## **FUTURE TIME CLAUSES**

We often use time expressions such as once, before, when, until and as soon as in sentences about the future to say when an action will happen. We use a present tense verb (not a future form) in the clause after the time expression. This can be the present simple or the present perfect. I'll give him the book when I see him tonight. (= I'll give him the book tonight. I know I'm going to see him then.)

I'll make the dinner as soon as I've written my essay. (= I'm going to write my essay first. After that, I'll make the dinner.)

We'll have a party right after we've finished our exams. (= We're going finish our exams first. Immediately after that, we'll have a party.)

We can begin the sentence with the time clause if we want to emphasise when the action will happen, rather than the action.

**Once** he's finished painting the walls, we're going to move the furniture back in.

The moment I arrive, I'll call you.

We can use *if* instead of *when* to show that the future action is only a possibility and is not definite. We can also use *as long as*.

She's going to buy a house if she gets a good job.

I'll send you a postcard, as long as I can find a post office.

## Write sentences from the prompts. Use the verbs and the time expressions in brackets.

•	I / not / look / for a job / I / graduate (will / until)
•	_I won't look for a job until I've graduated / I graduate
1	I / go / on holiday / I / take / my exams (going to / after)
2	we / start / the class / all the students / arrive (can / as soon as)
3	students / change / class / term / start (can't / once)
4	I / have / more time / I / finish / university (should / once)
5	I / call / you / the lesson / end (will / the moment)
6	we / leave / here / we / have / a big celebration (before / going to)
7	you / be / ready / we / go (as soon as / should)
8	she / get / here / I / call / you (the moment / will)
9	1 / finish / homework / I / help Dad / make dinner (once / will)
0	they / go out / finish / their exams (can't / until)