# lingoda

The future perfect and the future continuous

GRAMMAR

LEVEL Intermediate

NUMBER EN\_BE\_3824G LANGUAGE English

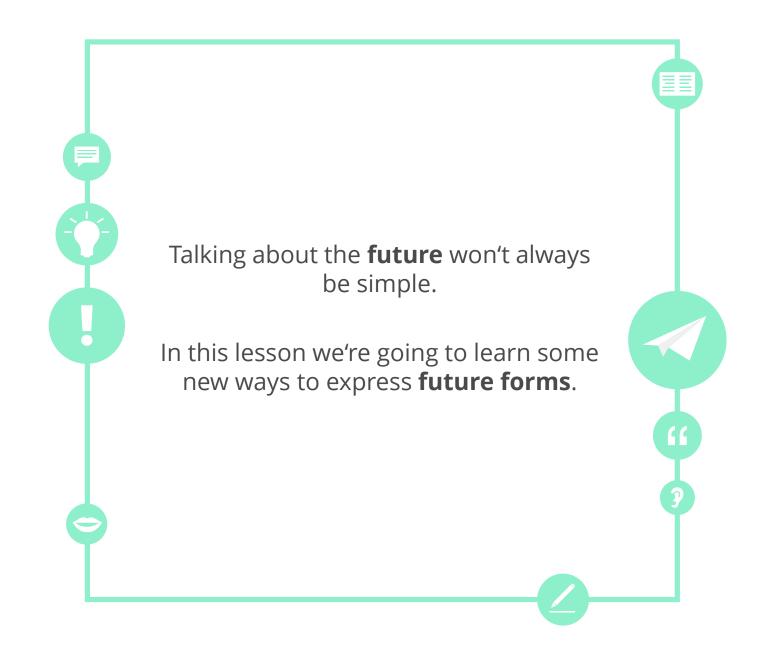




#### **Goals**

- Can form the future perfect simple and use it to talk about when I will have completed future activities.
- Can use the future continuous to talk about what I will be doing in the future.







#### **Preview and warm-up**

■ In this lesson you are going to learn how to use the **future perfect** and the **future continuous**.



By the end of this lesson, I **will have learnt** to use more future tenses.



- The first way we use the **future continuous** is to talk about an **action** which will be **in progress** at a **certain time in the future**.
- The structure of the future continuous is will be + -ing.

This time tomorrow I will be exercising.

In 20 years' time, we will probably be working until we are 80.

At 4 p.m. this afternoon, I'll be sitting in a meeting.

What will you be doing at 10 a.m. tomorrow?

I won't be working at this time on Sunday.





We also use the **future continuous** to talk about things which will happen in the **normal course of events**.

- I'll be seeing John at dinner so I'll give him your message.
- Sue will be passing the office after work so she can pick you up.
- They'll be seeing the Head of HR on Friday so they can talk to her about your problem then.





We also use the future continuous to ask politely or tentatively about the future.

Will your boss be having a meeting with Gordon in London?

Will they be using the meeting room this afternoon?

Will you be seeing James later?

Will you be using the computer this afternoon?

Will she be coming to dinner with you?

Will you be needing anything else?



We can also use the **future continuous** to talk about an action which we **assume** is **in progress** in the **present**.



Don't play loud music outside that room. Your colleague will probably still be working in there.

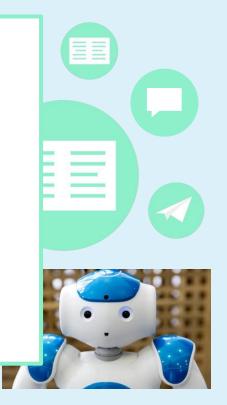


#### Fill in the gaps

These predictions refer to the year 2050. Fill in the gaps with the correct verb in the future continuous.

work live retire do

- Three quarters of the population of the world \_\_\_\_\_ in large cities.
- 2. Robots \_\_\_\_\_\_ lots of our jobs, including healthcare and customer service work.
- 3. 50% of people \_\_\_\_\_\_ from home rather than going to the office every day.
- 4. People \_\_\_\_\_ later because our life expectancy will be longer.







Now talk to your teacher about the predictions on the previous page. Which ones do you think will come true?





