will be doing and will have done

A

Study this example situation:

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

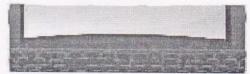
Half an hour from now, the cinema will be full. Everyone **will be watching** the film.

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





half an hour from now



three hours from now



I will be doing something (future continuous) = I will be in the middle of doing it:

This time next week I'll be on holiday. I'll be lying on the beach or swimming in the sea.

O You have no chance of getting the job. You'll be wasting your time if you apply.

Compare will be (do)ing and will (do):

O Don't phone between 7 and 8. We'll be eating.

Let's wait for Liz to arrive and then we'll eat.

Compare:

At 10 o'clock yesterday, Tina was in her office. She was working. (past continuous) It's 10 o'clock now. She is in her office. She is working. (present continuous) At 10 o'clock tomorrow, she will be in her office. She will be working. (future continuous)



We also use **will be -ing** to talk about complete actions in the future. For example:

The government will be making a statement

about the crisis later today.

Later in the programme, I'll be talking to the

Minister of Education.

 The team's star player is injured and won't be playing in the game on Saturday.

When we use it in this way, will be (doing) is similar to will (do) and going to (do).







I will have done something (future perfect) = it will be complete before a time in the future. For example:

Sally always leaves for work at 8.30 in the morning. She won't be at home at 9 o'clock – she'll have gone to work.

We're late. The film will already have started by the time we get to the cinema.

Compare:

Ted and Amy **have been** married for 24 years. (present perfect)

Next year they **will have been** married for 25 years. (future perfect)

When their son was born, they **had been** married for three years. (past perfect)

Read about Andy. Then tick () the sentences which are true. In each group of sentences at least one is true.

Andy goes to work every day. He leaves home at 8 o'clock and arrives at work at about 8.45. He starts work immediately and continues until 12.30 when he has lunch (which takes about half an hour). He starts work again at 1.15 and goes home at exactly 4.30. Every day he follows the same routine and tomorrow will be no exception.



At 7.45

- a he'll be leaving the house
- b he'll have left the house
- c he'll be at home ✓
- d he'll be having breakfast ✓



At 12.45

- a he'll have lunch
- b he'll be having lunch
- c he'll have finished his lunch
- d he'll have started his lunch



At 8.15

- a he'll be leaving the house
- b he'll have left the house
- c. he'll have arrived at work
- d he'll be arriving at work



At 4 o'clock

- a he'll have finished work
- b he'll finish work
- c he'll be working
- d he won't have finished work



At 9.15

- a he'll be working
- b he'll start work
- c he'll have started work
- d he'll be arriving at work

1 There's an election next week. Who will you be voting for?



At 4.45

- a he'll leave work
- b he'll be leaving work
- c he'll have left work
- d he'll have arrived home

be watching

24.2 Complete the sentences. Choose from the box.

3 4 5 6 7	Emily is not well, so she Little Emma The match is on TV tonight. Will you What	shopping later. Can I get you anything? volleyball tomorrow. school soon. She's growing up fast. it? in your new job? The same as before? to the wedding. I'll be away on holiday. in ten minutes.	will be landing won't be playing will be starting will you be voting won't be going be going will you be doing	
	but the verb into the correct form, will			
	Don't phone between 7 and 8. We'll be eating then. (we / eat) Tomorrow afternoon we're going to play tennis from 3 o'clock until 4.30. So at 4 o'clock, tennis. (we / play)			
2				
3		for you v	when you arrive.	
4	The meeting starts at 9.30 and won't last longer than an hour. You can be sure that			
	by 11 o'clock. (it / finish)			
5		in the same place in ten years' time? (you / still / live		
6	Lisa is travelling in Europe and so far she has travelled about 1,000 miles. By the end of the trip, more than 3,000 miles. (she / travel)			
7	If you need to contact me,	ou need to contact me,at the Lion Hotel until Friday. (I / stay)		
8	Ben is on holiday and is spending his money very quickly. If he continues like this, all his money before the end of his holiday. (he / spend)			
9		it much longer (I / not / do)		

I do and when I've done if and when

and V	
Unit 25	when
A	Study this ex
	Amy is on a
	(I'll call yo
	1.1
	Some more e We' Wh Dor
	The same thi Who Bef Wai

cample:

a train. She's calling a friend.

u again later when I arrive.



