Causative *Get* and *Have*

We can use *get* and *have* to talk about someone doing something for us. It emphasizes the process/action rather than who performs it. It means that the subject caused the action to happen, but didn't do it themselves. Maybe they paid, or asked, or persuaded the other person to do it. Let's see how we can use this structure:

1. **When you want to show who you ask:**
- get + someone + to + verb

I get my brother to fix my car.

- have + someone + verb.
  My hair looked bad, so I had a hairdresser cut it again.

2. **When who you ask is not important:**
- get + something + past participle.

I always get my hair cut professionally.

- have + something + past participle.

We're having the house painted next week. (We are not going to paint the house ourselves. Someone else is painting it. The emphasis is on the fact that the house is being painted rather than who is doing it.)

3. **When something bad happens, especially when someone is affected by an action which they did not cause**:
- have + something + past participle.

They've had their car stolen. (They are affected by the action of the car being stolen but they did not cause this to happen.)

Hundreds of people had their homes destroyed by the hurricane. (Hundreds of people were affected by the hurricane, which they did not cause.)

Warning:
This pattern is not the same as the present perfect or past perfect. Compare the sentences below to see the difference better:

I had my hair cut. (have + something + P.P)
I've cut my hair. (present perfect)
I'd cut my hair. (past perfect)