5D BBC Street Interviews

I do it myself

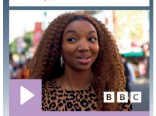
GRAMMAR | causative *have* and *get*; reflexive pronouns
SPEAKING | planning an event
WRITING | a meeting summary

PREVIEW

1 **Work in pairs. Look at the things in the box and answer the questions.**

cook dinner cut hair cut the grass
do the cleaning do the shopping
fix things walk the dog

1 Which things do you do? How often do you do them?
2 Which things does someone else do for you?



Q1: What kind of things do you always do yourself?

Q2: What things do you pay someone to do for you?

VIEW

2 A ▶ **Watch the first part of the video. Which speakers are the most similar to you?**

B ▶ **Watch the first part again. Match the speakers with the reasons that they give for doing things themselves.**

1 I can save money. a Dean
2 I'm the only one who wants to do it. b Imogen
3 I want to solve my own problems. c Rory
4 I'm very good at it. d Jane

3 A **Think of a job you can ask other people to do for each item (1–6).**

1 garden 2 car 3 hair 4 food 5 windows 6 nails

B ▶ **Watch the second part of the video. What do the speakers ask other people to do for the items in Ex 3A?**

C ▶ **Work in pairs and complete the sentences. Then watch again and check your ideas.**

1 He does the best job, so it's _____ the money.
2 So, I get my food delivered, I get my hair _____ and I get my nails _____.
3 We get our windows _____ every month.
4 I get a mechanic to _____ my car every year.
5 I'd get someone to _____ my hair rather than do it myself.

GRAMMAR

causative *have* and *get*; reflexive pronouns

4 A **Look at the sentences (a–d) from the video and answer the questions (1–3).**

a I actually always **cut my** own **hair**.
b I always **get my hair cut** professionally.
c I always **have my car cleaned**.
d I **get a mechanic to check** my car.

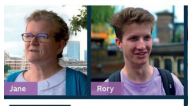
1 Who does the things in sentences a–d: the speaker or someone else?
2 In sentences b and c what grammatical form is *cut* and *cleaned*?
3 In sentence d what verb form is used after *get*?

B **Complete the reflexive pronouns. Look at the example below and the last sentence in Ex 3C to help.**

I	you	he	she	it	we	you	they
		himself					

C **Learn and practise. Go to the Grammar Bank.**

page 121 **GRAMMAR BANK**



SPEAKING

planning an event

5 A **Work in groups and choose one of the projects below. Make a list of at least eight tasks that need to be done.**

- organise a surprise birthday party for a friend
- renovate and decorate a house
- something else

B **Work alone. For each task on your list, put S (self) if you want to do it, and P (pay) if you want to get someone else to do it.**

C **Look at the Key phrases. Which can you use when you discuss your ideas in the group?**

KEY PHRASES

We should do it ourselves.
It's better if we get someone to do it.
Does anyone want to suggest anything?
It's more professional/expensive/personal if ...
Does anyone have any other ideas?
I'm good at ..., so I'd be happy to do it.
I've done something like this before so I could ...
What do you think?

D **Work in your group. Have a meeting and discuss the agenda below. Make notes on your decisions.**

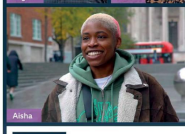
Agenda

1 The purpose of the meeting
2 Action points: Who will do each task? When?
3 Overall decisions
4 Questions still to be discussed
5 Date and place of the next meeting

A: I think we should have the room decorated for the party. It's more professional.
B: I think we should decorate it ourselves. It's too expensive if we get someone to do it.

6 A **Look at the Key phrases again and find three phrases for asking people their opinion.**

B **Work with other students. Tell them about your plan, and ask for their opinion and suggestions. Use the Key phrases.**



WRITING

a meeting summary

7 A **Turn to page 140 and read the summary of a meeting.**

B **Look at the headings from the meeting summary below. Use these and your notes to answer the questions.**

Overview
Action points
To be discussed
Next meeting

1 What information can you put in your 'Overview'?
2 How many points can you put in the 'Action points'?
3 What ideas can you put in the 'To be discussed' section?

C **Write a summary of your discussion in Ex 5D. Use the headings in Ex 7B and the model on page 140.**

D **Read other students' summaries. Whose plans do you think are the most expensive?**

5D causative *have* and *get*; reflexive pronouns

REFERENCE page 64

Causative *have*

We form the causative *have* with *have* + object + past participle.
I **have my hair cut** every six weeks.

Use the causative *have*:

- to say when you arrange for someone else to do something for you. You usually pay them for the service.
  We're **having our apartment painted at the moment.** (Someone else is painting our apartment, not us.)
  When **did you have your bike repaired?** (Someone else repaired the bike, not you.)

Be careful with the word order. The causative *have* is different from:

- the present perfect.
  I **have cut my hair.** Do you like it? (I have done it (recently) myself.)
  I **have my hair cut** every month. (Someone else does it every month.)
- the past perfect.
  He **had repaired his** bike so it was safe to ride. (He did it himself.)
  He **had his bike repaired** yesterday. (Someone else repaired it.)

