

## future perfect and future continuous

future perfect: **will have + past participle**

The decorators **will have finished** painting by Tuesday, so we can move back into the flat then. (2 29))  
 The football club say that they **will have built** the new stadium in six months.  
 Laura **won't have arrived** before dinner so I'll leave some food in the oven for her.  
 When **will they have learnt** enough English to be able to communicate fluently?

We use the future perfect (*will have + past participle*) to say something will be finished before a certain time in the future.

- This tense is frequently used with the time expressions **by Saturday / March / 2030**, etc. or **in two weeks / months**, etc.
- **By + a time expression** = at the latest. With **in**, you can say **in six months** or **in six months' time**.
- We form the negative with **won't have + past participle** and make questions by inverting the subject and **will / won't**.

future continuous: **will be + verb + -ing**

Don't phone between 7.00 and 8.00 as we **will be having** dinner then. (2 30))  
 Good luck with your test tomorrow. **I'll be thinking** of you.  
 This time tomorrow **I'll be sitting** at a café **drinking** a beer.  
 Come at 7.00 because **we won't be starting** dinner until 8.00.  
**Will you be waiting** for me when I get off the train?  
**I'll be going** to the supermarket later. Do you want anything?

- Use the future continuous (*will be + verb + ing*) to say that an action will be in progress at a certain time in the future.  
 Compare:  
**We'll have** dinner at 8.00 (= we will start dinner at 8.00)  
**We'll be having** dinner at 8.00 (= at 8.00 we will already have started having dinner)
- We sometimes use the future continuous, like the present continuous, to talk about things which are already planned or decided.
- We form the negative with **won't be + verb + ing** and make questions by inverting the subject and **will / won't**.

## a Complete the sentences using the future perfect or future continuous.

- The film starts at 7.00. I will arrive at 7.15. When I arrive at the cinema the film will have started. (start)
- The flight to Geneva takes off at 9.00 and lands at 10.30.  
At 10.00 they \_\_\_\_\_ to Geneva. (fly)
  - I usually save €200 a month.  
By the end of the year, I \_\_\_\_\_ €2,400. (save)
  - Rebecca leaves at 6.30. It takes her an hour get to work.  
At 7.00 tomorrow she \_\_\_\_\_ to work. (drive)
  - The meeting starts at 2.00 and finishes at 3.30.  
Don't call me at 2.30 because we \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting. (have)
  - Sam is paying for his car. The last payment is in May.  
By June he \_\_\_\_\_ for his car. (pay)
  - Their last exam is on May 31st.  
By the end of May they \_\_\_\_\_ their exams. (finish)
  - She writes a chapter of her novel a week. This week she's on chapter five.  
By the end of this week she \_\_\_\_\_ five chapters. (write)
  - Sonia is usually at the gym between 6.30 and 7.30.  
There's no point phoning Sonia now. It's 7.00 and she \_\_\_\_\_ at the gym. (work out)
  - The film started downloading at 7.30. It will take another hour.  
The film \_\_\_\_\_ at 8.30. (download)

## b Complete the dialogue with the verbs in brackets in the future perfect or continuous.

- A Well, it looks like we'll be having very different weather in the future if climate change continues.  
 B What do you mean?  
 A Well, they say we'll be having much higher temperatures here in London, as high as 30°. And remember, we  
 1 \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach, (have)  
 we 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (not lie)  
 in 30°, which is quite different. (work)  
 And islands like the Maldives  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_ by 2150 (disappear)  
 because of the rise in the sea level. They say the number of storms and tsunamis  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_ by the middle (double)  
 of the century too, so even more people  
 5 \_\_\_\_\_ by then to (move)  
 the cities looking for work. Big cities  
 6 \_\_\_\_\_ even bigger by (grow)  
 then. Can you imagine the traffic?  
 B I don't think there will be a problem with the traffic. Petrol  
 7 \_\_\_\_\_ completely by (run out)  
 then anyway, so nobody will have a car. Someone 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (invent)  
 a new method of transport, so we  
 9 \_\_\_\_\_ around in (fly)  
 air cars or something.