

AULA 8
CAUSATIVE
TEORIA

Os “*Causative Verbs*” indicam que o sujeito conseguiu fazer com que alguém (ou alguma coisa) praticasse a ação para ele.

1. USO CAUSATIVO DO “HAVE”

A forma do “*Causative*” com o verbo “HAVE” é usado para indicar que nós pagamos ou pedimos alguém para fazer alguma coisa para nós.

ESTRUTURA

SUJ. + HAVE + THING + PAST PARTICIPLE

Exemplos

1. *He had his house painted.*
2. *I'm having my computer repaired.*

Além disso, A forma do “*Causative*” com o verbo “HAVE” também pode ser empregada para descrever uma experiência negativa que nós tivemos.

Exemplos

1. *We had our car stolen.*
2. *They had their house destroyed by the fire.*

Observação: Na linguagem informal, o verbo “*have*” pode ser substituído por “*get*”.

Exemplos

1. *She should get her eyes tested.*
2. *My car will have the oil changed.*

2. USO CAUSATIVO DO “GET”

A forma do “*Causative*” com o verbo “GET” indica uma ação que alguém foi convencido pelo sujeito a fazer.

ESTRUTURA

SUJ. + GET + PERSON + INFINITIVE

Exemplos

1. *I got the mechanic to check my brakes.*
2. *We couldn't get him to sign the agreement.*

EXERCÍCIOS

1. (EN 2008) Which sequence best completes the conversation below?

Ann: *Mary's car broke down yesterday. The mechanic said it will take him 4 days to fix it this time.*

Ben: *Again? I can't believe it. _____ just a few days ago. I think she should find another mechanic!*

- a) She fixed the car
- b) She had fixed the car
- c) She has the car fixed
- d) She has fixed the car
- e) She had the car fixed

2. (EN 2011) Choose the best option to rewrite the sentence keeping the same meaning.

He had his hair cut yesterday.

- a) He himself cut his hair yesterday.
- b) He wanted to cut his hair yesterday.
- c) His hair needed cutting.
- d) He cut his hair yesterday.
- e) The hairdresser cut his hair yesterday.

3. (EN 2015) Choose the correct option to complete the dialogue.

John: *I'll have to buy a new smartphone. Mine is broken.*

Paul: *Why don't you have it _____ instead?*

- a) repair
- b) repairing
- c) repairs
- d) to repair
- e) repaired

4. (EN 2014) Choose the best reply to this statement.

Michelle: *Your flat needs painting.*

You: *I know. I _____ shortly.*

- a) have it paint
- b) have painted it
- c) have been painting it
- d) am having it painted
- e) am having painted it

5. (EN 2012) Choose the best option to rewrite the sentence keeping the same meaning.

She got her brother to do her homework.

- a) She herself did her homework.
- b) The homework was too difficult for her brother.
- c) She persuaded her brother to do the homework for her.
- d) Sister and brother did the homework together.
- e) Her brother offered to do the homework for her.