

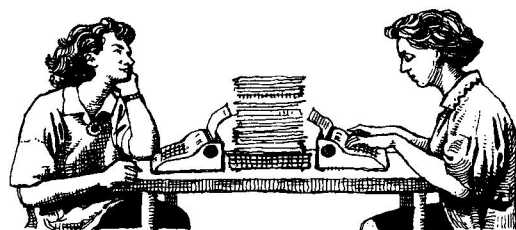
Future progressive (*he will be working*) and future perfect (*he will have worked*)

A Starting activities

1 This time next week

Future progressive and future perfect

- 1 Read the conversation between Sandra and Karen and make sure you understand it. If you want to, you can read it aloud in pairs.



- SANDRA This time tomorrow I'll be lying on a beach in the sun.
- KAREN Really. I'll be working as usual.
- SANDRA Yes, I'll be staying at the Ritz, in my usual room.
- KAREN Good, good. I'll be thinking of you. Can we talk about these letters? I . . .
- SANDRA I'll be meeting the usual crowd. Sometimes I wish *all* my friends weren't rock stars.
- KAREN Sandra, will you have typed these letters before you go?
- SANDRA Letters? What letters? Oh, those! Yes, yes. I'll be having dinner at one of the best restaurants in the world tomorrow evening.
- KAREN Good.
- SANDRA And I'll be going up in a helicopter the next day.
- KAREN Sandra, about the work . . .
- SANDRA Don't worry about the work, Karen. I'll have finished it all by three o'clock.

KAREN Will you? Look at it all. You won't have done all that by three o'clock. What are you typing at the moment?

SANDRA This . . .? Oh, it's a letter to one of my friends. He's a rock star. Can you post it for me?

- 2 Work in the same pairs. Underline all the future progressive sentences (*will + be + the -ing form*) and all the future perfect sentences (*will + have + past participle*) in the dialogue. When you have finished, look at Activity note 14 on page 140.

2 Let's go somewhere else

Future perfect

- 1 As a class, plan a timetable for moving the school where you are learning English to the next town. Start like this:
- Monday 9.00 a.m. put the tables and chairs outside*
- Monday 9.30 a.m. put the tables and chairs in the removal van*
- Monday 10.00 a.m. . . .*
- 2 In pairs make future perfect sentences from your timetable. Start like this: *By 9.30 a.m. we will have put the tables and chairs outside. By 10.00 a.m. we will have put . . .*

B Grammar guide

1 Future progressive

The future progressive is formed with *will + be + the -ing form*.

He will be working on his new book.

He won't be coming next week.

Will she be staying with the firm until next year?

We use the future PROGRESSIVE whenever something will be happening (it will be in PROGRESS) in the future.

- Use the future progressive to talk about what you will be doing at a definite time in the future.

This time tomorrow I'll be lying on a beach in the sun.

I'll be leaving here at three o'clock.

- Use the future progressive when you want to describe the length of time into the future that something will continue for.

She'll be working here for another five years.

- You can also use the future progressive as a polite way of asking about someone's plans.

Will you be using the car next week? (This means 'I would like to use the car but it is OK if you want it.')

NOTE There is a future progressive with *going to* (*going to + be + the -ing form*). In nearly all cases you can use it instead of the future progressive with *will*.

She's going to be working here for another five years.

2 Future perfect

The future perfect is formed with *will + have + the past participle*.

He will have worked.

We won't have finished.

Will they have arrived?

- Use the future perfect to talk about something which will be completed before a definite time or event in the future.

They'll have delivered the paint by tomorrow.

By the time you read this I'll have finished all my work.

- *By* or *before* are often used with the future perfect in positive sentences.

She'll have written the book before the baby is born.

Until with a specific time is often used with the future perfect in negative sentences.

They won't have finished painting until Tuesday.

C Activities

1 A sponsored activity for charity

Future progressive

- 1 Work in pairs or small groups. You want to raise money for charity. (Which charity?) To do this, you are planning a sponsored activity. For example, you can plan to push a bed from one end of your country or region to the other. Sponsors will pay a certain amount to your charity for every kilometre that you push the bed. Decide what your sponsored activity is. Make future progressive sentences (positive and negative) about your activity. You will need the sentences in 2. Examples: *Six of us will be taking it in turns to push the bed. We won't be taking any breaks, except at night.*
- 2 Work with another pair (or another small group). Each pair (or small group) takes it in turns to be the possible sponsor. Using your future progressive sentences, describe your activity to the possible sponsor. The possible sponsor asks questions about the other pair or group's activity, using the future progressive, like this: *Will anybody be lying in the bed, while you push it?* Answer all the possible sponsor's questions about your activity.