Causative *get*

We use *get* + object + past participle:

- often in speaking more informally.
  You need to **get your eyesight checked**.
- to emphasise that it is difficult to have something done.
  I **got my computer fixed**, but it took a week to find someone.

We can also use *get* + *somebody* + to infinitive:

- when we ask somebody to do something and they do it.
  I **got a friend to take** me to the airport.
  I **got my hairdresser to cut** it shorter than usual.
- we use this both for unpaid or paid work.
  We need to **get someone to fix** this gate.

Reflexive pronouns

We can use reflexive pronouns to emphasise that we have done something alone with no help.
Do you like this necklace? I made it myself.
Did you organise the wedding yourselves?

The reflexive pronouns are:

subject pronoun	reflexive pronoun
I, you	myself, yourself
he, she, it	himself, herself, itself
we, you, they	ourselves, yourselves, themselves

PRACTICE

1 **Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Use the causative *have* or *get*.**

1 month / I / once / hair / cut / a / get / my .
2 repaired / do / your / Where / have / car / you ?
3 to / the / fixed / heating / We / winter / before / need / get .
4 on / new / house / the / put / having / a / We're / roof .
5 furniture / have / delivered / should / the / You .
6 having / her / Zara / photo / taken / hates .
7 you / tested / ever / had / Have / ears / your ?
8 get / needs / before / suit / his / dry-cleaned / tomorrow / to / Nicolas .

2 **Complete the sentences with one word. Use the past participle or a reflexive pronoun.**

1 Who painted their house?
  a They painted it _____.
  b They got it _____ by a local firm.
2 Your window needs to be fixed.
  a I'm fixing it _____ next Tuesday.
  b I'm having it _____ next Tuesday.
3 Your apartment looks really clean!
  a We've just cleaned it _____.
  b We've just had it _____.
4 Where did you get your nails done?
  a I did them _____.
  b I got them _____ at the nail counter in the shopping centre.
5 I've got a problem with my car. Is that new garage any good?
  a No, you should try and repair it _____.
  b Yes, you should get it _____ there.
6 Who's making Anya's wedding dress?
  a She's making it _____.
  b She's having it _____ in town

3 **Correct the mistakes in the sentences. Two sentences are correct.**

1 Sharon got myself to clean her car.
2 I'm going get a colleague to phone Head Office for me.
3 Could you get your lawyer to check this?
4 We'll get Mike make copies of the report.
5 You need to get to one of your parents to sign this.
6 You should have get a professional jeweller to fix your ring.
7 I'll get someone to come up and check your shower.
8 I can never get Patrizia tidy her room.

Homework

Lesson 5D

GRAMMAR | causative *have* and *get*; reflexive pronouns
LISTENING | housework and gender equality

GRAMMAR

causative *have* and *get*; reflexive pronouns

1 A **Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.**

1 I'm having my house _____ at the moment.
  a paint b painting c painted
2 Did they tidy their garden _____?
  a ourselves b myself c themselves
3 Theo _____ his hair cut yesterday.
  a gets b got c have
4 I got someone _____ my bike because I didn't know how.
  a repair b to repair c repaired
5 Meera made the cake _____.
  a ourselves b herself c yourself
6 I need _____ my eyes tested – I can't see my computer screen clearly.
  a to have b have c had

B **Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

get getting got had herself
ourselves themselves yourself

1 Lilia never goes to the hairdresser. She cuts her hair _____.
2 We need to _____ the windows cleaned soon.
3 I'm _____ new wardrobes delivered tomorrow.
4 We _____ the driver pick us up from the airport.
5 Did you make all the food _____?
6 I was busy last week, so I _____ someone to type my reports.
7 Are they going to drive _____ to the airport or take a taxi?
8 We decorated the whole house _____.

C **Put the word or phrase in brackets in the correct place in the sentence.**

1 We need someone to repair the fridge. (to get)
2 I have just my hair cut at the hairdresser's. Do you like it? (had)
3 Where did you have your car? (checked)
4 Jaime didn't buy curtains. He made new ones. (himself)
5 Next time, you should your shopping delivered. (have)
6 Is Antonella organising her leaving party? (herself)

LISTENING

2 A **5.08 | Listen to the radio programme about housework. Choose the jobs that are mentioned.**

a cooking f doing the dishes
b doing the washing g cleaning the bathroom
c sweeping the floors h taking out the rubbish
d ironing i tidying up
e feeding the cat j food shopping

B **5.08 | Listen again. Choose the correct options (a–c) to complete the sentences.**

1 The study looked at _____ countries in different parts of the world.
  a three b ten c twenty
2 On average, women spend _____ doing housework each day.
  a almost two hours
  b almost three hours
  c almost four hours
3 When she was a child, Selma's mother _____.
  a worked part-time b worked full-time
  c didn't work
4 Selma remembers her father _____ his clothes.
  a washing b ironing c putting away
5 Selma thinks her housework situation is _____.
  a normal b unusual c unfair
6 Adam and his wife _____.
  a share housework equally
  b work full-time
  c share childcare tasks
7 Adam and his wife _____ once a week.
  a clean their house
  b do food shopping
  c have their house cleaned
8 Adam does most of the _____ in his house.
  a cooking b washing c shopping

C **5.09 | Listen to the recording. Write what you hear. You will hear the sentences only once.**

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS