



Future Perfect Tense

I. RULES AND EXAMPLES

IMPORTANT No Future in Time Clauses

Like all future forms, the Future Perfect cannot be used in clauses beginning with "when," "while," "before," "after," "by the time," "as soon as," "if" and "unless". In this lesson, all verbs in Time Clauses are *italicized*.

EXAMPLES:

- 1. I am going to see a movie when I <u>have finished</u> my homework. Correct
- 2. I am going to see a movie when I will have finished my homework. Not Correct

FORMAT: 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 <u>am going to have perfected</u> 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 <u>is going to have cleaned</u> 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.

ACTIVE / PASSIVE Past Perfect

EXAMPLES:

- 1. The Post Office $\underline{\text{will have returned}}$ my package before I can pick it up. \mathbf{ACTIVE}
- 2. My package <u>will have been returned</u> by the Post Office before I can *pick* it up. **PASSIVE**

II. EXERCISES

Pu	t 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.		
Aı	nswer: 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?
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III. SPEAKING / PRONUNCIATION

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

Martial arts
Kung fu
Karate
Judo
Tae Kwon Do

Listening to music
Watching movies
Making movies
Singing

Stamp collecting
Coin collecting
Ballet

Rock collecting

Postmark collecting

Photography

Taking pictures

Bird watching

Making modelsNeedleworkKnittingReading novelsWriting poetryEmbroideryPaintingLeatherworkGardeningSculpture

Woodwork Cooking Quilting

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?

Pottery

