- A famous chef prepares the meals
- A professional hairdresser cuts Melinda's hair
- Her assistant organises her diary
- Her secretary types Melinda's letters



What does Melinda have done for her?

- 0 *She has her letters typed by her secretary.* (letters)
- 1 (meals)
- 2 (clothes)
- 3 (hair)
- 4 (beds)
- 5 (grass)
- 6 (diary)