

Future Continuous

vs

Future Perfect



Will

Future actions

Study the difference between **will** and **(be) going to**:

Sue is talking to Helen:

Let's have a party.



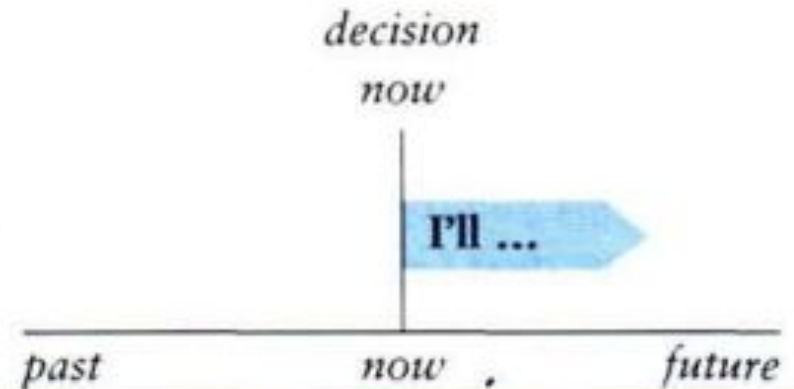
SUE

That's a great idea.
We'll invite lots of people.



HELEN

will ('ll): We use **will** when we decide to do something at the time of speaking. The speaker has not decided before. The party is a new idea.



Be going to

Later that day, Helen meets Dave:

Sue and I have decided to have a party.
We're going to invite lots of people.

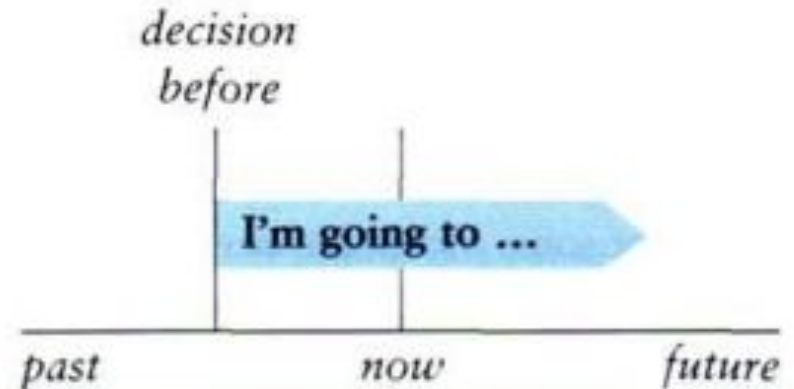


HELEN



DAVE

(be) going to: We use (be) going to when we have *already decided* to do something. Helen had already decided to invite lots of people *before* she spoke to Dave.



Compare:

□ 'Gary phoned while you were out.' 'OK. I'll call him back.'

- 'I haven't got my phone.' 'That's OK. I _____ (lend) you mine.
- It's Julia's birthday next week, so I _____ (buy) her some flowers.
- Will you lend me £10? I promise I _____ (give) it back to you tomorrow.
- _____ (have) a barbecue tomorrow. It's all planned, so I hope it won't rain.
- 'Jim's starting university tomorrow.' 'What _____ (be) study?'
- You _____ (like) that film. It's very frightening. Let's choose another one.
- Do you think they _____ (like) the presents we got for them?
- Look! The coach _____ (leave)! Run or we'll miss it.

What do you say to your friend in these situations? Use the words given in brackets. Use the present continuous (I am doing), going to or will (I'll).

1 You have made all your holiday arrangements. Your destination is Jamaica.

FRIEND: Have you decided where to go for your holiday yet?

YOU: I'm going to Jamaica. (I / go)

2 You have made an appointment with the dentist for Friday morning.

FRIEND: Shall we meet on Friday morning?

YOU: I can't on Friday. (I / go)

3 You and some friends are planning a holiday in Britain. You have decided to hire a car, but you haven't arranged this yet.

FRIEND: How do you plan to travel round Britain? By train?

YOU: No, (we / hire)

4 Your friend has two young children. She wants to go out tomorrow evening. You offer to look after the children.

FRIEND: I want to go out tomorrow evening, but I haven't got a babysitter.

YOU: That's no problem. (I / look after)

Future Perfect

Study this example situation:

These people are standing in a queue to get into the cinema.



now

Half an hour from now, the cinema will be full.
Everyone **will be watching** the film.



half an hour from now

Three hours from now, the cinema will be empty.
The film **will have finished**.
Everybody **will have gone** home.



three hours from now

Put the verbs in future perfect

1. Anne her bike next week. (to repair)
2. We the washing by 8 o'clock. (to do)
3. She Paris by the end of next year. (to visit)
4. I this by 6 o'clock. (to finish)
5. Sam by next week. (to leave)
6. She this with her mother tonight. (to discuss)
7. The police the driver. (to arrest)
8. They their essay by tomorrow. (to write)
9. Paolo the teams. (to manage)
10. If we can do that - then we our mission. (to fulfil)