

英文文法

使役動詞

中和高中英魁工作坊

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使役動詞

在日常生活中，父母師長們常常會要求我們去做某些事情，吩咐時會帶著些許命令的口吻，那麼命令人做事的英文句型要如何表現呢？我們常會用使役動詞來表達，下面就這四個使役動詞 “make” “have” “let” “get”來介紹：



I. 要求受詞主動做某事時

使役動詞使用於要求受詞主動做某事時：

make/have/let + O + VR 要/強迫/讓某人做某事...

- My mother makes me **take** out the garbage every evening.

我媽媽要我每天傍晚丟垃圾。

→ 從此句可推知，說話者本身並不樂意每天傍晚丟垃圾，而是因為媽媽的要求及半強迫下迫於無奈必須這麼做。

- My teacher has those who score below average **dispose** of food scraps.

我的老師要求那些分數低於平均的人丟廚餘。

→ 此句情形與上句雷同，說話者本身並非出於自願，而是因為老師的要求致使低於平均的學生必須照樣做。

- The English teacher **lets** us **take** a five-minute break.

英文老師讓我們休息五分鐘。

→ “let” 的語意不同於 “make” 和 “have”，主要是有「允許」、「給予許可」或「讓」的意思，所以以上的例句主要是說明是老師「允許」他們休息，而非「命令」或「要求」的口吻。

get + O + to VR 促使/使得受詞去做某事

- The boss got Brian to run errands for him.

老闆要 Brian 替他跑腿。

→ “get” 和上述的句型最大的差別就在於受詞後面要用不定詞，形成 “get + O + to VR”，而且這個動詞也包含有[說服]對方做自己要做的事情，如下例所示：

- Chris got the representative from another enterprise to sign the contract.

Chris 說服來自另一企業的代表簽下合同。

II. 要求受詞被完成為某種狀態時

使役動詞使用於要求受詞被完成為某種狀態時：

make/have/get + O + V-en: 讓受詞被做...

- The motivational speaker used a microphone to make himself heard by the large audience in the auditorium.

這講話鼓舞人心的演講者用麥克風，好讓自己被禮堂的觀眾聽到他的聲音。

→ “heard” 是用來修飾前方的受詞 “himself”，換句話說，目的是讓自己的聲音被聽眾聽到，以 “himself” 為出發點是被動的觀念，所以「聽到」這個字會用被動式的 “heard”。

- My father has his car regularly serviced by the mechanic.

我爸爸定期讓他的車子被技工檢查保養。

→ “serviced” 是用來修飾前方的受詞 “car”，從[車子]的出發點來看，[車子]不向變形金剛一樣會自己[主動]做很多事，換句話說，[車子]得[被保養和檢查]，乃被動的概念。

- We get our meals delivered.

我們叫人把我們的餐點送過來。

→ 今天我們是向外賣的餐廳點餐，換句話說，餐廳要派快遞小弟把餐點送過來，所以以[餐點]的角度來看，“meals” 是被送過來的，因此得用 “delivered” 來修飾前面的名詞 “meals”。

let + O + be + V-en: 讓受詞被做...

- To let people's voice be heard by the government, we have to vote!

為了要讓群眾的聲音被政府聽到，我們必須要投票！

→ “let” 和上述的句型最大的差別就在於受詞後面要以[被動]形式呈現時，後面要加上 “be”，形成 “let + O + be V-en”。

Grammar Corner

主動	make/have/let + O + VR	get + O + to VR
被動	make/have/get + O + V-en	let + O + be + V-en

Exercise

Choose the right answer

1. Anna ____ the Christmas tree decorated three weeks before. (A) make (B) has (C) lets (D) get
2. Derek ____ his students clean the blackboard at recess. (A) make (B) lets (C) gets (D) has
3. Father ____ me log into Facebook every day for half an hour after I finish my homework first. (A) has (B) makes (C) lets (D) gets
4. Fiona ____ her parents to sign the consent form so that she can take part in the graduation trip. (A) gets (B) has (C) makes (D) lets
5. Jenny ____ it be known that she is reluctant to go on any blind date from now on. (A) has (B) makes (C) lets (D) gets
6. Lucy loses her temper whenever she can't ____ others to do what she wants. (A) has (B) get (C) let (D) make
7. The manager asked his employees work together in the hope of ____ the job done with greater efficiency. (A) making (B) letting (C) has (D) getting
8. To ____ herself understood, the math teacher uses different ways to demonstrate how to answer the question. (A) get (B) make (C) let (D) have
9. To ____ your friendship last for a long time, we have to be loyal to friends and never betray them. (A) make (B) let (C) have (D) get
10. When you find nothing you do can change the status quo, why not just ____ it be? (A) let (B) make (C) have (D) get

Answer

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(B)	(D)	(C)	(A)	(C)	(B)	(D)	(B)	(A)	(A)