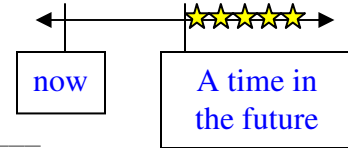


The Future Tense – Future Perfect

There are three aspects of the future tense:

★ = truth of a fact

- 1) Simple future
- 2) Future progressive
- 3) **Future perfect (simple and progressive)**



1) The **future perfect (simple) tense** is used to describe a fact that is not yet true but which is expected to be true in the future (if certain conditions are satisfied).

- Use the following structure to form the future perfect (simple) tense:

[Subject] [will have] [past participle]

Example: Jaime will have graduated from college by June 6, 2013.

Example: I will have scored ten goals if I score again tomorrow.

- Add “**not**” after “**will**” and the main verb to form the negative.

Example: We will not have driven to California by tomorrow if we get a flat tire today.

Directions: Complete the following sentences in the present perfect simple tense.

- 1) She _____ (to go) to Japan four times if she goes there again.
- 2) If he wins another gold medal, he _____ (to win) four in his entire career.
- 3) Dan _____ (to climb) Mt. Fuji eight times by November 10.
- 4) Li and Susan _____ (to eat) dinner by the time you get back from work.
- 5) The baseball player _____ (to hit) six homeruns if he hits another one tonight.
- 6) You _____ not _____ (to pay) your rent tomorrow if you do not pay it today.
- 7) Yong Ching _____ (to play) tennis in the Olympics five times if he makes the team again next year.
- 8) Nastia _____ (to make) ten cakes if she makes two more.
- 9) They _____ (to swim) from England to Spain if they continue.
- 10) I _____ (to complete) ten sentences if I am able to complete this one.

Directions: Put the following sentences in future perfect simple tense.

- 1) I do the laundry. (by noon tomorrow)

- 2) It is good idea. (if no one gets hurt).

Directions: Now make your own sentences in the future perfect simple tense.

- 1) _____

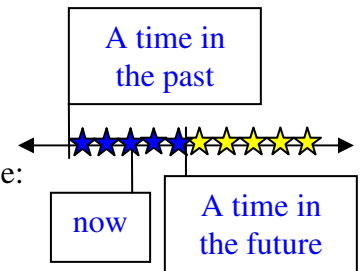
- 2) _____

2) The **future perfect (progressive) tense** is used to describe a fact that is not yet true but which is expected to be true in the future if progress continues.

★ = in progress ☆ = progress completed and fact true

• Use the following structure to form the future perfect (progressive) tense:

[Subject] [will have been] [verb + “ing”]



Example: Jaime will have been playing soccer for ten years if he plays again this year.

Example: I will have been jumping rope for 45 minutes if I don't stop.

• Add the word “**not**” after “**will**” and the main verb to form the negative.

Example: We will not have been studying for four days if we do not study tomorrow.

Directions: Complete the following sentences in the future perfect (progressive) tense.

- 1) She _____ (to skiing) all day if she quits at 5:00.
- 2) Lee _____ (to drive) for eight hours straight by the time we reach our destination.
- 3) Chris _____ (to run) for ten miles once he crosses the finish line.
- 4) Angel _____ (to take) the test for two hours by this time tomorrow.
- 5) The ping pong player _____ (to compete) in the tournament for three straight days if he makes it to the final round.
- 6) I _____ (to living) in China for a decade if I live here one more year.
- 7) In ten minutes, my friend and I _____ (to talk) on the phone to each other for five hours.
- 8) After today, I _____ (to spend) in the county prison for two years.
- 9) Once she graduates from high school, Anna _____ (to learning) for twelve years.
- 10) In two minutes, the magician _____ (to hold) her breath for eight minutes.

Directions: Put the following sentences in future perfect progressive tense.

1) I play tennis. (for three summers if I play again this summer)

2) I drive. (for fourteen hours if I drive for one more hour)

Directions: Now make your own sentences in the future perfect progressive tense.

1) _____

2) _____