

future perfect and future continuous

future perfect: **will have + past participle**The rain **will have stopped** by this afternoon.

4.1

Some people think that sea levels **will have risen** by as much as a metre in 50 years' time.Laura **won't have arrived** before dinner, so I'll leave some food in the oven for her.When **will they have learned** enough English to be able to communicate fluently?

- We use the future perfect (**will have + past participle**) to say something will be finished before a certain time in the future.
- This tense is frequently used with the time expressions **by Saturday / March / 2030, etc., or in two weeks / months, etc.**
- **by + a time expression** = at the latest. With **in**, you can say **in six months or in six months' time**.
- We form the negative with **won't have + past participle**, and make questions by inverting the subject and **will / won't**.

a Complete the sentence using the future perfect or future continuous.

The film starts at 7.00, but I won't arrive until 7.15. When I arrive at the cinema, the film **will have started**. (start)

- 1 The flight to Geneva takes off at 9.00 and lands at 10.30. At 10.00 they _____ to Geneva. (fly)
- 2 I usually save €200 a month. By the end of the year, I _____ €2,400. (save)
- 3 Rebecca leaves at 6.30. It takes her an hour to get to work. At 7.00 tomorrow, she _____ to work. (drive)
- 4 The meeting starts at 2.00 and finishes at 3.30. Don't call me at 2.30, because we _____ a meeting. (have)
- 5 Sam is paying for his car. The last payment is in May. By June, he _____ for his car. (pay)
- 6 Their last exam is on 31st May. By the end of May, they _____ their exams. (finish)
- 7 She writes a chapter of her novel a week. This week she's on chapter five. By the end of this week, she _____ five chapters. (write)
- 8 Sonia is usually at the gym between 6.30 and 7.30. There's no point phoning Sonia now. It's 7.00 and she _____ at the gym. (work out)

future continuous: **will be + verb + -ing**

1 Don't phone between 7.00 and 8.30, as **we'll be having** dinner then.

4.2

Good luck with your test tomorrow. I'll be thinking of you.

Will you be waiting for me when I get off the train?

This time tomorrow, I'll be sitting at a café, drinking a beer.

2 You don't need to get up early. **We won't be leaving** until about 9.30.

I'll be going to the supermarket later. Do you want anything?

1 We use the future continuous (**will be + verb + -ing**) to say that an action will be in progress at a certain time in the future.

Compare:

Come at around 7.30. **We'll have dinner** at 8.00. (= we will start dinner at 8.00)

and

Don't phone between 7.00 and 8.30, as **we'll be having** dinner. (= at 8.00 we will already have started having dinner)

• We form the negative with **won't be + verb + -ing** and make questions by inverting the subject and **will / won't**.

2 We sometimes use the future continuous, like the present continuous, to talk about things which are already planned or decided.

b Complete the conversation with the verbs in brackets in the future perfect or continuous.

A Well, it looks like we'll be having very (have) different weather in the future if climate change continues.

B What do you mean?

A Well, they say we'll be having much higher temperatures here in London, as high as 40°. And remember, we

1 _____ on the beach – we (not lie)

2 _____ in 40°, which is quite (work)

different. And islands like the Maldives

3 _____ by 2100 because (disappear)

of the rise in the sea level. They say the number of storms and tsunamis

4 _____ by the middle of (double)

the century, too, so even more people

5 _____ to the cities by (move)

then, looking for work. Big cities

6 _____ even bigger by (grow)

then. Can you imagine the traffic?

B I don't think there will be a problem with the traffic. Petrol

7 _____ completely by then anyway, so (run out)

nobody will have a car. Someone

8 _____ a new method of (invent)

transport, so we

9 _____ around in flying taxis or something. (get)

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