

Causativo con have y get – Ficha 1

Nombre: _____ Clase: _____ Fecha: _____ Puntuación: / 40



Haz esta ficha en
línea y comprueba tus
respuestas al instante

Ejercicio 1: Completa las oraciones

Completa cada oración con la forma causativa de las palabras entre paréntesis. Usa el tiempo verbal correcto.

Ejemplo: I ___ (have / my car / wash) last weekend. → had my car washed

- I _____ (have / my hair / cut) yesterday.
- We _____ (have / the kitchen / paint) at the moment.
- She _____ (get / her eyes / test) every year.
- _____ (you / have / your passport photo / take) yet?
- I'm going to _____ (get / my phone screen / replace) tomorrow.
- Our neighbours _____ (just / have / solar panels / install).
- You should _____ (get / that tooth / check) by a dentist.
- Where _____ (you / usually / get / your suits / clean)?

Ejercicio 2: Elige el participio adecuado

Completa las oraciones con un participio pasado del recuadro. Sobran dos palabras.

BANCO DE PALABRAS

delivered translated stolen redecorated printed repaired cut washed built sold

- My grandmother has her groceries _____ every Friday.
- We need to get these documents _____ into Spanish before the interview.
- He had his bike _____ outside the station last night.
- Our flat looks completely different since we had the living room _____.
- Could you get fifty copies of the poster _____ at the shop?
- I'm having my laptop _____ because the keyboard stopped working.
- Tom looks so different – he's had his hair _____ really short.
- The car is covered in mud. Let's get it _____ before your parents visit.

Ejercicio 3: Reescribe las oraciones

Reescribe cada oración con una estructura causativa. Empieza con el sujeto entre paréntesis y usa el verbo indicado.

Ejemplo: A builder repaired our wall. (We / have) → We had our wall repaired.

17. A mechanic services my car every year. (I / have)

18. A photographer is taking our wedding photos. (We / have)

19. Someone stole Maria's purse on the bus. (Maria / have)

20. The hairdresser is going to dye my hair red tomorrow. (I / get)

21. A plumber has fixed our shower. (We / have)

22. Did a professional design your website? (you / have)

23. We didn't ask an electrician to check the wiring. (We / have)

24. I'll ask my assistant to book the tickets. (I / have + base form)

25. She persuaded her brother to lend her his car. (She / get + to)

Ejercicio 4: Encuentra y corrige el error

Cada oración tiene un error. Escribe la oración correcta.

Ejemplo: I had painted my house last year. → I had my house painted last year.

26. I had cut my hair yesterday.

27. We're getting our windows clean next week.

28. She got the electrician check the lights.

29. Did you had your car repaired?

30. I'll have the waiter to bring us the bill.

31. They haven't had their passports renew yet.

32. He has his shirts ironing at the laundry every week.

33. Where do you get your glasses make?

Ejercicio 5: Ordena las palabras

Ordena las palabras para formar oraciones o preguntas.

Ejemplo: had / I / washed / car / my → I had my car washed.

34. had / the / we / roof / last / repaired / month

35. you / are / your / going / to / tested / have / eyes / ?

36. get / my / to / I / couldn't / sister / help / me

37. she / had / has / nails / never / done / her

38. the / had / he / stolen / his / at / airport / luggage

39. the / have / will / manager / you / call / I

40. why / you / get / didn't / the / checked / heating / ?



Soluciones – Causativo con have y get – Ficha 1

Ejercicio 1: Completa las oraciones

1. **had my hair cut**
Pasado simple: had + complemento + participio pasado.
2. **are having the kitchen painted**
'At the moment' exige el presente continuo: are having + complemento + participio pasado.
3. **gets her eyes tested**
Presente simple para un hábito: gets + complemento + participio pasado.
4. **Have you had your passport photo taken**
'Yet' exige una pregunta en present perfect: Have you had + complemento + participio pasado.
5. **get my phone screen replaced**
Después de 'going to' se usa la forma base: get + complemento + participio pasado.
6. **have just had solar panels installed**
Present perfect con 'just': have just had + complemento + participio pasado.
7. **get that tooth checked**
Después de 'should' se usa la forma base: get + complemento + participio pasado.
8. **do you usually get your suits cleaned**
Pregunta en presente simple: do + sujeto + get + complemento + participio pasado.

