

Verbos causativos: definición

En primer lugar, los verbos o construcciones causativas en inglés son estructuras que no tenemos en nuestro idioma y por eso pueden conllevar dudas. Son construcciones que están centradas en un objeto y otro agente que realiza la acción. Si revisamos este ejemplo, lo veremos más claro:

I have my hair cut every month. – Me corto el pelo cada mes.

Esta frase expresa que no fui yo quien me corté el pelo, sino que otra persona (un peluquero) realizó la acción.

Existen dos verbos causativos principales: *HAVE* y *GET*.

Estructura:

Los dos verbos construyen su estructura causativa de la misma manera:

HAVE / GET + objeto + participio

Pero la estructura causativa con *GET*, en realidad, se usa más en el lenguaje oral.

TIEMPO VERBAL	HAVE / GET SOMETHING DONE
<i>Present Simple</i>	<i>I have/get my hair cut.</i>
<i>Past Simple</i>	<i>I had/got my hair cut.</i>
<i>Present Continuous</i>	<i>I'm having/getting my hair cut.</i>
<i>Past Continuous</i>	<i>I was having/getting my hair cut.</i>
<i>Present Perfect</i>	<i>I have had my hair cut.</i>
<i>Past Perfect</i>	<i>I had had my hair cut.</i>
<i>Will</i>	<i>I will have my hair cut.</i>
<i>Must</i>	<i>I must have my hair cut.</i>
<i>Future continuous</i>	<i>I will be having my hair cut.</i>
<i>Future perfect</i>	<i>I will have my hair cut.</i>

Ejercicio 1

Coloca el verbo entre paréntesis en la forma correcta causativa con el verbo *have*. Usa el tiempo verbal que consideres más correcto, según el sentido de la frase.

1.- Her car broke down. So she must _____ it _____ (fix).

2.- Every two weeks she goes to the hairdressing and she _____ (cut).

3.- Mary could paint your room and then you _____ your room _____ (paint).

4.- Don't you see this big poster from here? You need to _____ your eyes _____ (check).

5.- My mother's door is broken. Tomorrow she _____ her door _____ (replace).

6.- Can I _____ my shoes _____ (repair) in that shop?

7.- Your flat is dirty. I think you should _____ your flat _____ (clean). I know someone for that work.

Soluciones

1. *have / fixed*

2. *has her hair cut*

3. *will have / painted*

4. *have / checked*

5. *will have / replaced*

6. *have / repaired*

7. *have / cleaned*

Ejercicio 2

Ordena las palabras correctamente según la estructura causativa:

1.- *the letter / Susan / for me / translated / had*

2.- *cut / Jane / her hair / is having / now*

3.- *his house / Mark / decorated / next week / will have*

4.- *had / the organisers / a few months ago / made / adverts*

5.- *food and drinks / for the musicians / they / prepared / have had*

6.- *set up / the equipment / now / are having / they*

7.- *will have / in a few minutes / they / checked / the sound and lighting*

Soluciones

1. *Susan had the letter translated for me.*

2. *Jane is having her hair cut now.*

3. *Mark will have his house decorated next week.*

4. *The organisers had adverts made a few months ago.*

5. *They have had food and drinks prepared for the musicians.*

6. *They are having the equipment set up now.*

7. *They will have the sound and lighting checked in a few minutes.*