2 What I will have done

Future perfect

- 1 Work on your own. Talk to as many people in the class as possible about what they think they will have done by the time they are forty (or sixty). Ask future perfect questions and remember or write down the answers. Examples: *What do you think you will have done by the time you are forty? Do you think you will have got married by the time you are forty?* Answer other people's questions.
- 2 Tell the class the information you found out, using future perfect positive and negative sentences, like this: *Maria will have opened a restaurant. Peter won't have got married.*

3 Mountain climbing

Future progressive and future perfect

- 1 Work in pairs. Write a dialogue together. The dialogue is about your preparations and plans to climb the highest mountain in your country next summer. The dialogue should contain as many future progressive and future perfect sentences as is naturally possible. Use the vocabulary about mountain climbing below to help you. Your written dialogue should start like this:

A: *When will you have bought all the equipment we'll need?*

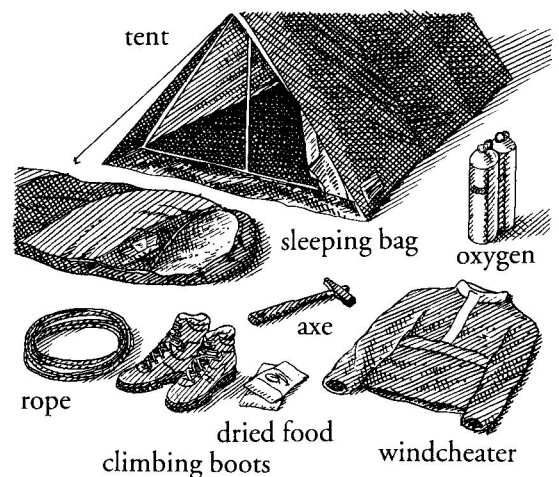
B: *Well, by the end of the month I . . .*

Use the future perfect for:

- travel and other arrangements you will have made and equipment you will have bought by a definite time in the future. *By the end of this month I will have arranged transport for our equipment.*
- calculating how long the food and water will last. *By the time we have been on the mountain ten days we will have used half of the dried food.*

Use the future progressive for:

- anticipating problems. *We'll be spending a lot of time very high up so we will need oxygen.*



- 2 In the same pairs, read your dialogue to the class. List some future perfect and future progressive sentences from other people's dialogues.

D Accuracy practice

1 Tina Bradshaw is the Managing Director of a computer company. Here are some notes from her business diary for Monday morning.

- 1 8.00 talk to Mrs Lewis about the Compact order
- 2 8.30 breakfast with the architect – discuss the new building
- 3 9.15 telephone Tom in New York to wish him a Happy Birthday
- 4 9.30 dictate letters
- 5 10.00 have a meeting with J and M about the Compact order
- 6 11.00 talk to the new trainees
- 7 11.30 write a report of the J and M meeting
- 8 12.30 lunch with the new Sales Manager

On the Friday before, the Personnel Manager telephoned Miss Bradshaw's secretary. He wanted to have a meeting with Miss Bradshaw on Monday morning. What did the secretary say?

Example: (1) *I'm sorry, Miss Bradshaw's diary is full. She will be talking to Mrs Lewis about the Compact order at eight o'clock.*

2 Make polite requests using the future progressive with *will* (e.g. *Will you be doing . . .?*) in these situations.

- 1 Later today you want to use the computer that your colleague at the office uses.
- 2 You are sharing a flat with George. You have done the washing up all this week. You want George to do the washing up next week.
- 3 This evening you need your mother's car to pick your friends up. You are not sure if your mother will need it herself.

3 Choose verbs from the list to complete the sentences. Use the future perfect (e.g. *will have done . . .*).

not think, start, dance, not turn off, build, do

- 1 I hope they _____ everything I gave them to do.
- 2 We are late. I expect they _____ dinner without us.
- 3 _____ the Americans _____ that huge space station by the end of this year?
- 4 By the end of the evening she _____ with every boy in the disco.
- 5 I suppose the children _____ the central heating. They _____ of it.

4 Put in the future perfect of the verb in brackets.

By the next century perhaps we ¹_____ (learn) to read each other's minds. Perhaps we also ²_____ (discover) how to move objects through space using our minds only. But some things we are now looking for so hard, we ³_____ (not/find) at all, just as in the Middle Ages we never discovered how to turn metal into gold. And ⁴_____ (we/contact) other forms of life on other planets? ⁵_____ (we/learn) to communicate with them? Yes! Definitely! Yes!