

have something done

How often **do** you **have** your car **serviced**?

I **don't have** the flat **cleaned**. I clean it myself.

She **has** her house **repainted** every few years.

I'm **having** my hair **cut** tomorrow.

We've **had** a new bathroom **put in**.

The flat was in good condition, so we **didn't have** it **redecorated**.

When **did** you **have** those photos **taken**?

We're **going to have** the carpets **cleaned** next week.

You ought to **have** your roof **repaired**.

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- We can use *have something done* in any tense and with modal verbs and other verb patterns, e.g. gerunds or infinitives.
- *have* is the main verb and is stressed. We use auxiliary verbs (*do*, *did*, etc.) to make questions and negatives.
- If we want to say who did the work, we use *by*, e.g. *We had our wedding photos taken by the same photographer you used.*
I had the central heating checked by British Gas.

Using *get* instead of *have*

In this structure, we can also use *get* instead of *have*, e.g. *I'm going to have my hair cut = I'm going to get my hair cut.*

- We use *have + object + past participle* when we arrange (and usually pay) for someone to do something for us, either because we can't or don't want to do it ourselves. Compare:



I cleaned my car yesterday.
(= I did it myself.)



I had my car cleaned yesterday.
(= I paid someone to clean it for me.)

a Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

I (my hair had yesterday cut).

I had my hair cut yesterday.

- 1 Have (eyes your tested had recently you)?
- 2 We (to repaired don't have roof the need).
- 3 I (never whitened teeth have my would).
- 4 My sister (hair to cut not told short my me have).
- 5 It's (expensive the to have too replaced carpets).
- 6 He's (have to his taken going photo).
- 7 My (faces at children had festival the their painted).
- 8 We (have ought air conditioning to fixed the).
- 9 I (shopping the had cleaned my at centre car).
- 10 I (have before renewed passport go holiday on to my have).

b Write sentences about the people in the pictures. Use the correct form of *have something done*.



He / hair / cut *He's having his hair cut.*

1 She / need / her car / service

2 He / his front door / replace

3 I / the lock / change

4 They / should / their windows / clean

5 She / ought to / her shopping / deliver

6 He / not want / his photo / take

7 She / her portrait / paint

8 He / want / his suit / dry-clean

the passive

forms of the passive

present simple	The site is visited by thousands of people every year. 8.11
present continuous	The castle is being restored at the moment.
present perfect	The King's body has never been found .
past simple	10,000 soldiers were killed in an hour at the Battle of Gettysburg.
past continuous	The bridge was closed because it was being repaired .
past perfect	The hospital had been opened by the Queen three years before.
will and be going to	When will the new museum be built ? We are going to be given our exam results tomorrow.
infinitive with to	The city centre has to be closed to all traffic next weekend.
infinitive without to	The President must be elected by a clear majority.
gerund	Most people hate being woken up in the middle of the night.

- We often use the passive when it's not said, known, or important who does an action. *My phone has been stolen.* (= Somebody has stolen my phone, but we don't know who.)
- If we want to say who did an action in a passive structure, we use *by*. *The Sagrada Familia was designed by Antoni Gaudi.*

- The subject of a passive sentence can be the direct or the indirect object, e.g.
Active: *They are going to give us* (indirect object) **our exam results** (direct object) *tomorrow.*
Passive: *We are going to be given our exam results tomorrow.* **OR** *Our exam results are going to be given to us tomorrow.*
- We often use the passive to talk about processes, for example, scientific processes, and in formal writing, such as newspaper reports.
The chemicals are combined at very high temperatures.
Parts of Windsor Castle have been damaged in a fire.

Active or passive?

We can often say things in two ways, in the active or the passive.

- Using active or passive changes the focus.

Compare:

The royal family **owns** Windsor Castle.

(**Active:** The focus is more on the owner.)

Windsor Castle **is owned** by the royal family.

(**Passive:** The focus is more on the castle.)

- The passive is often used for a more formal style.

Compare:

They **grow** rice in Valencia.

(**Active:** informal – they = people, farmers)

Rice **is grown** in Valencia.

(**Passive:** a more formal style)

a Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets.

The Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao *was opened* in 1997. (open)

- Many roads _____ to traffic for the carnival last month. (close)
- In recent years, many books _____ about the American Civil War. (write)
- A new shopping centre _____ in the town centre at the moment. (build)
- I think you should _____ to take photos in the museum if you don't use flash. (allow)
- The last battle on British soil _____ at Culloden in 1746. (fight)
- Washington, DC _____ by nearly 20 million people every year. (visit)
- I love _____ round a city by someone who knows it well. (show)
- The gallery was closed because a TV series _____ inside. (film)
- I _____ by the neighbour's noisy dog three times already this week. (wake up)
- Picasso's famous painting *Guernica* can _____ in the Reina Sofia Museum in Madrid. (see)

b Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

Someone's stolen my bike! My bike *'s been stolen*.

- They had to close the palace for renovations.
The palace _____.
- You can find more information on the website.
More information _____.
- Martin Luther King gave the famous 'I have a dream' speech in 1963.
The famous 'I have a dream' speech _____.
- A seat belt must be worn at all times.
You _____.
- Do you think they're going to offer you the job?
Do you think you're _____?
- The previous church had been destroyed by a fire.
A fire _____.
- Your phone has to be turned off during take-off and landing.
You _____.
- They're going to open a new visitor centre next year.
A new visitor centre _____.
- They won't finish the new hospital until July.
The new hospital _____.
- They grow tea in Sri Lanka.
Tea _____.

1 AT THE HAIRDRESSER'S OR BARBER'S

a Match the words and photos.



- bunches /'bʌntʃɪz/
- a buzz cut /bʌz kʌt/
- a fringe /frɪndʒ/
- 1 a parting /'pɑːtɪŋ/
- a ponytail /'pɒnɪteɪl/
- plaits /pleɪts/

have your hair...

- bleached /'bliːtʃd/
- curled /kɜːld/
- dyed /daɪd/
- put up /'pʊt ʌp/
- straightened /'streɪtnd/

have...

- a blow-dry /'bləʊ draɪ/
- a perm /pɜːm/
- a shave /ʃeɪv/
- a treatment /'triːtmənt/
- a trim /trɪm/ (or have your hair trimmed)
- highlights /'haɪlaɪts/ (or lowlights)

b 8.3 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION How often do you go to the hairdresser's or barber's? What do you usually have done?

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2 KEEPING FIT

a Match the words and photos for equipment and exercises.



Equipment

- (use) an exercise bike
- (use) a running machine
- (do / lift) weights
- (use) a rowing machine
- (use) a cross-trainer
- (use) a yoga mat

Exercises

- do sit-ups
- do press-ups
- do stretches
- do aerobics
- do spinning
- 1 do Pilates (or yoga)

b 8.6 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION What equipment or exercises are good if you...?

- want to lose weight
- want to tone your muscles
- want to do cardio exercises
- have a bad back
- want to improve your flexibility

3 BEAUTY TREATMENTS

a Match the words and photos.

- manicure /'mænɪkjʊə/
- pedicure /'pedɪkjʊə/
- facial /'feɪʃl/
- massage /'mæsɑːʒ/
- waxing /'wæksɪŋ/
- fake tan /'feɪk tən/

b 8.7 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Which of these treatments would you enjoy?



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