


future perfect and future continuous

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

The rain **will have stopped** by this afternoon.  4.1


Some people think that sea levels **will have risen** by as much as a metre in 50 years' time.

Laura **won't have arrived** before dinner, so I'll leave some food in the oven for her.

When **will they have learned** 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**

1 Don't phone between 7.00 and 8.30, as we'll **be having** dinner then.  4.2

Good luck with your test tomorrow. I'll **be thinking** of you.

Will you be waiting for me when I get off the train?

This time tomorrow, I'll **be sitting** at a café, **drinking** a beer.

2 You don't need to get up early. **We won't be leaving** until about 9.30.

I'll **be going** to the supermarket later. Do you want anything?

- 1 We 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:

Come at **around 7.30**. **We'll have** dinner at 8.00. (= we will start dinner at 8.00)

and

Don't phone between 7.00 and 8.30, as **we'll be having** dinner. (= at 8.00 we will already have started having dinner)

- We form the negative with *won't be + verb + -ing* and make questions by inverting the subject and *will / won't*.
- 2 We sometimes use the future continuous, like the present continuous, to talk about things which are already planned or decided.

a Complete the sentence using the future perfect or future continuous.

The film starts at 7.00, but I won't arrive until 7.15. When I arrive at the cinema, the film will have started. (start)

1 The flight to Geneva takes off at 9.00 and lands at 10.30. At 10.00 they _____ to Geneva. (fly)

2 I usually save €200 a month.

By the end of the year, I _____ €2,400. (save)

3 Rebecca leaves at 6.30. It takes her an hour to get to work.

At 7.00 tomorrow, she _____ to work. (drive)

4 The meeting starts at 2.00 and finishes at 3.30.

Don't call me at 2.30, because we _____ a meeting. (have)

5 Sam is paying for his car. The last payment is in May.

By June, he _____ for his car. (pay)

6 Their last exam is on 31st May.

By the end of May, they _____ their exams. (finish)

7 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)

8 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)

b Complete the conversation 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. (have)

B What do you mean?

A Well, they say we'll be having much higher temperatures here in London, as high as 40°. And remember, we
 1 _____ on the beach – we (not lie)
 2 _____ in 40°, which is quite (work)
 different. And islands like the Maldives
 3 _____ by 2100 because (disappear)
 of the rise in the sea level. They say
 the number of storms and tsunamis
 4 _____ by the middle of (double)
 the century, too, so even more people
 5 _____ to the cities by (move)
 then, 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 _____ (run out)
 completely by then anyway, so
 nobody will have a car. Someone
 8 _____ a new method of (invent)
 transport, so we 9 _____ (get)
 around in flying taxis or something.

zero and first conditionals, future time clauses (with all present and future forms)

zero conditional

You **need to** do some exercise every day **if you want to** be fit. **4.9**

If people **are wearing** headphones in the street, they often **don't notice** other people.

If you **haven't been** to New York, you **haven't lived**.

- We use zero conditionals to talk about something which is always true or always happens as a result of something else. We use *if* + present simple, and the present simple in the other clause.
- You can also use the present continuous or present perfect in either clause.

first conditional

If the photos **are** good, I'll **send** them to you. **4.10**

If you're **not going** to Jason's party, I'm **not going to go** either.

If I **haven't come back** by 9.00, **start** dinner without me.

I'll **have finished** in an hour **if** you **don't** disturb me.

- We use first conditionals to talk about something which will probably happen in the future as a result of something else. We use *if* + a present tense, and a future tense in the other clause.
- You can use any present form in the *if*-clause (present simple, continuous, or perfect) and any future form (*will*, *going to*, future perfect, future continuous) or an imperative in the other clause.

future time clauses

I'll be ready **as soon as** I've **had** a cup of coffee. **4.11**

Send me a message **when** your train's **coming into** the station.

I'm not going to buy the new model **until** the price **has gone down** a bit.

I'm not going to work overtime this weekend **unless** I **get** paid for it.

Take your umbrella **in case** it's **raining** when you leave work.

- Future time clauses are similar to the *if*-clause in first conditional sentences, but instead of *if*, we use expressions like: *as soon as*, *when*, *until*, *unless*, *before*, *after*, and *in case* followed by a present (not a future) tense. This can be any present form, e.g. present simple, present continuous, present perfect. We can use any future form or imperative in the other clause.
- We use *in case* when we do something in order to be ready for future situations / problems. Compare the use of *if* and *in case*:
 - *I'll take an umbrella if it's raining.* = I'll only take an umbrella if it's raining.
 - *I'll take an umbrella in case it rains.* = I'll take an umbrella anyway because it might rain.

a Circle the correct form.

If Rob has studied / *had studied* enough, he'll pass the exam easily.

- 1 If you *aren't feeling* / *won't be feeling* better tomorrow, you should go to the doctor's.
- 2 If we're lucky, we *have sold* / *'ll have sold* our house by Christmas.
- 3 I'll pay for dinner – if I *have* / *'ll have* enough money!
- 4 We'll *have scored* / *be scoring* ten goals by half-time if we carry on playing like this.
- 5 Don't call Sophie now. If it's eight o'clock, she *'ll bath* / *'ll be bathing* the baby.
- 6 If you don't hurry up, you *don't get* / *won't get* to school on time.
- 7 You can be fined if you *aren't wearing* / *won't be wearing* a seat belt in your car.
- 8 If you go out with wet hair, you *'ll catch* / *'ll be catching* a cold.
- 9 My suitcase *always gets* / *will always get* lost if I have a connecting flight.
- 10 I *won't go* / *don't go* to work on Monday if my daughter is still ill.

b Complete the sentence with a time expression from the list.

after as soon as (x2) before if in case (x2)
unless (x2) until when

I'll call you as soon as my plane lands.

- 1 I'm going to pack my suitcase _____ I go to bed.
- 2 Take your phone with you _____ you get lost.
- 3 I'll be leaving work early tomorrow _____ there's a last-minute crisis.
- 4 Let's meet _____ I'm in London next week.
- 5 There's a crisis! Please call me _____ you possibly can.
- 6 _____ I'm late tomorrow, start the meeting without me.
- 7 Lily will have packed some sandwiches _____ we get hungry.
- 8 Dan will be playing football in the park _____ it gets dark. Then he'll go home.
- 9 Lunch is ready now. Then, _____ we've eaten, we could go for a walk.
- 10 Don't call the emergency number _____ it's a real emergency.