

## Causative verbs

Causative verbs show that one person makes or enables another person to do something. They also show that one person makes something happen. A causative verb is followed by another verb in

- The simple form (base/ **do**)
- The full infinitive form (**to do**)
- Or the past participle form (**done**)

The causative verb can be in **any tense**.

When the causative verb shows that the subject of the sentence makes the **object of the sentence do something**, the causative verb is followed by either the **simple form (base)** or the **infinitive form (with “to”)** of the second verb. Remember that **the object does the second action** in the sentence.

**Examples:**

Common causative verbs that require the simple form: (“mak”, “have”, “let”)				
subject	Causative verb	Object complement	Second verb/action (simple form)	
The manager	Made Will have Could have let	Mr. Smith	demonstrate	The product

Causative verbs followed by active direct objects + the infinitive:				
subject	Causative verb	Object complement (he <b>does</b> the action of drawing in this sentence)	Second verb (infinitive form)	
The manager	got wants can order will permit should have allowed	Mr. Cox	To demonstrate	The product.

When the **direct object** complement of the sentence **receives the action** of the second verb rather than do the action, the second verb is in the **past participle form**. This represents a reduced form of the passive voice. Remember that **the object receives the second action** in the sentence.

**Example:**

subject	Causative verb	Direct object (receives the action)	2 <sup>nd</sup> verb (past participle form)	
The architect	Had/ will get	The plans	drawn	By his best draftsman