**ABSTRACT**: The present study compares the analytic causative constructions featuring the verbs faire and fazer. It is based on a bilingual corpus, the source language being French and the target language Portuguese. Using this contrastive data, we first examine the cases where there is correspondence between faire and fazer; then we focus on the equivalents that can be used when the aforementioned verbs do not correspond. We regroup those equivalents into categories according to the type of strategies used, in an attempt to explain why these particular strategies are used in the Portuguese translations. The purpose is to show that the lack of correspondence observed in certain contexts can be due to differences in usage, which are sometimes subtle, between the French construction and the Portuguese construction.