進階講義

英文文法

使役動詞

中和高中英魁工作坊

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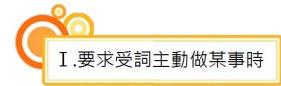






使役動詞

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,那麼命令人做事情的英文句型要如何表現呢?我們常會用使役動詞來表達,以下就這四個使役動詞"make""have""let""get"來介紹:



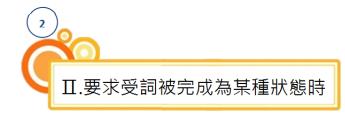
使役動詞使用於要求受詞主動做某事時:

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到垃圾,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□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。



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"bc",形成"lct | O + be V-en"。

Grammar Corner

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



Choose the right answer

1.	Anna	the Christmas	tree decorated	three weeks	before. ((A) make	(B) has	(C) lets
	(D) get							
2	Danala	lain atradamenta a	ماداه و اما ماداه مودا		a (A)	1ra (D) 1a	4a (C) a	24a (D)

- 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



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