

Make, Have, Let, Help, and **Get**

Oh, no!



Jaime Escalante with two of his students.

CHECK POINT

Circle T (True) or F (False).

T F The teacher in the picture has very strict rules.

CHART CHECK

Circle T (True) or F (False).

- T F Make, have, and let are always followed by the base form of the verb.
- T F Get can be followed by either the base form of the verb or the infinitive.
- T F Help can be followed by either the base form of the verb or the infinitive.

MAKE, HAVE, LET, HELP							
Subject	MAKE/HAVE/ LET/HELP		Овјест	BASE FORM OF VERB			
The teachers	(don't)	make have let help	us students	do	homework.		

GET, HELP						
SUBJECT	GET/HELP		Овјест	Infinitive		
The teachers	(don't)	get help	us students	to do	homework.	

EXPRESS COLOR

Co	omplete these sentences with the correct form of	of the verbs correct or stay.
A:	Did the teacher get the students	their essays?
В	Yes. He had them tl	heir essays in groups.
A:	Do you think he'll make them	late again today?
В	I don't think so. But he'll let them	late if they need help.
G	rammar Explanations	Examples
1.	Use <i>make</i> , <i>have</i> , and <i>let</i> followed by object + base form of the verb to talk about things that someone can <u>require</u> , <u>cause</u> , <u>or permit another</u>	■ The teacher makes his students do homework every night. (He requires them to do homework.)
	person to do.	He has them take responsibility for their own learning. (He causes them to take responsibility.)
		He lets them choose their own essay topics. (He permits them to choose their own essay topics.)
	You can also use make to mean "cause to."	■ This will make you become a better student. (This will cause you to become a better student.)
	Help can be followed by either:	MCDMCBCCC-HOLDER S. Marky, construction and charge Management advanced from the construction of the constr
	• object + base form of the verb	■ She helped <i>me understand</i> the homework.
	• object + infinitive.	She helped me to understand the homework.
	The meaning is the same.	
No.	Usace Note: Help + base form of the verb is more common.	
3.	Get has a similar meaning to <i>make</i> and <i>have</i> , but it is followed by object + infinitive , not the base form of the verb.	■ The teacher got us to stay a little later. Not The teacher got us stay a little later. (The teacher persuaded us to stay a little later.)
		She always gets me to do my best. (She always persuades me to do my best.)



TRUE OR FALSE • Read each numbered sentence. Write T (True) or F (False) for the statement that follows.

1.	My teacher made me rewrite the report.
	T I wrote the report again.
2.	Ms. Trager let us use our dictionaries during the test.
	We had to use our dictionaries.
3.	Mr. Goldberg had us translate a short story.
	We translated a short story.
4.	Paulo helped Meng do her homework.
	Paulo did Meng's homework for her.
5.	Ms. Bates got the director to arrange a class trip.
	The director arranged a class trip.
6.	Professor Washington let us choose our own topic for our term paper.
	We didn't choose our own topic.



CHOOSE • Circle the correct words to complete this article about Jaime Escalante.

Miracle Teacher

hen Jaime Escalante first arrived at Garfield High, the administration of this East L.A.* high school (et)/ made gangs of students roam the halls and spray the walls with graffiti. However, this math teacher from Bolivia believed in his U.S. students too much to help/let them run wild. He made/let them 2. do massive amounts of homework, had/got 4. them take daily quizzes, and even got/let them to fill out daily time cards. To develop team spirit, he got/made his students do football-like cheers before class. He knew

they could succeed and would never let / get 7. them drop out of class. Then he did the impossible. He had / let his students take the Advanced Placement Exam, a very difficult national test. When his students passed, the testing company suspected them of cheating. To prove their innocence, Escalante had / got them take the test again.

Again, everyone passed. How did Escalante work these miracles? In the words of a student, Escalante "let / made us feel 10."



SUMMARIZE • Read each numbered statement. Complete the summary with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Choose between affirmative and negative forms.

1.	Ms. Allen:	Pablo, you can rewrite this composition, but only	if you want to.
	SUMMARY:	Shedidn't make Pablo rewrite	his composition.
2.	Ms. Allen:	I know you prefer working alone, Ana, but you re	ally need to work in a
		group today.	
	SUMMARY:	She(make / work)	in a group.
3.		Listen, everyone! No dictionaries during the test,	
		able to guess the meaning from context.	
	SUMMARY:	She(let / use)	dictionaries.
4.		Fernando, could you do me a favor and clean the	
	Summary:	She(have / clean)	the board.
5.		Jean-Paul, put the tip of your tongue between you	
		"th-, thorn." Yes! That's it!	
	SUMMARY:	She(get / pronounce)	an English th.
6.		Greta, please use English in class!	
	SUMMARY:	She(let / speak)	in German.
7.		Olga, you can take the test in the classroom. Just	
		a corner.	-
	SUMMARY:	She(make / leave)	the room.
		(make / leave)	



EDIT • Read this student's journal entry. Find and correct seven mistakes in the use of **make**, **have**, **let**, **help**, and **get**. The first mistake is already corrected.

When I was a teenager, my parents never let me to play until I had finished all my homework. They even made me helping my brothers with their homework before I could have any fun. On the one hand, they certainly got me learn a lot. On the other hand, they made me became too serious. I wish they had let me to have a little more fun. When I become a parent, I want to have my child learns responsibility, but also I would want to let he or she have fun. As Ben Franklin said, "All work and no play makes Jack become a dull boy." I want to avoid that mistake.



The Passive Causative





CHECK POINT

Check the correct answer.

The guy wants to know if his girlfriend

- cut her own hair.
- went to a hair salon.

