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Chapter Ten

Causative verbs-Let, Make, Have & Get

Causative verbs designate the action necessary to cause another action to happen. In "The devil <u>made</u> me <u>do</u> it." the verb "made" *causes* the "do" to happen. Here is a brief list of causative verbs.

let, help, allow, have, require, allow, motivate, get, make, convince, hire, assist, encourage, permit, employ, force.

Let / Make / Have / Get

The verbs 'let', 'make, 'have' and 'get' cause a considerable amount of confusion. Here is an overview of their functions and meanings when speaking.

Let= This construction usually means "to allow someone to do something"

- Ramesh **let me drive** his new car.
- Will your parents **let you go** to the party?

Make= This construction usually means "to force someone to do something"

- My teacher **made me apologize** for what I had said.
- She **made her children do** their homework.

Have= This construction usually means "to give someone responsibility to do something".

- Dr.Soni had his nurse take the patient's temperature.
- Please **have your secretary fax** me the information.
- I had the mechanic check the brakes.

Causative verbs

- **Get =** This construction usually means "to convince to do something" or "to trick someone into doing something."
 - Sujan got her son to take the medicine even though it tasted terrible.
 - How can parents **get their children to read** more?
 - The government TV ads. are trying to **get people to stop** smoking.

Get v/s Have

Sometimes "get" and have is interchangeable but these expressions do not mean exactly the same thing.

- I got the mechanic to check my brakes.
 (at first, the mechanic didn't think it was necessary, but I convinced him to check the brakes.
- I had the mechanic check my brakes.
 (I asked the mechanic to check the brakes)