

A man with wild, white, spiky hair is shown from the chest up, looking upwards with a wide-eyed, shocked expression. He is wearing a white lab coat over a dark shirt. He is holding a complex, metallic, cylindrical device with various wires and components. The background is dark and out of focus.

Future Tenses

Будущие времена

Part 2

(Future Continuous / Perfect / Perfect Continuous)

Future Continuous (Будущее продолженное) Образование

- **Утверждение:** Подлежащее + will + be + V1-ing
 - She will be writing — Она будет писать
 - You will be thinking — Ты будешь думать
- **Отрицание:** Подлежащее + will + not + be + V1-ing
 - He will not be dancing — Он не будет танцевать
 - You will not be coming — Ты не придешь
 - They will not be fighting — Они не будут драться
- **Вопрос:** will + подлежащее + be + V1-ing?
 - Will she be drawing? — Она будет рисовать?
 - Will we be walking? — Мы будем гулять?
 - Will it be working? — Это будет работать?



Future Continuous (Будущее продолженное)

Употребление

1) Для выражения действия, которое **будет длиться в определенное время в будущем.**

a) for an action which will be in progress at a stated future time.



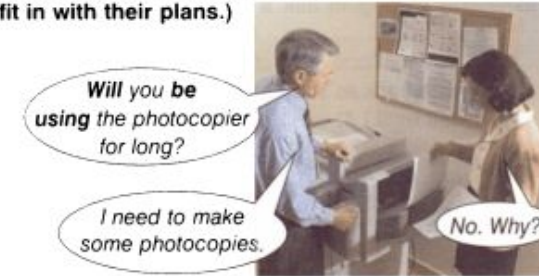
2) Для выражения действия, которое **определенно случится в будущем в результате договоренности, либо потому-что**

b) for an action which will definitely happen in the future as the result of a routine or arrangement.



3) Для выражения **вежливого вопроса** о чьих-либо **планах на ближайшее будущее** (чтобы согласовать наши желания с его планами).

c) when we ask politely about someone's plans for the near future (what we want to know is if our wishes fit in with their plans.)



Future Continuous (Будущее продолженное) Слова маркеры

at 3 o'clock (в три часа)

this time tomorrow (завтра в это же время)

at that moment (в тот момент)

meanwhile / meantime (тем временем)

from...till... / from...to.... (с...до...)

during that time (в течение этого времени)

during the day (в течение дня)

during the afternoon (в течение обеда)

for 5 hours (на протяжении пяти часов)

for a week (на протяжении недели)

for months (месяцами)

all night (всю ночь)

all day long (целый день)

the whole morning (все утро)

the whole year (целый год)

Future Perfect (Будущее совершенное) Образование

•**Утверждение:** Подлежащее + will + have + V3

• I **will have done** this work by 8 o'clock — Я закончу эту работу к 8 часам

• We **will have decided** by tomorrow morning — Мы решим к завтрашнему утру

•**Отрицание:** Подлежащее + will + not + have + V3

• I **will not have found** the hotel by 5 o'clock — Я не найду отель к пяти часам

• He **will not have finished** his work when I call him — Он не закончит свою работу, когда я ему позвоню

•**Вопрос:** will + подлежащее + have + V3?

• **Will** you **have made** this doll by her birthday? — Ты сделаешь эту куклу к ее дню рождения?

• **Will** they **have** already **returned** from the journey by next month? — К следующему месяцу они уже вернуться из поездки?

Future Perfect (Будущее совершенное) Употребление

1) Для выражения действия, которое **завершится до определенного времени в будущем.**

for an action which will be finished before a stated future time.

She **will have delivered** all the newspapers by 8 o'clock.



The future perfect is used with the following time expressions: *before, by, by then, by the time, until/till.*

Note: *Until/till* are only used in negative sentences.

- a) She **will have finished** the report **by** tomorrow.
(NOT: ... ~~until/till~~ tomorrow.)
- b) She **won't have completed** the report **until/till** 5 o'clock.

Future Perfect (Будущее совершенное) Слова маркеры

- **before** (до; перед тем, как)
- **till / until** (до)
- **by** the time (к тому времени; когда)
 - by then (к тому времени)
 - by tomorrow (до завтра)
 - by next week (к следующей неделе)
 - by next month (к следующему месяцу)
 - by next year (к следующему году)
 - by 7 pm (к 7 вечера)
 - by 3 am (к трем утра)
 - by 9 o'clock (к девяти часам)

Future Perfect Continuous (Будущее совершенное продолженное)

Образование

- **Утверждение:** Подлежащее + will + have + been + V1-ing
 - I **will have been eating** — Я буду есть
 - She **will have been reading** — Она будет читать
- **Отрицание:** Подлежащее + will + not + have + been + V1-ing
 - I **will not have been eating** — Я не буду есть
 - She **will not have been reading** — Она не будет читать
- **Вопрос:** will + подлежащее + have + been + V1-ing?
 - Will I have been eating? — Я буду есть?**
 - Will she have been reading? — Она будет читать?**



Future Perfect Continuous (Будущее совершенное продолженное)

Употребление

1) Для выражения действия, которое, которое будет **длиться ДО определенного времени в будущем.**

to emphasise the duration of an action up to a certain time in the future.

