

## XI- Future Perfect

## XII- Future Perfect Continuous

I- The form of the future Perfect is: (will / won't) + have + P.P

II- The form of the future Perfect continuous is:

(will / won't) + have + been + verb + ing

Complete these sentences with verb to drive. Use one word for each gap.

A: By June, I'll have been ..... my new car for a year.

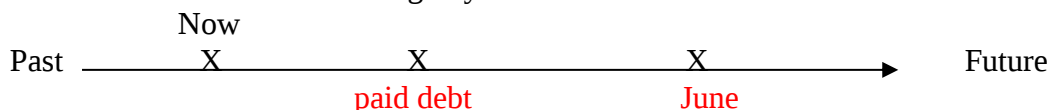
B: I'll have ..... 10,000 miles by then.

1- When we use the future perfect, we imagine a certain point of time in the future, and we look back at events that will be completed by that time.

Use *by* + *time* expression to identify the point in time in the future.

**e.g.** By June, he **will have paid** his debt.

We **won't have saved** enough by then.



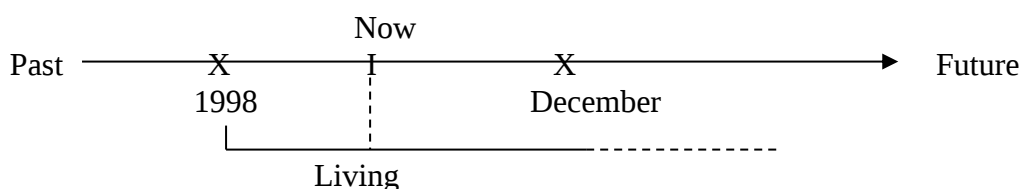
**e.g.** By June, she'll **have bought** a car.

We use *already* to emphasise that an event will have happened by a point in time. **e.g.** By June, he'll **have already saved** £ 1,000.

2- When we use the future perfect continuous; we imagine a certain point in the future and we look back on things already in progress.

**e.g.** We moved here in 1998. By next December we **will have been living** here for seven years.

**e.g.** We're moving to Paris next year. By 2009, we **will have been living** there for several years and it should feel like home.



The future perfect continuous focuses on how long and often includes the length of time.

**e.g.** You'll **have been speaking** French **for ten years** by then.

3- We use the future perfect or the future perfect continuous with the present simple to show the order of events:

The first event is expressed in the future perfect (continuous)

The second event is expressed in the present simple.

**e.g.** By the time you arrive, I'll have finished dinner.

**e.g.** By the time you **arrive**, I'll **have been reading** for an hour.

