**FUTURE TENSE**

1. Simple Future

Menyatakan *action* pada saat tertentu di waktu yang akan datang

S + will/shall + V1/be + Complement.

S + is , am, are + going to + V1/be + Complement.

Ex. We shall go to the seaside next week.

Ari’s uncle will come from London next month.

I am going to visit you tomorrow

1. Future Continuous

Membicarakan suatu *action* yang akan sedang berlangsung di waktu yang akan datang.

S + will/shall + be + Ving + Complement.

Ex. I’ll be going out all day tomorrow.

Don’t come here tonight. I will be studying by then.

They will be discussing the matter this time next week.

1. Future Perfect

Membicarakan *action* yang sudah selesai sebelum waktu tertentu atau *action* lain terjadi di waktu akan dating

S + will/shall + have + V3 + Complement.

By the end of this year, Eko will have graduated from Mercubuana.

By 2018, you will have graduated from University.

1. Future Perfect Continuous

Membicarakan *action* yang sudah mulai berlangsung sebelum waktu tertentu atau action lain terjadi di nwaktu akan datang dan akan masih berlangsung pada saat tersebut.

S + will/shall + have + been + Ving + Complement.

Ex. By the end of the year, Mary will have been studying English for 3 years.

When I arrive, Susi will have been working for this foundation for ten years.

**Exercise**

1. We …. as soon as you are ready.
2. go
3. went
4. will have gone
5. goes
6. have gone
7. I …. a lot of my old books when he gives me the new ones.
8. had sold
9. have sold
10. am selling
11. sell
12. will have sold
13. I ….long before you get back.
14. will be finishing
15. would be finishing
16. will have finished
17. will have been finished
18. have finished
19. He …. before I finish my lunch.
20. have come
21. will come
22. come
23. had finished
24. is coming
25. I hope it …. raining by five o’clock.
26. has stopped
27. stopped
28. is stopping
29. has been stopping
30. will have stopped
31. How could I say what he …. to do until he tells me.
32. had planned
33. is planning
34. will plan
35. plans
36. planned
37. She …. sorry when she hurt him.
38. will be
39. am
40. had been
41. was
42. have been
43. After you …., I went to sleep.
44. had gone
45. have gone
46. are going
47. went
48. will be going
49. He …. sorry he …. me so much trouble.
50. is; gives
51. was; has given
52. were; has given
53. was; had given
54. was; gave
55. He …. in green ink until his father buys him blue one.
56. had write
57. will have written
58. had written
59. will write
60. is writing
61. By the time you get back I …..all my correspondence.
62. will have finished
63. will be finishing
64. will finish
65. finish
66. finished
67. He …. her for a while by the time he ……to marry her.
68. knew; get
69. knows; get
70. will have known; gets
71. knew; got
72. knew; had got
73. You …. with us to Surabaya tomorrow when he calls you.
74. will have gone
75. go
76. will go
77. goes
78. had gone
79. I …. very hard by the time I finish this.
80. had worked
81. have worked
82. will have worked
83. work
84. worked
85. She …. in when the bell rings.
86. had come
87. came
88. come
89. will have been coming
90. will have come
91. We …. in Surabaya for two years next year.
92. live
93. left
94. will have been living
95. have been living
96. had lived
97. I …. the book before I start writing the new one.
98. will have finished
99. finish
100. finished
101. finishes
102. finishing
103. Some animals …. anything during the winter before next spring.
104. don’t eat
105. not ate
106. didn’t eat
107. hadn’t eaten
108. won’t have eaten
109. I …. English for six years when I go abroad.
110. study
111. have studied
112. had studied
113. will have studied
114. will be studying
115. She …. a book for two hours when her father send for her.
116. had been reading
117. read
118. will read
119. will have been reading
120. have read

**MODAL+ PERFECT TENSE:**  
FORMS :

1. S + COULD + HAVE + V3
2. S + MAY + HAVE + V3
3. S + MIGHT + HAVE + V3
4. S + MUST + HAVE + V3
5. S + SHOULD + HAVE + V3
6. S + SHOULD not + HAVE + V3
7. S +  WILL + HAVE + V3
8. **S + COULD + HAVE + V3**   
   We had a chance / an ability to do an activity     We had a chance / an ability to do an activity  in the past but he / she didn’t do it because of in the past but he / she didn’t do it because of a certain reason.
9. Why didn’t Tom apply for the job? He could have gotten it.
10. Why did you stay at a hotel in Jakarta?  you could have stayed with your uncle.
11. **S + MAY / Might + HAVE + V3**

To say what was possible in the past

A : I wonder why Ann didn’t answer the doorbell.

