

Neither my friend nor I _____²⁰ (ever, watch) a Hollywood studio make a movie before, so we were glad we _____²¹ (choose) to drive west to Central City instead of going south to Colorado Springs.

We _____²² (push) through the crowd to get closer to the camera operators, director, and actors on the other side of the rope. We were finally in a position to see all the activity. As we _____²³ (stand) there waiting for the action to begin, a woman _____²⁴ (point to) a man who was talking to the director of the movie. The man _____²⁵ (be) Kevin Costner. I really like him. In fact, I _____²⁶ (see) most of his movies, but I _____²⁷ (never, see) him in person before that day. Suddenly a man _____²⁸ (yell), "QUIET!" Everyone _____²⁹ (become) silent, and the director shouted, "ACTION!"

LESSON THREE

3-1 FUTURE CONTINUOUS

I
He
She
It

} will (not)

be working tonight.

We
You
They

} are (not) going to

Will	$\left. \begin{array}{l} I \\ you \\ he \\ she \\ it \\ we \\ they \end{array} \right\}$	be working tonight?	Yes,	$\left. \begin{array}{l} I \\ you \\ he \\ she \\ it \\ we \\ they \end{array} \right\}$	will.
			No,		won't.

Is	$\left. \begin{array}{l} he \\ she \\ it \end{array} \right\}$	going to be working tonight?	Yes,	$\left. \begin{array}{l} he \\ she \\ it \end{array} \right\}$	is.
			Are		$\left. \begin{array}{l} we \\ you \\ they \end{array} \right\}$
			No,	$\left. \begin{array}{l} we \\ you \\ they \end{array} \right\}$	

- The future continuous is formed with *will (not) + be + the present participle* or with a form of *be going to + be + the present participle*.
- The future continuous expresses an action that will be in progress at a specific time in the future.

Don't call my roommate tonight between seven and eleven. She will be studying for a test.

This is Reza's last course in the intensive English program. This time next semester he's going to be taking engineering courses.

- The future continuous also expresses an action that will continue to happen at different times in the future.

Instructor: *Welcome to the class. In this course, you will have a test after every chapter, a midterm exam, and a final exam.*

Student: *Is that all?*

Instructor: *No. I'm going to be giving surprise quizzes from time to time.*

Student: *And I'll be suffering from headaches all semester.*

- The future continuous also expresses an action that will happen at an unknown time in the future. This will happen as a matter of course.

Gita: *Did you get a letter from your boyfriend?*

Yuko: *No, not today.*

Gita: You haven't heard from him for a month. Aren't you a little worried?

Yuko: No. I'll be getting a letter or a phone call from him soon.

Exercise 1

Complete the sentences, using the future continuous or the simple future (will + verb.)

- A: I hope you don't mind if I drop the report off tomorrow at around 9:00.
 B: Oh, that should be fine. I _____ (not do) anything special.
- A: What should we serve for dinner next Sunday?
 B: I don't know, but don't make lamb. Myra _____ (like) it.
- A: How _____ (I/recognize) you?
 B: I _____ (hold) some flowers.
- A: How do you know Brian _____ (sleep) when we get home?
 B: Because it's 11:30. He always goes to bed at 10:00.
- A: Let's have dinner at Dillon's.
 B: No. It _____ (cost) too much.
- A: It _____ (take) a long time to get to Stephanie's place by bus.
 B: Then we'd better take a taxi.
- A: Will anybody be at the airport when your plane arrives?
 B: I think my sister _____ (wait) for me.
- A: He doesn't understand.
 B: I _____ (explain) it to him.
- A: Should I stop by in a couple of hours to see Harold?
 B: No. He _____ (attend) a meeting then. Why don't you come at 4:30?
- A: Don't wait up for me. I _____ (finish) late tonight.
 B: Okay. But I _____ (leave) your dinner on the stove.

Exercise 2

Write down a time that you would like to get together with your classmates next Saturday. Then walk around the room and find out what they will be doing at that time. Talk to as many classmates as possible. Write down the names of those students who will be free and the plans of those students who will not be free. How many students will be able to get together with you?

3-2 FUTURE PERFECT AND FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS

Future Perfect

I
 He
 She
 We
 You
 They

} **will (not) have finished** by next week.

Will { I
 he
 she
 we
 you
 they } **have finished** by next week?

Yes, { I
 he
 she
 we
 you
 they } **will.**
 No, { I
 he
 she
 we
 you
 they } **won't.**

- The future perfect is formed with *will (not) + have + the past participle*.
- The future perfect expresses an action that will be finished at some time in the future. English speakers do not usually use this tense unless the completion time of the activity is clear.

The next time we meet I will have completed the courses for my Masters degree.
Rita already has her Masters, and she will have gotten her Ph.D. before she's 25.
- The future perfect is often used with *by + a time, before + a time, or in + a time*.

We will have finished this review of tenses by the end of this week.
Before this course is finished, my classmates and I will have taken 20 quizzes.
Our instructor will have gotten his new car in two weeks.
- Adverbs such as *already, probably, and certainly* are placed after the first auxiliary.

