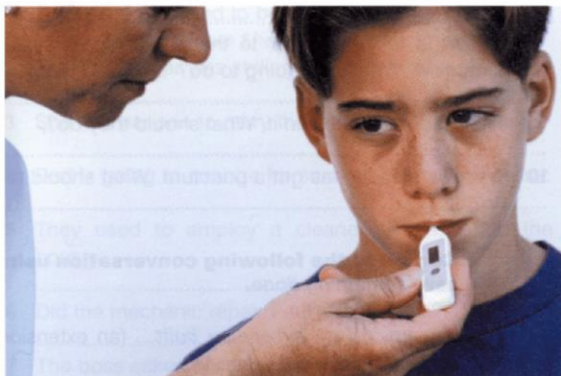


Have something done



Simon **is having** his temperature **taken**.
His mother is taking his temperature.

We use **have + object + past participle** to say that we have arranged for someone to do something for us.
e.g. We **had new cupboards made by the carpenter**.
(We didn't make them ourselves. The carpenter made them for us.)

◆ Questions and negations of the verb **have** are formed with **do/does** or **did**.

e.g. **Did you have** your car serviced?

◆ We can also use **have something done** to say that something unpleasant happened to somebody.

e.g. Paul **had his bike stolen** yesterday. (= Paul's bike was stolen.)

◆ We can use the verb **get** instead of the verb **have** only in informal conversation.

e.g. You must **get/have** your hair cut this week.

present simple	He paints the house.	He has the house painted .
present continuous	He is painting the house.	He is having the house painted .
past simple	He painted the house.	He had the house painted .
past continuous	He was painting the house.	He was having the house painted .
future simple	He will paint the house.	He will have the house painted .
future continuous	He will be painting the house.	He will be having the house painted .
present perfect	He has painted the house.	He has had the house painted .
present perfect cont.	He has been painting the house.	He has been having the house painted .
past perfect	He had painted the house.	He had had the house painted .
past perfect cont.	He had been painting the house.	He had been having the house painted .
infinitive	He must paint the house.	He must have the house painted .
-ing form	It's worth painting the house.	It's worth having the house painted .

◆ Questions and negations of the verb **have** are formed with **do/does** in the present simple and **did** in the past simple. e.g. **Do you have** your hair cut every month? **Did she have** the house cleaned?

◆ We can also use **have something done** to express that something unpleasant happened to somebody.
e.g. Mary **had her purse stolen** yesterday. (= Mary's purse was stolen. This sentence shows that this unpleasant incident happened to her.)

◆ We can use the verb **get** instead of the verb **have** only in informal conversation.
e.g. We must **get** the fridge repaired soon. (= We must **have** the fridge repaired soon.)

- 1 Their windows need to be cleaned.
...*They need to have their windows cleaned....*
- 2 The hairdresser was styling Mrs Brown's hair.
.....
- 3 She told her son to carry the shopping to the house.
.....
- 4 Dad is going to arrange for someone to cut the grass.
.....
- 5 They used to employ a cleaner who cleaned the house.
.....
- 6 Did the mechanic repair Paul's motorbike?
.....
- 7 The boss asked his assistant to type the letter.
.....
- 8 A plumber fixed the dripping tap for Joe.
.....
- 9 Have you told the secretary to make some photocopies?
.....
- 10 The chef was cooking Tom's lunch.
.....
- 11 Did you tell the shop to deliver the sofa to you?
.....
- 12 My purse was stolen last Friday.
.....
- 13 Did you employ a painter to decorate your house?
.....
- 14 The builders are putting a new roof on Adam's house at the moment.
.....
- 15 She asked the maid to polish the silver.
.....
- 16 The man had asked the porter to take his luggage to his room.
.....
- 17 Did you ask Jenny to arrange the flowers for you?
.....
- 18 When will your glasses be made?
.....
- 19 I hired a professional to cater for my party.
.....
- 20 Did you ask anyone to sweep the chimney?
.....
- 21 She asked him to do the shopping.
.....
- 22 Their house was burgled last night.
.....
- 23 He employed a carpenter to build the fence.
.....
- 24 Julie's housekeeper irons all her clothes.
.....
- 25 His shop's windows were smashed in the riot.
.....