B : Well, I suppose she may have been asleep.

A : Why didn’t he say hello when he passed us on street.  
B :  He might have been day dreaming.

A  : I can’t find my bag anywhere.  
B : You might have left in the store.

A  : I wonder why Jill didn’t come to the meeting.  
B  : She might not have known about it.

1. **S + Should + have + V3**   
   We use this form to say that someone did the wrong thing.  
   A : The party was great. You should have come. Why didn’t you?  
   B : I feel sick I should not have eaten so much chocolate.

You should not have been listening to our conversation. It was private.

1. **S + MUST + HAVE + V3**  
   This form is used to make deduction / conclusion  
   A :  They quarreled quite often and whenever they quarrelled they threw plates at each other.   B : They must have broken a lot of plates.

A  : A lot of his students didn’t pass the English test yesterday.  
B  : The test must have been difficult.

**E. S + WILL + HAVE + V3**   
 **WILL + HAVE + BEEN + V1 ing**

1. I started teaching in this school in  December last year. So by the end of this year I will have been teaching in this school for 1 year.
2. I visit Bali every year.  I always visit it in December.
3. I started visit Bali 5 years ago. So by the end of this year I will have visited Bali 6 times.

**Exercise**

1. There were plenty of tickets left for the concert. We ……have bought them in advance.
2. couldn’t
3. shouldn’t
4. might not
5. mustn’t
6. wouldn’t
7. ….. I leave the office little early today? I have to go to the dentist.
8. Shall
9. May
10. Must
11. Would
12. Should
13. They ….discussing the matter when I came.
14. were
15. are
16. had
17. be
18. been
19. I …. to sit on the bus this morning because it was too crowded.
20. can’t
21. couldn’t
22. isn’t able
23. wasn’t able
24. had been
25. It’s very cold outside. You …. wear your jacket.
26. mustn’t
27. don’t have to
28. had better
29. will
30. would rather
31. …… to look for the book by himself?
32. May he permit
33. Could he permit
34. Does he permit
35. Was he permitted
36. Does he permitted
37. At this time tomorrow, I ….. studying at NF.
38. will
39. will be
40. must be
41. be going to
42. must
43. Why didn’t you take part in that competition? You …. won.
44. would have
45. had to had
46. must have
47. should have
48. could have
49. I can’t find my book in the locker. Somebody ….. it.
50. should take
51. would have taken
52. can take
53. should have taken
54. must have taken
55. It’s raining very hard. We ……go out.
56. should
57. had better not
58. can
59. don’t have to
60. ought to
61. He ….. not paint the whole building in one day.
62. can
63. shall
64. doesn’t
65. may
66. should
67. There was a lot of work to do. She …. gone home so early.
68. shouldn’t have
69. couldn’t have
70. wouldn’t have
71. mightn’t have
72. mustn’t have
73. He …. eat less if he wants to loose weight.
74. would rather
75. can
76. may
77. had better
78. doesn’t have to
79. It’s very quiet here. The children ….. be sleeping.
80. should
81. must
82. could have
83. will
84. must have been
85. ….. you …. Long when he finally arrived?
86. Did; wait
87. Have; been waiting
88. Do; wait
89. Had; been waiting
90. Could; have waited

**Meeting 3**

**More Exercise Future Tense and Modals**

**Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.**

1. Tom: Where you (go) for your next holiday? (where have you arranged to go?)

Ann: I don’t know yet but probably (go) to Spain.

1. I probably (come) to London some time next month. I (give) you a ring nearer the time and tell you when I (come). (when I have decided to come)

**Put the verbs in brackets into one of the above forms, using the present continuous wherever possible.**

1. You (not ask) your boss to give you a fire in your office?

It’s not worth while. I (leave) at the end of the week.

Really? And what you (do) then? You (have) a holiday?

No, I (start) another job the following Monday.

**Put the verbs in brackets into the future perfect tense.**

1. He spends all his spare time planting trees. He says that by the end of next year he (pant) 2000.
2. I will be back again at the end of next month.

