

Structure



Future Perfect

Why, when and how do we use it?

The Causative

How to avoid confusion with the Future Perfect

Future Perfect Continuous

What is it?

Pronunciation issues

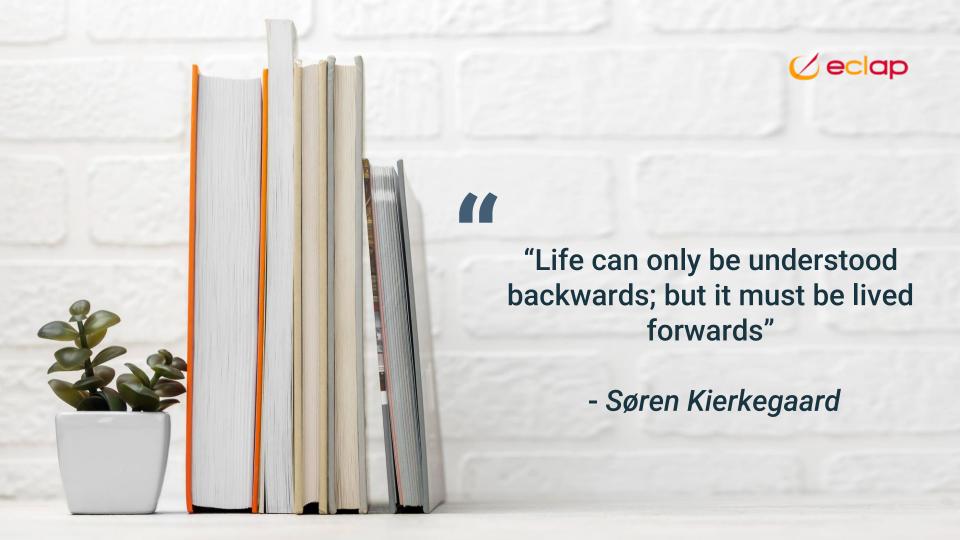
Contractions

Alternative future forms

Mixing the passive voice with modal verbs

The Environment

Vocabulary, phrasal verbs and idioms





The future perfect tense is only used in a few situations, but it's still good to know it.

The future perfect expresses an activity that will be **completed** before another time or event in the future.

Simon will finish with the housework by 7:00.

His wife, Claire, will get home around 8:00

When Claire gets home, Simon will have finished the housework

The Future Perfect



Future Perfect

Understanding it

'By the time' is often used with the future perfect to introduce a time clause. It means 'no later than'

We always use the **present simple** in a time clause.

By the time you park, the play will have started.

Present simple

Future perfect

You will have learnt a lot by the time this class finishes.

Future perfect

Present simple



The future perfect is made with the future simple of 'have' (will have) and the past participle.

For regular past participles add 'ed' to the verb ('play' becomes 'played').

Subject + Aux verb + Aux Verb + past participle.

I	will	have	finished	by 10am
she	will	have	arrived	by 9 o'clock

Future perfect

Affirmative



Future perfect

Negative & Affirmative

Subject + Aux verb + not + Aux Verb + past participle.

She will not have gone to school
We will not have left by 6pm

Aux verb + subject + Aux Verb + past participle

Will you have arrived by 10 o'clock?Will they have received it?

Future perfect



continuous

The future perfect continuous emphasizes the duration of an activity that will be in progress before another time or event in the future.

I will go shopping at 11am. My sister will meet me at 2pm.

I will have been shopping for three hours, by the time we meet.

How long will Brian have been working when he retires?

Notice that the future perfect continuous can start in the past, present or the future!

The future



Alternative ways of talking about the future



Some phrases are commonly used to refer to actions or events in the future to say that something will happen soon.

- on the verge of
- on the brink of
- on the point of

E.g:

People are **on the verge of** starvation as the drought continues

Scientists are on the brink of major advances in the fight against cancer

The bride was so happy she was on the point of crying





Alternative future forms

We sue "to be due to" to say that something is expected to happen at a particular time.

We use "**be sure/bound to**" say that something is likely or certain to happen.

We use "**be set to**" to say that something is ready to happen





Examples

My friend **is due to** retire next year and he is sure to be excited about it.

Renewable energy sources **are bound to** become more important.

Global temperatures **are set to** rise considerably.

Alternative future

Examples

What do you think are some things that are bound to change in our society?

Do you think we are set to live on other planets in the future?



Future Perfect



Translations

PHRASE	SIGNIFICADO	
We won't have finished by the time they get here.	No habremos terminado para cuando lleguen.	
How many exercises will you have done by 3 o'clock?	¿Cuántos ejercicios habrás hecho para las tres?	
The snow will have melted by then.	Para entonces la nieve se habrá derretido.	
He won't have finished by the deadline.	No habrá terminado dentro del plazo.	
He will have written a book by next summer.	Habrá escrito el libro para el próximo verano.	
Will you have drunk your coffee in five mins?	¿Te habrás bebido el café en cinco minutos?	
I will have done it.	Lo habré hecho.	
The bridge will have collapsed by the time the engineers get there.	El puente se habrá colapsado para cuando lleguen los ingenieros.	



We use a causative verb when we want to talk about something that someone else did for us or for another person. It means that the subject caused the action to happen, but didn't do it themselves.

Maybe they paid, or asked, or persuaded the other person to do it. For example, we can say:

I will have **it** cleaned. = I will pay someone to clean it.

I will have cleaned **it.** = Lo habré limpiado.

Be careful with the word order, as it can change the meaning of the verb completely

The Causative:

Not the future perfect



Contractions

As you know, we usually contract auxiliary verbs in most sentences.

I will have done

I'll have done

I will've done

I'll've done

The Environment



Vocabulary, Phrasal Verbs & Idioms



The Environment

How do we tackle pollution?

Are we concerned enough about climate change?



Environment Vocabulary



Sustainable

Something that can be continued in an environmentally friendly way.

E.g. Many governments are looking at renewable energy sources as way to generate sustainable energy.



Environment Vocabulary



waste

To use inefficiently

E.g. Most people don't like to waste paper

Disposal

Waste removal, treatment.

E.g. Please follow the correct procedures for the removal of hazardous materials





Environmental Phrasal Verbs



Cut downTo chop trees down



Give offTo emit, produce (fumes, noise)



Look afterTo protect, take care of



Environmental Phrasal Verbs



Stand up for

To advocate, defend something



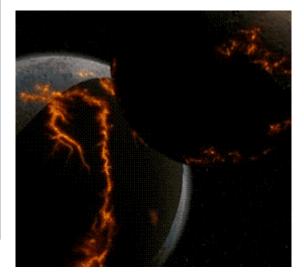
Throw away

To get rid of/put in the trash



Wipe out

To eliminate





Idiomatic Expressions

The environment

A drop in the ocean:

A very small amount, usually completely insignificant.

2. A ray of sunshine: Something that brings happiness.

3. Do wonders: Something that is very beneficial.

4. Down to earth: When someone is sensible and practical.

5. To be in deep water: When someone is in trouble.



Idiomatic Expressions

- A. The sands of time are running out! If we don't do something about the environment now, there will be more natural disasters.
- B. Increased global temperatures set alarm bells ringing about climate change.
- C. Global warming is a hot potato nowadays because it is complicated and difficult to solve.
- D. Disasters due to climate change are just the tip of the iceberg.
- E. John usually beats around the bush because he doesn't want to upset his friends.