*By the end of next month, she **will have been teaching** for twenty years.*



The future perfect continuous is used with: **by ... for.**

Note: After the time expressions *by the time*, *until*, *before*, we use the present simple because they introduce time clauses. The future perfect and the future perfect continuous may come either before or after the time clause.

Study the following examples:

- a) *I **won't have finished** cleaning the house **until** you come back.*
- b) ***By the time** they **reach** York, they **will have been travelling** for four hours.*

Future Perfect Continuous (Будущее совершенное продолженное) Слова маркеры

When for

By for

When Molly finishes this course, she will have been learning Japanese **for 5 years** – Когда Молли окончит этот курс, она будет учить японский язык в течение пяти лет.

By 9pm Jimmy will have been driving **for 4 hours** — К 9 вечера Джимми будет вести машину в течение четырех часов.

Present Simple

We use the present simple for future actions when we refer to programmes, timetables, etc.

e.g. The bus **arrives** in Liverpool at 7:30.

Present Continuous

We use the present continuous for actions we have decided and arranged to do in the near future.

e.g. I'm **flying** to Lisbon tomorrow morning.

- ◆ We use the present simple or present perfect, and not future forms, after words and expressions such as *while, before, after, until/till, as, unless, when, whenever, if, suppose/supposing, once, as soon as, as long as, by the time, in case, on condition that, etc.*
e.g. Call me **as soon as** you **get** back.
(NOT: ...~~as soon as~~ you ~~will get~~ back.)
- ◆ We use future forms:
 - a) with **when** when it is used as a question word.
When it is used as a time word we use the present simple.
e.g. **When will** they **get** married?
I'm not sure **when** they **will visit** us.
BUT: I will let you know **when** I **decide**.
 - b) with **if** (= **whether**) when it is used after expressions which show ignorance, uncertainty, etc. such as *I don't know, I wonder, I doubt, etc.*
e.g. I don't know **if/whether** he'll **move** house.
I doubt **if/whether** she'll **pass** her exams.
BUT: **If** you **call** her, give her my regards.

Will/Won't - Shall

We use:

- ◆ **will you ...?** to give an order or make a request.
e.g. **Will you stop talking, please?** (= Please stop talking.)

- ◆ **won't** to express unwillingness or an emphatic refusal, even when the subject is not a person.
e.g. *I've told him not to do that, but he **won't** listen.*
(= He refuses to listen.)
*The washing machine **won't** work.*

We use **wouldn't** to refer to the past.

- e.g. *I asked him to help me, but he **wouldn't**.*
(= He was unwilling to help me.)

- ◆ **Shall I/we ... ?**

a) to make an offer.

- e.g. **Shall I** do the washing-up for you? (= Do you want me to do the washing-up for you?)

b) to make a suggestion.

- e.g. **Shall we** go out for dinner tonight?
(= Why don't we go out for dinner tonight?)

c) to ask for suggestions or instructions.

- e.g. 'Where **shall I** put the vase?' 'On the table.'
'What **shall we** do tonight?' 'We could go out.'

Other ways of expressing the future

We can also express the future with:

- ◆ **be to + infinitive** (formal English).
e.g. *The President **is to visit** Poland next Monday.*
- ◆ **be about to + infinitive/be on the point of + -ing form** (to refer to the near future).
e.g. *Look! The bus **is about to leave**.*
*The company **is on the point of closing down**.*
- ◆ **be due to + infinitive** (timetables).
e.g. *Their flight **is due to arrive** at 6:15.*
- ◆ verbs such as *decide, plan, intend, arrange, mean* + **to -infinitive** (for plans or intentions).
e.g. *We **intend to buy** a bigger flat.*
- ◆ **be sure to/be certain to/be bound to + infinitive** (to express certainty about the future).
e.g. *This plan **is sure to/is bound to succeed**.*

The future in the past

We use the following patterns to talk about things we intended to do or plans we had for the future.

- a) **was going to/was to/was about to/ was due to + infinitive**
e.g. *Mr Simon **was going to resign**, but the manager offered him a better salary. (So he didn't resign.)*
- b) **was on the point of + -ing form**
e.g. *They **were on the point of leaving** the house when the phone rang. (So they didn't leave.)*

THIS IS ME



**WHEN I THINK ABOUT
THE FUTURE TOO MUCH**