Ejercicio 2: Elige el participio adecuado

9. **delivered**
Alguien le lleva la compra a casa, así que se la entregan: delivered.
10. **translated**
Los documentos se traducen a otro idioma: translated.
11. **stolen**
El causativo con have puede describir una experiencia desagradable que alguien no pidió.
12. **redecorated**
Una habitación que tiene otro aspecto ha sido redecorada: redecorated.
13. **printed**
Las copias de un póster se imprimen: printed.
14. **repaired**
Algo que ha dejado de funcionar necesita una reparación: repaired.
15. **cut**
El pelo lo corta un peluquero; 'cut' también es el participio pasado.
16. **washed**
Un coche lleno de barro necesita un lavado: washed.

Ejercicio 3: Reescribe las oraciones

17. **I have my car serviced every year.**
Presente simple: have + complemento + participio pasado.
18. **We are having our wedding photos taken.**
Se mantiene el presente continuo: are having + complemento + participio pasado.
19. **Maria had her purse stolen on the bus.**
El causativo con have puede describir algo malo que le ocurrió a alguien.
20. **I'm going to get my hair dyed red tomorrow.**
going to + get + complemento + participio pasado.
21. **We have had our shower fixed.**
Present perfect: have had + complemento + participio pasado.
22. **Did you have your website designed by a professional?**
Pregunta en pasado simple: Did + sujeto + have + complemento + participio pasado, con 'by' para el agente.
23. **We didn't have the wiring checked.**
Negativa en pasado simple: didn't have + complemento + participio pasado.
24. **I'll have my assistant book the tickets.**
have + persona + forma base, sin 'to'.
25. **She got her brother to lend her his car.**
get + persona + infinitivo con to significa convencer a alguien de que haga algo.

Ejercicio 4: Encuentra y corrige el error

26. I had my hair cut yesterday.

El complemento va antes del participio pasado: had + my hair + cut.

27. We're getting our windows cleaned next week.

Usa el participio pasado 'cleaned', no el adjetivo ni la forma base.

28. She got the electrician to check the lights.

get + persona va seguido de infinitivo con to.

29. Did you have your car repaired?

Después de 'did' se usa la forma base 'have'.

30. I'll have the waiter bring us the bill.

have + persona va seguido de la forma base sin 'to'.

31. They haven't had their passports renewed yet.

El causativo necesita el participio pasado 'renewed'.

32. He has his shirts ironed at the laundry every week.

Usa el participio pasado 'ironed', no la forma en -ing.

33. Where do you get your glasses made?

Usa el participio pasado 'made' después del complemento.

Ejercicio 5: Ordena las palabras

34. We had the roof repaired last month.

Sujeto + had + complemento + participio pasado + expresión temporal.

35. Are you going to have your eyes tested?

En las preguntas, 'are' va antes del sujeto: Are you going to have + complemento + participio pasado?

36. I couldn't get my sister to help me.

get + persona + infinitivo con to, en negativa con couldn't.

37. She has never had her nails done.

'Never' va entre 'has' y 'had' en el present perfect.

38. He had his luggage stolen at the airport.

Causativo con have para una experiencia desagradable: had + complemento + participio pasado.

39. I will have the manager call you.

have + persona + forma base: have the manager call you.

40. Why didn't you get the heating checked?

Pregunta negativa: Why didn't + sujeto + get + complemento + participio pasado?

Notas para el profesor: Empiece contrastando 'I cut my hair' con 'I had my hair cut' y pregunte quién realizó la acción. Es frecuente que el alumnado coloque el complemento en un lugar incorrecto ('I had cut my hair') o utilice la forma base en lugar del participio pasado. También suelen confundir 'have someone do' con 'get someone to do'. Como actividad de ampliación, pida a las parejas que hagan una lista de cinco servicios que hayan encargado recientemente o que piensen encargar, y que se hagan preguntas sobre ellos.