#### Fill in the gaps with the verb in the future continuous

1.	you
	[watch] TV this evening?

No I \_\_\_\_\_ [work] on my presentation all evening.

2.	Can I phone the client now or do
	you think she
	[eat]?

She \_\_\_\_\_ probably \_\_\_\_ [work]. She normally takes her lunch break quite late.

3. What time does your plane land?

3 a.m. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ [pick] me up from the airport?

4. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ [use] your computer in the next few minutes?

No, you can use it.

5. Why are you buying all those cakes?

It's Sarah's birthday so she

[expect] some sort
of gift.



#### **Career goals**

Think about your career. Do you have any career goals that you want to achieve by the time you are a certain age? Write them down.

When I am 35, I will be working in my dream job.

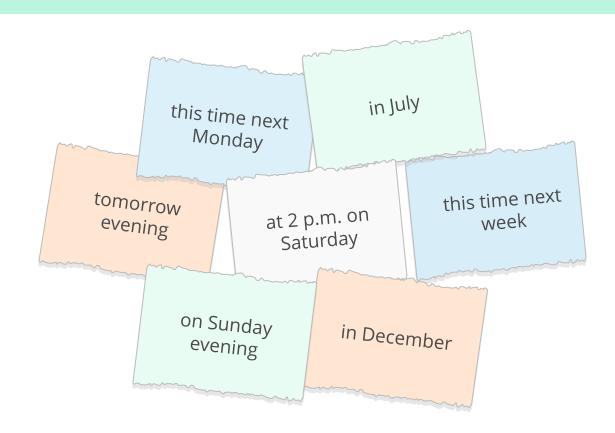
When I am 30, I will be running my own business.

When I am 60, I will be enjoying my retirement.





# Use the prompts below to make sentences in the future continuous about what you will be doing in the near future.





### The future perfect

- We use the **future perfect** to talk about an **action** which will be **finished before** a **certain time** in the future.
- The structure of the future perfect is: *will have* + past participle.

positive	negative	question
I <b>will have finished</b> my tasks by 4 p.m.	I <b>won't have finished</b> my tasks before 4 p.m.	<b>Will</b> you <b>have finished</b> your tasks by 4 p.m.?
They <b>will have visited</b> many cities by the time their business trip ends.	They <b>won't have visited</b> many cities by the time their business trip ends.	How many cities <b>will</b> they <b>have visited</b> by the time their business trip ends?
My salary <b>will have gone up</b> by the end of this year.	My salary <b>won't have gone up</b> by much by the end of this year.	<b>Will</b> my salary <b>have gone up</b> much by the end of this year?



### The future perfect

- The future perfect is often used with the words by and in.
- Look at the examples below.

by	in
He will have finished <b>by</b> tomorrow.	I will have retired <b>in</b> 20 years' time.
<b>By</b> this time next week, all of the papers will have been delivered.	<b>In</b> two weeks' time, we will have completed the project.
<b>By</b> 2050, the retirement age will have been raised.	<b>In</b> a week, I will have interviewed all of the candidates.



## The future perfect

■ Here are some more phrases we often use with *by* in the **future perfect**.

by	by the time	by this time	by the end of
by Monday	by the time I'm 40	by this time next month	by the end of the year
by 1 p.m.	by the time I retire	by this time next week	by the end of the decade
by dinnertime	by the time we go to bed	by this time next year	by the end of the century



Write some sentences about things you hope will have happened in your life by certain points in the future (see the prompts below).

Use the future perfect for your answers.

by the time I by this time retire next week in 20 years' in a month time by the end of by dinnertime the year



#### By the year 2050...

# Comment on the sentences below. Do you think they are true? Justify your answer.

By 2050, over 80% of the population will have studied at university because more and more employers want employees that have a degree.

By 2050, the majority of low-skilled jobs will have disappeared and much of the previously lower-skilled workforce will have been retrained.