I hope I (pass) my driving test by then. If I have, I’ll meet your train.

1. In two months time he (finish) his preliminary training and will be starting work.
2. I hope they (repair) this road by the time we come back next summer

**Use the words in brackets to make your sentences in modals perfect.**

Ex. I can’t find George anywhere. I wonder where he is.

(he might/go/shopping) He might have gone shopping

1. Look! Jane is going out. I wonder where she’s going.

(she may/go/to the theatre) ………………………………………………….

1. Why didn’t Tom answer the doorbell? I’m sure he was at the house at the time.

(he may/go/to bed early …………………………………………………..

1. How do you think the fire started?

(someone may/drop/a cigarette) ……………………………………………

1. George didn’t come to the party. I wonder why not.

(he might/have/to go somewhere else) …………………………………….

**Use modals should (have) or shouldn’t (have) to complete the sentences below.**

Ex. When we got to the restaurant there were no free tables. We hadn’t reserved.

1. We went for a walk. While we were walking, we got hungry but he hadn’t brought anything with us to eat. We said: We ……………………………………………...
2. I went to Paris. Marcel lives in Paris but I didn’t go to see him while I was there. When I saw him later, he said: You ………………………………………………..
3. The driver in front stopped suddenly without warning and I drove into the back of his car. It’s wasn’t my fault. ……………………………………………………………
4. The accident happened because Tom was driving on the wrong side of the road.

**SUMMARY**

# English Grammar – The tenses

One sentence is put into different tenses. You can see how the meaning changes.

The words in green are signal words. They tell you which tense you have to use.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Tense** | **Example** | **Explanation** | **Signal Words** |
| Simple Present | I play football every week. | Here you want to say that it happens regularly. | always, every …, never, normally, often, seldom, sometimes, usually if sentences type I (If I *talk*, …) |
| Present Progressive | I'm playing football now. | Here you want to say that it is happening at the moment. | at the moment, just, just now, Listen!, Look!, now, right now |
| Simple Past | I played football yesterday. | You did it yesterday, it happened in the past. | yesterday, 2 minutes ago, in 1990, the other day, last Friday if sentence type II (If I *talked*, …) |
| Past Progressive | I was playing football the whole evening. | You were doing it in the past. It's not sure whether the action was finished or not. | when, while, as long as |
| Present Perfect | I havejustplayed football. | You have just finished it. So it has a connection to the present. Maybe your clothes are dirty. | already, ever, just, never, not yet, so far, till now, up to now |
| Present Perfect Progressive | I have been playing football for 2 hours. | You want to say how long you have been doing it. (You started in the past and it continues up to the present. | all day, for 4 years, since 1993, how long?, the whole week |
| Past Perfect | I had played football before Susan came. | The two actions are related to each other: you had finished to play football and after that the girl arrived. | already, just, never, not yet, once, until that day if sentence type III (If I *had talked*, …) |
| Past Perfect Progressive | I had been playing football when Susan came. | Here you want to point out how long you had been doing it before the girl came. | for, since, the whole day, all day |
| will-future | I will play football next week. | This is a prediction, you can probably do something else. | in a year, next …, tomorrow If-Satz Typ I (If you ask her, she *will help* you.) assumption: I think, probably, perhaps |
| going to-future | I'm going to play football this afternoon. | This is a plan you've made. | in one year, next week, tomorrow |
| Future Progressive | I will be playing football next Sunday. | You do it every Sunday (as usual) | in one year, next week, tomorrow |
| Future Perfect | I will have played football by tomorrow. | You will have done it before tomorrow. | by Monday, in a week |
| Future Perfect Progressive | I will have been studying in Mercubuana for four years by 2013 | You still study before 2013 | for …, the last couple of hours, all day long |
| Conditional Simple | I would play football. | You'll probably do it. |  |
| Conditional Progressive | I would be playing football. | You'll probably do it. Here you concentrate more on the progress of the action. |  |
| Conditional Perfect | I would have played football. | You'll probably have finished playing football at a special time in the future. Here you concentrate on the fact (football). |  |
| Conditional Perfect  Progressive | I would have been playing football. | You'll probably have finished playing football at a special time in the future. Here you concentrate on the progress of playing (football). |  |

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