

DATE: **January 15th + 16th**

I. Complete the sentences using the causative form. Use the words in brackets.

1. We _____ once since we bought it. (the swimming pool / fill)
2. They _____ when I visited them. (the garden / tidy)
3. I _____ by the time I checked into the hotel. (already / my bag / steal)
4. He _____ at the moment. (his jeans / wash)
5. We _____ last week. (our front door / paint)
6. Ron _____ once a year. (his car / replace)

II. Rewrite the sentences using the causative form.

1. Someone stole her handbag.
→ She _____.
2. He's polishing my shoes.
→ I _____.
3. Someone broke into my uncle's car.
→ My uncle _____.
4. The baker is going to make a birthday cake for me tomorrow.
→ I'm _____.
5. A mechanic fixed Susan's car for her.
→ Susan _____.
6. A manicurist is trimming my toenails.



→ I'm _____.

7. Tomorrow, someone is going to design a website for me.

→ I _____.

8. Last month some photos were taken of us.

→ We _____.

III. Write **questions** for the answers.

For example: → *How often do you have your eyes checked?*

I have my eyes checked three times a year.

1. → _____?

I have my clothes designed by Mario.

2. → _____?

I'm going to get Sam to fix my bike.

3. → _____?

I had my feet massaged last week.

4. → _____?

I need to get my laptop fixed.

5. → _____?

I get my mum to do my math homework.

6. → _____?

I had my phone installed six months ago.

7. → _____?

I had my glasses made in Turkey.

III. Find the mistakes and correct the sentences.

1. Sammy got her mobile phone stolen last night.



→

2. Did you had your boots mended?

→

3. Mrs Jones is have her shopping delivered this evening.

→

4. We always have our Christmas presents wrap for us.

→

5. How often do you getting your hair styled?

→

6. I hope you will getting that jacket cleaned soon.

→

7. They had already had their luggage send to the wrong place.

→

8. We get the water in our pool tested at the moment.

→

IV. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words.

1. Somebody has already stolen three pens from me.

had

I've _____ from me.

2. A repair man came to fix our washing machine.

got

We _____ by a repairman.

3. This room needs tidying before the guests arrive.



tidied

We must _____ before the guests arrive.

4. Tom's dad always does his homework for him.

gets

Tom _____ for him by his dad.

5. Is someone going to collect your prize for you?

have

Are you _____ collected?

6. They'll send Sam his new stereo next week.

delivered

Sam will _____ next week.

7. Our beds were made for us every day on holiday.

had

We _____ for us every day on holiday.

8. They're going to build a new treehouse for us tomorrow.

built

Tomorrow we're going to _____ for us.

V. Combine the sentences using 'Not only ... but also' Remember to include a comma before the 'but' clause.

1. We bought some new clothes. We also bought new shoes.

→ _____.

2. She likes to play volleyball. She's also a good footballer.

→ _____.

3. They had been staying at an expensive hotel. They had hired a Mercedes, too.

→ _____.



4. My cat is very ugly. It has a nasty personality, too.

→

5. The weather was very hot, and I was very thirsty.

→

6. This project is going to take a long time, and it's not going to be very useful.

→

7. We sell books and CDs too.

→

8. That film was both exciting and funny.

→

VI. Invert the sentences.

1. Students may not, under any circumstances, use their mobile phones.

→ Under no

2. I've never wanted anything so much in my life.

→ Never

3. You're not allowed to park here under any circumstances.

→ Under

4. She had never met anyone so rich before.

→ Never

5. You rarely see telephone boxes these days.

→ Rarely

6. Children can not, under any circumstances, enter the sauna.

→ Under no

7. I've seldom regretted doing anything in my life.



→ Seldom _____.

8. You should not tell Jenny about this under any circumstances.

→ Under no _____.

VII. Write sentences with 'It's time ...' and one of the verbs list below (and object pronoun where necessary).

For example: John can't tie his shoelaces.

→ It's time he learnt.

build	go	(learn)	leave	start	tell	wake up	wash
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1. Sarah hasn't been to the dentist's for three years.

→ It's time _____.

2. Martin hasn't started his project yet.

→ It's time _____.

3. Susan's car has been very dirty for months.

→ It's time _____.

4. Greg still doesn't know about the party.

→ It's time someone _____.

5. There's still no sports centre in my town.

→ It's time they _____.

6. It's late, but these people are still here.

→ It's time _____.

7. It's one o'clock in the afternoon and David is still asleep.

→ It's time he _____.

