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`\futurelet` ⟨*control sequence*⟩ ⟨*token*$_1$⟩ ⟨*token*$_2$⟩
This command tells TEX to make ⟨*token*$_2$⟩ the meaning of ⟨*control sequence*⟩ (as would be done with `\let`), and then to process ⟨*token*$_1$⟩ and ⟨*token*$_2$⟩ normally. `\futurelet` is useful at the end of macro definitions because it gives you a way of looking beyond the token that TEX is about to process before it processes it.

Example:

```
\def\predict#1{\toks0={#1}\futurelet\next\printer}
% \next will acquire the punctuation mark after the
% argument to \predict
\def\printer#1{A \punc\ lies ahead for \the\toks0. }
\def\punc{%
   \ifx\next;semicolon\else
      \ifx\next,comma\else
         ``\next''\fi\fi}
\predict{March}; \predict{April}, \predict{July}/
```

produces:

A semicolon lies ahead for March. A comma lies ahead for April. A "/" lies ahead for July.