CHART CHECK

Circle T (True) or F (False).

- T F The passive causative always has a form of the verb **be**.
- T F You can form the passive causative with have or get.
- T F The passive causative always needs an agent.

	STATEMENTS							
Subject	HAVE/GET	Овјест	PAST PARTICIPLE	(By + Agent)				
She	has	her hair	cut	by André	every month.			
He	has had	his beard	trimmed		before.			
ı	got	my nails	done		at André's.			
She	is going to get	her ears	pierced.					

	YES/NO QUESTIONS							
AUXILIARY VERB SUBJECT HAVE/GET OBJECT PAST PARTICIPLE (BY + AGENT)								
Does	she	have	her hair	cut	by André?			
Has	he	had	his beard	trimmed?				
Did	you	get	your nails	done?				
ls	she	going to get	her ears	pierced?				

EXPRESS CITES

Co	implete this conversation with the correct form	of the verb do.
A:	Where do you get your hair	?
B:	I don't get it I	it myself.
G	rammar Explanations	Examples
1.	Use the passive causative to talk about <u>services</u> that you arrange for someone to do for you.	■ I used to color my own hair, but now I have it colored.
		■ I get my nails done by Marie.
•	BE CAREFUL! Do not confuse the simple past causative (had something done) with the past perfect in active sentences (had done something).	SIMPLE PAST CAUSATIVE I had it done last week. (Someone did it for me.)
		PAST PERFECT ■ I had done it before. (I did it myself.)
2.	Form the passive causative with the appropriate form of have or get + object +	■ I always have my hair cut by André. ■ I haven't had it done since June.
	past participle. The passive causative can be used in <u>all tenses</u>	■ Last year I got my coat cleaned once.
	and with modals.	Next week I'm going to have my windows washed.
		■ I'm getting them done by Spotless.
		■ I had them washed a long time ago.
		You should get the car checked.
100ma		■ You ought to have it done soon.
 2	Use hy when it is preserve to mention the	■ Lynne gets her hair done by André .
3.	Use by when it is necessary to mention the person doing the service (the agent).	Lynne gets her half done by Anare.
	Do not mention the agent unnecessarily.	■ Where does Lynne get her hair done ? Not Where does Lynne get her hair done by a hair stylist?

Check it out!

For more information about when to use an agent, see Unit 61, page 265.



TRUE OR FALSE • Read each person's statement. Write T (True) or F (False) for the sentence that follows.

1.	JAKE:	I'm going to get my hair cut tomorrow after work.
	F	Jake cuts his own hair.
2.	DEBRA:	I'm coloring my hair this afternoon.
		Debra colors her own hair.
3.	Amber:	I didn't pack any nail polish, because I had done my nails before the trip.
		Amber did her own nails.
4.	Jake:	I'm thinking of getting the floors waxed before the party.
		Jake might hire someone to wax the floors.
5.	MARIE:	I had my apartment painted two months ago.
		Marie painted her own apartment.
6.	TONY:	I'll wash the car this weekend.
		Tony is going to wash the car himself.



FIND OUT & REPORT • It's February 15. Look at the Santanas' calendar and write sentences about things they had done and things they are going to have done.

	FEBRUARY						
5	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 Deb-hairdresser
	8	9	10	11	Jake- 12 barber	13 carpets	Amber— 14 dog groomer
	Today's 15 date	windows 16	17	18	19	20 food and drinks	party!! 21
	22	23	24	Amber— 25 ears pierced	26	27	28 family pictures

1.	They / have / pictures / take They are going to have pictures taken.
2.	Debra / get / her hair / perm Debra got her hair permed.
3.	Amber / have / the dog / groom
4.	They / get / the windows / wash
5.	They / have / the carpets / clean
6.	Amber / have / her ears / pierce
7.	Jake / get / his hair / cut
8.	They / have / food and drinks / deliver



dry clean

CHOOSE & COMPLETE • Debra and Jake are going to have a party. Complete the conversations with the passive causative of the appropriate verbs in the box.

cut

paint

shorten

wash

color

1.	DEBRA:	Your new dress is a little long. Why don't youget it shortened	?
	AMBER:	OK. They do alterations at the cleaners. I'll take it in tomorrow.	
2.	DEBRA:	My blue dress has a small stain. I have to	
	AMBER:	I can drop it off at the cleaners with my dress.	
3.	JAKE:	The house is ready, except for the windows. They look pretty dirty.	
	DEBRA:	Don't worry. We tomorrow.	
4.	DEBRA:	Your hair is getting really long. I thought you were going to cut it.	
	Amber:	I decided not to do it myself this time. I	
		by André.	
5.	DEBRA:	My hair's getting a lot of gray in it. Should I	_?
	JAKE:	It looks fine to me, but it's up to you.	
6.	GUEST:	The house looks beautiful you	
		?	
	JAKE:	No, actually we did it ourselves last summer.	

EDIT • Read Amber's diary entry. Find and correct seven mistakes in the use of the passive causative. The first mistake is already corrected.

February ZI

The party was tonight. It went really well! The house looked great. Mom and Dad had the floors cleaned waxed and all the windows clean professionally so everything sparkled. And of course we had the whole house painted ourselves last summer. (I'll never forget that. It took us two weeks!) I wore my new black dress that I have shortened by Bo, and I got cut my hair by André. He did a great job. There were a lot of guests at the party. We had almost fifty people invited, and they almost all showed up! The food was great too. Mom made most of the main dishes herself, but she had the rest of the food prepare by a caterer. Mom and Dad hired a professional photographer, so at the end of the party we all took our pictures. Dad's getting them back next week. I can't wait to see them!