By the end of this week, we will certainly have finished this review.
Don't worry. Before the party begins I will already have cleaned our apartment.

■ Future Perfect Continuous ■

I
He
She
We
You
They } **will (not) have been studying** English for six months by the end of this course.

Will { you
 he
 she
 we
 they } **have been studying** English for six months by the end of this course?

Yes, { I
 you
 he
No, { she
 we
 they } **will.**
won't.

1. The future perfect continuous is formed with *will (not) + have been + the present participle*.
2. The future perfect continuous emphasizes the continuous nature of an action that will be in progress at a specific time in the future before another action.
By the time we get to Baltimore, we will have been driving for six hours.
3. The future perfect continuous cannot be used with verbs that do not usually occur in a continuous form. Only verbs that show continuous action can be used. These verbs include *study, work, travel, write, listen, and watch*.

Correct: *I will have been studying English for three semesters by the time I take the TOEFL exam.*

Incorrect: *I will have been finishing the review for the test by next week. (A person can't keep on finishing something.)*

Exercise 3 ■ ■ With another student, discuss the difference in meaning between the pairs of sentences.

1. a. I'll have cleaned the apartment by 2:00.
b. I'll have been cleaning the apartment by 2:00.
2. a. I'll start cooking at 5:30.
b. I'll have started cooking by 5:30.
3. a. When you get here, my mother will rest.
b. By the time you get here, my mother will have been resting for awhile.
4. a. Jack will retire in June.
b. Jack will have retired by June.
5. a. When we get there, the director will leave.
b. By the time we get there, the director will have left.
6. a. I'll pay the rent at the end of the month.
b. I'll have paid the rent before the end of the month.

Exercise 4 ■ ■ Imagine the perfect life in the year 2015. How do you hope the world will have changed by then? How do you hope your hometown will be different? What do you hope you will have accomplished? Make a list of your hopes, using the future perfect. When you finish, compare lists with another student. How many similar hopes do you have?

Example: I hope that by the year 2015 I will have made a lot of money.

Exercise 5 ■ ■ The president of one country and the prime minister of another country are going to meet next week. With another student, use the schedule of the president's activities for Monday to ask and answer the questions that follow. Use the future continuous or the future perfect.

MONDAY

8:00-8:50	Conference with presidential advisors
9:00-9:50	Breakfast meeting with the prime minister, the president, and their interpreters
10:00-10:50	Television speech by the president on peace relations between two countries
11:00-11:50	President and prime minister and their wives will visit automobile factory.
12:00-1:00	Private lunch with presidential advisors
1:00-3:00	Discussion of import-export needs of the two countries: president, prime minister, and ministers of trade
3:00-3:30	Signing ceremonies for new trade treaty
3:35-4:00	Meeting with television and newspaper reporters: president and prime minister
4:00-5:00	Rest in hotel
5:00	Get ready for formal dinner at 6:00.

Examples: on Monday morning at 8:00 / what / the president / do

On Monday morning at 8:00, what will the president be doing?

He'll be talking with his advisers.

what / already / happen / before 9:00

What will already have happened before 9:00?

He'll already have met with his advisers.

1. what / the president / do / at 9:00
2. whom / the president / meet with / at 9:00
3. by 10:00 / what two things / the president and prime minister / already do
4. at what time / the president / make / his speech on television
5. what / happen / at 11:00
6. what four things / the president / already do / by 1:00
7. why / these officials / meet / from 1:00 to 3:00

8. by 4:00 / what important document / they / sign
9. when / the president and prime minister / meet / with reporters
10. the president / tour / the city from 4:00 to 5:00
11. by approximately what time / the president / get / ready to go to dinner
12. before the day is over / how many meetings / the president / have

Exercise 6

In a group of three or four, take turns asking and answering the questions. Answer in complete sentences.

1. What will you probably be doing at eight o'clock tonight?
2. Which assignments will you be working on tonight?
3. Will you have finished today's homework assignments before eleven o'clock tonight?
4. At nine o'clock tomorrow morning, will you still be sleeping?
5. By five o'clock tomorrow, which classes will you have already had?
6. By 12:30 tomorrow, will you have finished lunch?
7. At this time next year, what will you be doing?
8. Will you have completed your university degree by the time you return to your country?
9. Will you be studying in the summer?
10. Where do you think you will be living next year?
11. By next year, how long will you have been living in the United States?
12. Do you know anyone who will be getting married this summer?
13. Who do you know who will have been married for more than two years at the end of this year?
14. By the time you finish your studies in the United States, will your parents have had a chance to visit you here?

Exercise 7

Complete the note from a teacher to her students.

While I _____₁ (sit) at my desk at home, trying to think of an interesting way to test your understanding of the tenses, I suddenly _____₂ (have) the idea of writing you a note.

As all of you know, class _____³ (begin) eleven days ago, so we _____⁴ (be) together for approximately two weeks. At the start of the quarter, our class _____⁵ (have) only thirteen students; however, it _____⁶ (grow) to sixteen students on the third day. We are now in the second full week of classes, so I _____⁷ (know) we _____⁸ (get, not) any additional students.