'I'll call you again later when I arrive' is a sentence with two parts:

the main part:

I'll call you again later

and when ...: when I arrive

The time is future ('later'), but Amy says:

... when I arrive (not when I will arrive)

We say

when I do something (not will do) when something happens (not will happen)

Some more examples: We'll go out when it stops raining. (not when it will stop) When you are here again, you must come and see us. (not When you will be) Don't forget to lock the door when you go out. (not will go)
The same thing happens after while / before / after / as soon as / until: What are you going to do while I'm away? (not while I will be) Before you go, there's something I want to ask you. Wait here until I come back. or till I come back.
You can also use the <i>present perfect</i> (have done) after when / after / until / as soon a

15 Can I have the newspaper when you've finished with it? O Don't say anything while Ian is here. Wait until he has gone. We use the present perfect to show that one thing is complete before the other. The two things do not happen together: When I've phoned Kate, we can go out. (= first I'll phone Kate and after that we can go out) Do not use the present perfect if the two things happen together: When I phone Kate, I'll ask her about the party. (not when I've phoned)

> It is often possible to use either the present simple or the present perfect: i'll come as soon as I finish. or

O You'll feel better after you have something to eat.

I'll come as soon as I've finished or You'll feel better after you've had

something to eat.

if and when

After if, we normally use the present (if I do / if I see etc.) for the future: I'll be angry **if** it **happens** again. (not if it will happen)

Hurry up! If we don't hurry, we'll be late.

We use if (not when) for things that will possibly happen (or not happen):

If it is raining this evening, I won't go out. (not when it is raining)

Don't worry if I'm late tonight. (not when I'm late) If they don't come soon, I'm not going to wait for them.

We use when for things which are sure to happen. Compare:

I might go out later. (it's possible) If I go out, I'll get some bread.

i'm going out later. (for sure) When I go out, I'll get some bread.

Which is correct?

- 1 Don't forget to lock the door when you go out / you'll go out. (you go out is correct)
- 2 As soon as we get any more information, we let / we'll let you know.
- 3 I want to get to the cinema before the film starts / will start.
- 4 Don't drive through a red light. Wait until it changes / it will change to green.
- 5 Sarah will be here soon. I make / I'll make some coffee when she comes.
- 6 I'm 20 now. I wonder where I'll be when I'm 40 / I'll be 40.
- 7 I wait / I'll wait for you until you're ready, but don't be long.
- 8 Oliver is five years old. He wants to be a TV presenter when he grows up / he'll grow up.
- 9 We could meet for coffee tomorrow morning if you're / you will be free.
- 10 If the weather is / will be nice tomorrow, we're going to the beach.
- 11 Vicky is / will be very disappointed if she doesn't get a place at university.
- 12 You'll feel better after you've had / you'll have something to eat.

25.2	Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets.	Use will/won't or the present
	(see/plays/are etc.).	

	ee/plays/are etc.).			
-	When you are (you / be) here again, y	ou must come and see us.		
7	Lwant to see Sonhie before	(she / go) away next week.		
6	I want to see Sophie before (she / go) away next week. Call me when (you / know) what time you're going to g			
3	Call me when	(You / Know) what time you're going to get here.		
4	There's no need to hurry.	(I / wait) for you until		
	(you / b	ready.		
5	I'm going out for about an hour.	e) ready. (you / still / be) here when		
3	(I / get)	ack?		
6	I think everything will be fine, but if	there / be) any problems,		

- (I / let) you know, OK?
 Kate looks completely different now. (you / not / recognise) her when (you / see) her again.
- 8 I'm going to be away for a few days. If ______ (you / need) to contact me while _____ (I / be) away, you can call me.

25.3 Read the situations and complete the sentences.

- 1 You and a friend want to go out, but it's raining hard. You don't want to get wet.
 You say: Let's wait until it stops raining
- You're visiting a friend. It's going to get dark soon, and you want to leave before that.
 You ask: I'd better go now before
- 3 You want to sell your car. Mark is interested in buying it, but he hasn't decided yet.
 You ask: Let me know as soon as
- 4 Your friends are going to Hong Kong soon. You want to know where they're going to stay.
 You ask: Where are you going to stay when
- 5 The traffic is bad in your town, but they are going to build a new road. You say: I think things will be better when they.....
- 6 Someone you know has been very rude to you. You want her to apologise. You say (to someone else): I won't speak to her until

25.4 Put in when or if.

- 1 Don't worry if I'm late tonight.
- 2 Be careful. You'll hurt yourself _____you fall.
- 3 I'm going shopping.you want anything, I can get it for you.
- 4 I'm going away for a few days. I'll call you I get back.
- 5I don't see you tomorrow, when will I see you again?
- 6 I'm watching a programme on TV right now. it finishes, I'm going to bed.
- 7 We can eat at home or, _____you prefer, we can go to a restaurant.