

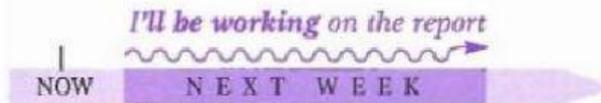
★ Future continuous

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| + | will be + verb + -ing | I'll be feeling nervous. |
| - | will not (won't) be + verb + -ing | She won't be feeling nervous. |
| ? | will ... be + verb + -ing? | Will you be feeling nervous? |

We use the future continuous

- ♦ to describe or predict events or situations continuing at a particular point in the future or over a period of time in the future:

I'll be working on the report all next week.



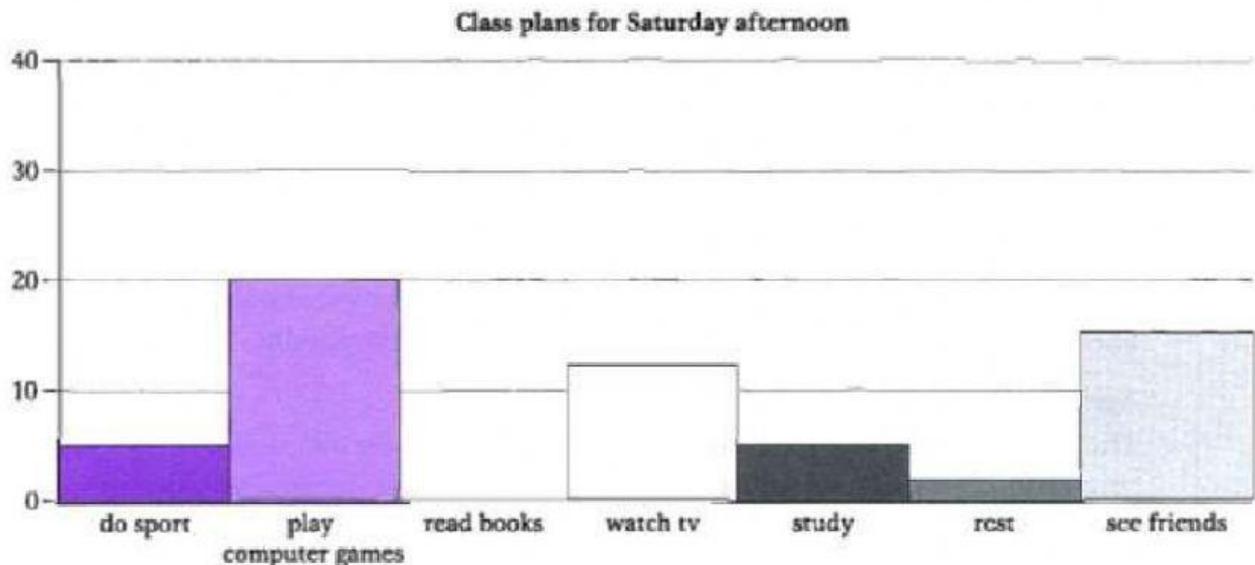
I'll be thinking of you in Rome.

By the year 2015 it is estimated that well over one billion people will be learning English.

- ♦ to talk about events that are planned or already decided (this use is similar to the present continuous for future arrangements):

I'll be seeing Sarah at lunch.

- 1** The following chart shows the results of a class survey about planned activities for Saturday afternoon. Complete the sentences using the future continuous tense.



- Twelve students will be watching TV on Saturday afternoon.
- The students books on Saturday.
- The largest group of students this Saturday afternoon.
- A similar number of students and this weekend.
- A very small number of students this weekend.
- Approximately 15 students this weekend.

★ Future perfect simple

| | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| + | <i>will have + past participle</i> | <i>I'll have done it by then.</i> |
| - | <i>will not (won't) have + past participle</i> | <i>We won't have done it by then.</i> |
| ? | <i>will ... + have + past participle?</i> | <i>Will you have done it by then?</i> |

We use the future perfect simple to talk about a future event that will finish before a specified time in the future, often with *before*, *by + fixed time*, or *in + amount of time*:

By the end of the year I will have given the same talk at 6 conferences!

I'll have finished it by next Friday.

In a week's time I'll have written the report.

2 Read the following projections about the future population of Australia.

Population projections

According to the latest available projections (which are based on several combinations of assumptions reflecting past trends in births, deaths and migration), the total population of Australia is likely to have increased to between 22.3 and 23.3 million by 2021.

The projected population will increase at a declining rate. The average annual growth rate is predicted to be between 0.5 and 0.8 during 2011–2021. Without overseas migration, the projected total population should peak at about 23.3 million in 2041, and then start to decline marginally.

Age distribution

The projected population will age progressively due to the increasing proportion of the elderly (aged 65 years or more) and the decreasing proportion of children (aged under 15 years). In brief, the number of persons aged under 15 is projected to be between 3.7 and 4.1 million in 2031; the population of working age (15–64 years) is projected to increase to between 14.4 and 15.0 million in 2031; and the number of persons aged 65 years or more is projected to increase to between 2.94 and 2.98 million in 2031. The projections also show significant increases in the number of persons aged 80 years or more.

Write the verbs in brackets in the future perfect tense. Then choose the correct ending for each sentence.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 By the year 2021 the population of Australia <u>will have reached</u> (reach) | a by the early 2040s. |
| 2 The population of Australia (peak) | b to almost 2.98 million. |
| 3 By the year 2031 the number of children aged under 15 (rise) | c a maximum of 23.3 million. |
| 4 By 2031 the number of people of working age in Australia (grow) | d to between 3.7 and 4.1 million. |
| 5 By 2031 the number of people aged 65 and over (go up) | e significantly. |
| 6 By the year 2031 the number of people aged over 80 (increase) | f to around 15 million. |

3 In six of these sentences there is a verb in the wrong tense. Underline each mistake and write the correction.

- 1 When I'll find the answer I'll let you know. I find
- 2 My exams finish on 27th June.
- 3 I'll be fine in the interview as long as they won't ask me technical questions.
- 4 What time is your meeting about to start tomorrow?
- 5 I'll hand in my notice for this job after I'll get the contract for my new one.
- 6 I'll text you before we set off.
- 7 The bus doesn't arrive until 7.30 in the evening.
- 8 I've got my schedule for the Japan trip. We're about to fly to Tokyo at 10 am on Monday, and then travel by train to Kyoto for one night.
- 9 The moment I'll receive my results I'll phone you.

4 Fill in the gaps with a future form from this unit and the verbs in brackets.

Teacher: What will you be doing (1 *you/do*) this time next year?

Student 1: Well, that's difficult to say but I hope that I (2 *travel*) round the world. Before then I (3 *hopefully/save up*) enough money for the ticket. I plan to end up in Australia and when I (4 *get*) there I'll get a job and earn some money. So, in a year's time I (5 *probably/travel*) for a few months already. I hope that I (6 *visit*) quite a lot of different countries by then too.

Teacher: What do you plan to do when you graduate?

Student 2: Well, my plans have changed a bit. I (7 *do*) a journalism course, but I didn't get accepted. So I've sorted something else out and I (8 *start*) a hospitality course tomorrow, actually. It's for six months, so I (9 *not/finish*) in time to go travelling next spring, unfortunately. However, as soon as I (10 *find out*) if I've passed the course, I can apply for a job in a hotel in Australia.