By now, all of you know that I _____⁹ (love) to teach grammar. During my teaching career, I _____¹⁰ (teach) many subjects, but for some reason I _____¹¹ (always, enjoy, teach) grammar. All your courses _____¹² (be) important, but I _____¹³ (believe) that grammar is especially important because speaking, reading, and writing well depend on a good understanding of the structure of a language.

During the time that we _____¹⁴ (be) in class, some of you _____¹⁵ (complain) about doing homework. I _____¹⁶ (realize) that you _____¹⁷ (take) other classes, and I _____¹⁸ (understand) that the life of a student _____¹⁹ (be) not easy. However, remember that I _____²⁰ (be) still a student, too. Last week while I _____²¹ (study) in the library, I _____²² (ask) myself why I was working so hard. Then I _____²³ (remember) that one of my goals _____²⁴ (be, always) to finish my Ph.D. You _____²⁵ (have) goals, too, so you must work hard until you reach them. As I _____²⁶ (promise) the other day, I _____²⁷ (give, never) you an assignment that will take hours to complete; however, during the first half of the quarter I _____²⁸ (give) you an assignment almost every night because I want you to improve your English as quickly as possible.

Some of you _____²⁹ (complete, not) your assignments, and as a result you _____³⁰ (have) trouble in class. Generally speaking, however, this is a good class, and all of you _____³¹ (be) very intelligent individuals. Work hard and accomplish your own individual goals. By the time this quarter is over, you _____³² (learn) much, and you _____³³ (be) one step closer to your dream.

Practice Exam

SECTION 1

Find the tense mistake in each sentence and correct it. In some sentences there is more than one mistake.

- Pollution is a serious problem since 1970.
- In the past, nobody was caring about the problem.
- Many countries still try to solve this problem today.
- Before everyone realized the dangers, pollution became a major threat to the environment.
- Every day, some company has been polluting the environment.
- In the early 1960s, the problem is unnoticed.
- Last week, while I am listening to the news, I have heard that pollution is now a major problem in several countries.
- I am in the United States for two months, but I have not been buying a car yet.
- Last month, I am thinking about buying a used car.
- My father has sent me a lot of money last month, so now I can buy a new car.
- By this time next month, I am driving a new sports car.
- I went to a car dealer last night, but he already closed.

SECTION 2

Complete the paragraphs, using the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

One thing I _____ (notice) since I _____ (be) in the United States _____ (be) the number of cars. As is true in many large cities in the world, the streets of Denver _____ (be) filled with automobiles. Although the automobile _____ (become) a necessity for

many people, it _____⁶ (be) a dangerous necessity. For example, cars _____⁷ (pollute) the air in cities for many years. In addition to pollution, the automobile _____⁸ (increase) the problem of congestion in crowded urban areas. A professor of medicine and public health from Yale University _____⁹ (believe) that the automobile _____¹⁰ (be) responsible for a large number of the heart attacks that Americans have because they _____¹¹ (not, walk) much any more.

While I _____¹² (read) a report on pollution in the United States the other night, I _____¹³ (learn) that the average American family _____¹⁴ (own) two cars and many _____¹⁵ (have) three. It is obvious that cars _____¹⁶ (contribute) a great deal to the problem of pollution that this country _____¹⁷ (have). One solution, of course, _____¹⁸ (be) to create better systems of public transportation. If the large cities do not create better systems of public transportation, by the year 2015 many Americans _____¹⁹ (buy) gas masks, and they _____²⁰ (wear) them everywhere they go.

However, the automobile may not be a big problem in the future because of the cost of fuel. In this country at the moment, the big American oil companies _____²¹ (have) a lot of trouble. In fact, they _____²² (have) a lot of trouble since they _____²³ (begin) to raise the price of gasoline. In the summer of 1979, the oil companies _____²⁴ (increase) the price of gasoline dramatically, and the American public _____²⁵ (become) extremely angry. Many people _____²⁶ (not believe) that it _____²⁷ (be) necessary for the companies to ask for more money because they _____²⁸ (receive) very high profits for many years. Many citizens _____²⁹ (sell) their large cars, and they _____³⁰ (buy) smaller ones. This _____³¹ (create) another problem in this country for at least one of the large automobile manufacturers, the Chrysler Corporation, located in Detroit, Michigan. Years ago, this company _____³² (not see) the future need for small cars, so it _____³³ (manufacture) only big cars. Today,

however, many Americans _____³⁴ (want) small automobiles. In 1979, the Chrysler Corporation _____³⁵ (ask) the U.S. government for money so it could prepare its factories to build small cars.

Before I _____³⁶ (come) to the United States, I _____³⁷ (think about) buying a big car, but since I _____³⁸ (live) here,

I _____³⁹ (decide) to purchase a small economy car. Tomorrow,

I _____⁴⁰ (go) with an American friend to look at the cars at his father's automobile dealership. His father _____⁴¹ (promise) to give me a good deal.

SECTION 3

Write your own sentences, using the time words and expressions indicated.

Example: all day yesterday

I was studying all day yesterday.

1. still
2. by the end of this month
3. between seven and ten o'clock tonight
4. ago
5. for two semesters
6. while
7. by the time
8. yet
9. in a few minutes
10. every week