

Clean up the world



Lesson 18

Future Perfect Tense

I. RULES AND EXAMPLES

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FORMA1: Future Perfect

NOUN/PRONOUN + [WILL HAVE] + [PAST PARTICIPLE]

EXAMPLE:

I will have perfected my English by the time I *come* back from the U.S.

NOUN/PRONOUN + [AM / IS / ARE] + [GOING TO HAVE] + [PAST PARTICIPLE]

EXAMPLE:

I am going to have perfected my English by the time I *come* back from the US.

NOTE: It is possible to use either "will" or "going to" to create the Future Perfect with little or no difference in meaning.

1. Completed Action Before Something in the Future

The Future Perfect expresses the idea that something will occur before another action in the future. It can also show that something will happen

before a specific time in the future.

EXAMPLES:

1. By next November, I will have received my promotion.
2. By the time he *gets* home, she is going to have cleaned the entire house.

2. Duration Before Something in the Future (Non-continuous Verbs)

With Non-continuous Verbs and some non-continuous uses of Mixed Verbs, we use the Future Perfect to show that something will continue up until another action in the future.

EXAMPLES:

1. I will have been in London for six months by the time I *leave*.
2. By Monday, Susan is going to have had my book for a week.

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Put the verb into the correct form, will be (do)ing or will have (done).

Example: Don't phone between 7 and 8. _____ (we / have) dinner then.

Answer : Don't phone between 7 and 8. We'll be having dinner then.

Start here:

1. Phone me after 8 o'clock. _____ (we / finish) dinner by then.
2. Tomorrow afternoon we're going to play tennis from 3 o'clock until 4:30. So at 4 o'clock, _____ (we / play) tennis.
3. A: Can we meet tomorrow?
B: Yes, but not in the afternoon. _____ (I / work).
4. *B has to go to a meeting which begins at 10 o'clock. It will last about an hour*
A: Will you be free at 11:30?
B: Yes, _____ (the meeting / end) by then.

5. Ben is on holiday and he is spending his money very quickly. If he continues like this _____ (he / spend) all his money before the end of his holiday.
6. Do you think _____ (you / still / do) the same job in ten years' time?
7. Lisa is from New Zealand. She is traveling around Europe at the moment. So far she has traveled about 1,000 miles. By the end of the trip, _____ (she / travel) more than 3,000 miles.
8. If you need to contact me, _____ (I / stay) at the Lion Hotel until Friday.
9. A: _____ (you / see) Laura tomorrow?
B: Yes, probably. Why?
A: I borrowed this CD from her. Can you give it back to her?

III. SPEAKING / PRONUNCIATION

Here is a list of different hobbies. Practice the correct pronunciation with your teacher.

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Making models
Knitting
Writing poetry
Painting
Gardening
Woodwork
Cooking
Quilting

Needlework
Reading novels
Embroidery
Leatherwork
Sculpture
Pottery

IV. FREE TALKING

Do you do any of these hobbies? Which one(s) is/are the most interesting to you? What kinds of hobbies do your friends have? How much time every week do you spend on your hobby(-ies)? What are the benefits of doing something you enjoy every day? Which new hobby would you like to learn? Why?