#### **Schedule**

#### Read through Alan's schedule below.

8 a.m.	flight departs
9.30 a.m.	land in London
10.30 a.m.	check into hotel
11.00 a.m.	meeting with Don
1 p.m.	break for lunch

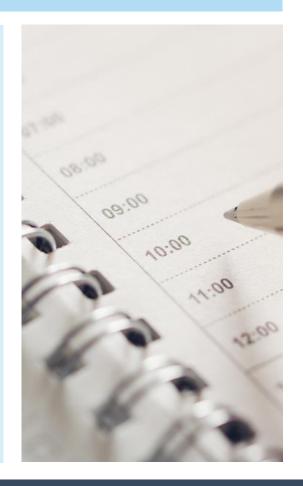




#### Fill in the gaps

# Now use Alan's schedule to fill in the gaps below with the future perfect or future continuous.

- 2. At 9 a.m., Alan \_\_\_\_\_[*fly*].
- 3. By 10 a.m., Alan \_\_\_\_\_ [*land*] in London.
- 4. At 10.30 a.m., he \_\_\_\_\_ [check in] to his hotel.
- 5. By 11.15 a.m., he \_\_\_\_\_ [start] his meeting with Don.
- 6. At 1.10 p.m., he \_\_\_\_\_ [*have*] lunch.





#### Fill in the gaps

Fill in the gaps with either the future perfect or the future continuous.

- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ [he/eat] dinner with us tomorrow?
- 3. Matt \_\_\_\_\_ [sleep] by now. He goes to bed at 9 p.m. every day.
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ [they/have] lunch before they come or should I prepare something?
- 5. Anna \_\_\_\_\_ [not/work] next week because she is going on holiday.



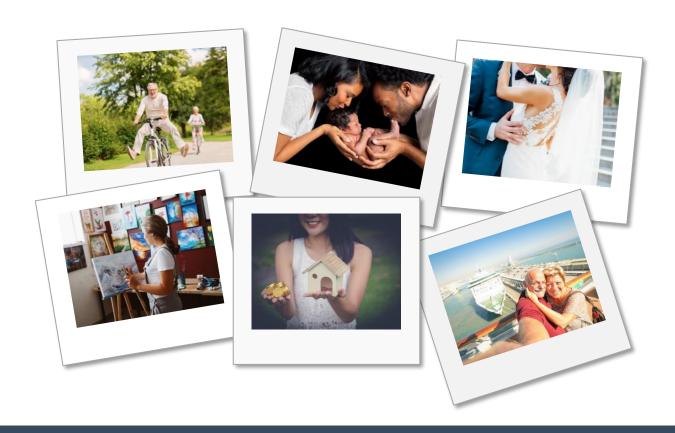








Which of these things do you hope you will have done by the time you retire? Which do you hope you will be doing when you retire?







### Reflect on the goals

Go back to the second slide of the lesson and check if you have achieved all the goals of the lesson.





#### Reflect on this lesson

Think about everything you have seen in this lesson. What were the most difficult activities or words? The easiest?





#### **Answer key**

3 Bnived 9d lliw .

5. will have started

4. will be checking in

3. will have landed

2. will be flying

1. will be departing

Exercise p. 20

5. will be expecting

4. will you be using

o. will you be using

3. will (you) be picking

gnixrow

2. will be eating, will (probably) be

1. will (you) be watching, will be working

Exercise p. 11

1. will be living, 2. will be doing, 3. will be working, 4. will be retiring

Exercise p. 9

#### 1. won't have finished 2. will he be eating 3. will be sleeping 4. will they have had 5. won't be working

#### Exercise p. 21





## Jane's career path

#### Fill in the gaps with the verbs in the future perfect or continuous.

1.	By the time Jane is 18, she	[ <i>get</i> ] her first part-time job.
2.	When Jane is 21, she	_ [ <i>study</i> ] at university.
3.	By the time she is 23, Jane	[start] her first full-time job.
4.	When Jane is 24, she	_ [ <i>apply</i> ] for new jobs.
5.	By her 30 <sup>th</sup> birthday, Jane management position.	[ <i>start</i> ] to work in a
6.	When she is 45, Jane	_ [ <i>sit</i> ] on the board of directors.
7.	By the time Jane is 70, she	[retire].

Now use this as a model for your sentences on the next page.



# Your career path

Write sentences about either your real or dream career path.



## Homework answer key

Exercise p. 27
1. will have got
2. will be studying
3. will have started
4. will be applying
5. will have started
6. will have started





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