

**1** **Simple future perfect tense** is a verb phrase made from *will + have +* past participle. It relates the completion of an act or condition before another action or time in the future. Sentences in this tense must include (or be in the environment of) a future time expression. These are usually in the form of *when*-clauses or phrases introduced by *in, next, or by*.

**2** **Examples**

| T                         | S                  | V    |      |           | C                            |
|---------------------------|--------------------|------|------|-----------|------------------------------|
|                           |                    | Will | Have | Part      |                              |
| Next September second     | Dr. and Mrs. Baker | will | have | been      | married for forty years.     |
| By then                   | Dr. Baker          | will | have | retired.  |                              |
|                           | They               | will | have | taken off | for a trip around the world. |
| By the time they get back | they               | will | have | seen      | many interesting sights.     |

**3** **Continuous future perfect** is a verb phrase made from *will + have + been + ing-form*. It emphasizes the duration of a future event or a present situation which reaches into the future. Two time expressions are essential with this tense: (1) a specific future time or event, and (2) the duration.

**4** **Examples**

| T <sub>1</sub>          | S          | V    |      |      |          | P                  | T <sub>2</sub>   |
|-------------------------|------------|------|------|------|----------|--------------------|------------------|
|                         |            | Will | Have | Been | -ing     |                    |                  |
| By June first           | the Allens | will | have | been | living   | in that house      | for six years.   |
| In September            | George     | will | have | been | studying | in this university | for two years.   |
| When he gets his degree | he         | will | have | been | living   | abroad             | for a long time. |

**5** **Choice of tense.** The future perfects are used less often than other tenses, probably because what they express can be stated in other less elegant ways. Probably every continuous future perfect statement could be expressed in the simple future perfect. The *ing-form* is used to emphasize duration; the past participle is used to emphasize completion. Though the verb phrases are long and cumbersome, they seldom cause learners much trouble.