



## Unit 8 – Future Continuous & Future Perfect(Continuous) (*I'll be doing..I'll have done.*)

Look at these examples of the **Future Continuous (FC)** and **Future Perfect (FP)**. What is difference between them?

- Joshua **will be starting** university in September. *(future continuous)*
- He **will have graduated** from university in five years. *(future perfect)*

**A) Future Continuous** – the FC indicates a continuing long action in the future that is interrupted by a short action:

FUTURE CONTINUOUS (FC)	
<b>Pattern:</b>	
<b>Purpose:</b>	Two actions occur in the future. The longer action is interrupted by the shorter action.
<b>Time Expressions:</b>	-> <i>at (time), when (used if the longer action is interrupted by a full clause), by the time, etc.</i>
<b>Form:</b>	-> will + be + verb(ing)
<b>Examples:</b>	(When you get home), mom will be preparing dinner. <span style="float: right;"><i>-&gt; short action = a full clause</i></span> Shawn will be finishing class ( <u>when</u> we arrive today). I'll be studying (at 11pm) tonight. <span style="float: right;"><i>-&gt; short action = time reference (11pm)</i></span>

**Tip:** -> some verbs are common as the shorter action; they include **arrive, call, come, go out, hit, land, ring**, etc.

Remember that the present continuous is often used instead of the future continuous for fixed future events:

- I am **picking up** Mark from the airport when he arrives.
- Bill is **finishing** class at 3pm today and we're **meeting** him right after to go to the library.

**Note:** -> the future continuous is also used to express two, long actions that occur at the same time in the future:

- I'll **be painting** the house and Sherry **will be organizing** the kitchen.
- Mom and dad **will be shopping** while we'll **be playing** games in the arcade.

The future continuous can also be used to politely/formally ask about someone's intentions or plans:

- **Will you be taking** your camera to the party? It'd be great to take some quality photos!
- **Will you be arriving** early for the meeting? We can discuss your ideas before we begin.

-> Remember that **stative verbs** almost never take the continuous form: *'I'll be having a car.'*(x) -> *'I'll have a car.'*

**B) Future Perfect & Future Perfect Continuous** – both of these tenses show two different actions happening in the future. The main difference is that for the Future Perfect, the first action finishes before the second action while for the Future Perfect Continuous, the first action will continue until (or even past) the second action or event.

	FUTURE PERFECT (FP)	FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS (FPC)
<b>Chart:</b>		
<b>Pattern:</b>	Action 1: will + have + past participle Action 2: the simple present	Action 1: will + have + been + verb(ing) Action 2: the simple present
<b>Purpose:</b>	The first future action will end <u>before</u> the second future action or event.	The first future action will continue <u>until</u> (or past) the second future action or event.
<b>Time Expressions:</b>	-> <i>by the time / when / before / next / at etc.</i>	-> <i>by the time / when / before / next / at etc.</i>
<b>Examples:</b>	<b>By the time</b> mom arrives home, Dad will have painted the entire kitchen. We will have already made other plans <b>when</b> Jeff finally responds to us. -> There is an emphasis on the <u>result</u> .	<b>By the time</b> mom arrives home, Dad will have been painting the kitchen for two hours. They'll have already been waiting for a while <b>when</b> we finally arrive on the bus. -> There is an emphasis on the <u>time period</u> .

**Note:** -> The Future Perfect Continuous isn't typically used in spoken conversation as we don't normally offer such detail for future situations. However, it is still commonly communicated in written or formal spoken English.



## Unit 8 – Exercises:

8.1 – Complete the sentences with the **simple future** or **future continuous** form of the verb in brackets. **(8-A)**

1. We **will be having** lunch between 12:30 and 1:30pm tomorrow. (have)
2. I promise that I \_\_\_\_\_ to call you again. I feel badly about that. (not/forget)
3. Tim is confident that his team \_\_\_\_\_ the match today. (win)
4. Greg’s family \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany at this time next year. (live)
5. I’m sure he \_\_\_\_\_ his exam tomorrow. He’s been studying hard. (pass)
6. Could you help Lisa when you get home? She \_\_\_\_\_ her project. (work on)

8.2 – Remember that we often use the **present continuous** tense to express fixed future plans. Complete the following sentences with the **present continuous** or **future continuous** form of the verb in brackets. **(8-A)**

1. Gary \_\_\_\_\_ Anthony and Joanne tonight. They planned it last week. (meet)
2. I checked the forecast. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ when we wake up tomorrow morning! (shine)
3. An old friend of mine from high school \_\_\_\_\_ married this weekend. (get)
4. Please don’t call too late. My daughter \_\_\_\_\_ at 11pm. (sleep)
5. When we are in France next month, we \_\_\_\_\_ with friends of ours. (stay)
6. Guess what! At this time next week, we \_\_\_\_\_ to Cuba for vacation! (fly)

8.3 – Imagine that your friend is always late. Use the verbs in brackets to give advice to your friend. **(8-B)**

1. By the time you join the gym.. (gain weight / this year).

**By the time you join the gym, you’ll have gained weight this year.**

2. By the time you start looking for an apartment near the college.. (they / already / rented).

\_\_\_\_\_

3. By the time you get to the party.. (everyone / eat / all the food).

\_\_\_\_\_

8.4 – Write the **simple present** or **future perfect** form of the verbs in brackets. **(8-B)**

1. Let’s hurry up! By the time we get to the stadium, the game **will have started**. (start)
2. When Bill \_\_\_\_\_ work tonight, everyone will have already gone home. (finish)
3. By next Monday, I \_\_\_\_\_ the theory part of the course. (complete)
4. My sister is studying hard these days. She \_\_\_\_\_ her nursing degree by next June. (earn)
5. I think they’ll cancel the game. The field \_\_\_\_\_ muddy by the time it stops raining. (get)
6. Greta \_\_\_\_\_ across the Atlantic Ocean by the time she arrives in New York today. (sail)
7. All of the schools will have closed before it \_\_\_\_\_ snowing this afternoon. (start)

8.5 – Using the words in brackets and the time phrase, write the **future perfect continuous** form. **(8-B)**

1. (next week / Tim / study English / two years) -> ‘by this time’

**By this time next week, Tim will have been studying English for two years.**

2. (Dave arrive / Kelly / wait / over an hour) -> ‘when’

\_\_\_\_\_

3. (we get / base camp / we / hike non-stop / two days) -> ‘before’

\_\_\_\_\_

4. (they arrive / New York / they / drive / 10 hours) -> ‘by the time’

\_\_\_\_\_

5. (Mike / leave library / tonight / study / five hours) -> ‘when’

\_\_\_\_\_

6. (the band / performs / practicing / two weeks straight) -> ‘by the time’

\_\_\_\_\_