

## FCE – The Causative

Read the information about the causative and fill in the gaps / choose the correct answer.

The **causative** is used in situations in which **you don't do the action yourself**,  
but **other people do it to your benefit**.

e.g.: I **had** my nails **painted** last week.

I'm **having** my eyes **checked** tomorrow.

**Rule:** HAVE\* + SOMETHING + VB -                    FORM

\* where **have** can change to any tense.

Present Simple	The lady at the salon <b>dyes</b> my hair every month.	I <u>                  </u> my hair <u>                  </u> at the salon every month.
Present Continuous	The barber <b>is cutting</b> Sam's hair right now.	Sam <u>                  </u> <u>                  </u> his hair <u>                  </u> right now.
Past Simple	The cleaning lady <b>tidied</b> Kim's flat last week.	Kim <u>                  </u> her flat <u>                  </u> last week.
Present Perfect	A decorator <b>has painted</b> Tim's house.	Tim <u>                  </u> <u>                  </u> his house <u>                  </u> by a decorator.
Future Will	The gardener <b>will mow</b> Paul's lawn tomorrow.	Paul <u>                  </u> <u>                  </u> his lawn <u>mown / mowed</u> tomorrow.
Be Going To	A glazier <b>is going to change</b> Lisa's windows.	Lisa <u>                  </u> <u>                  </u> to <u>                  </u> her windows <u>                  </u> .

Keep in mind:

1) When we use the causative, it's usually **necessary / not necessary** to say who's doing the action because it's obvious or self-explanatory.

e.g.: I **had** my light bulbs **replaced** (by an electrician).

2) We can replace **have** with **get**, but it's more informal.

e.g.: I usually **have** /                    my car washed at the weekend.

3) We can use the causative with **a person**, but **the rule is different for have and get**.

**HAVE + PERSON + SHORT INFINITIVE** (without to): She had the maid                    her room. (clean)

**GET + PERSON + LONG INFINITIVE** (with to): She got the maid                                       her room. (clean)

4) *Make* and *let* can be used with a causative meaning.

e.g.: The film really                    me laugh.

She never                    her husband drive.