

**Intermediate 1**  
**Unit 3 Grammar**  
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## The Future Perfect Tense

The future perfect tense describes an action that will be completed before another action or a particular time in the future. It's formed using "will have" followed by the past participle of the verb. We can also use "be going to" instead of "will have".

**Formula:**

**Subject + will (not) + have + past participle + ...**

**Subject + be (not) going to + have + past participle + ...**

**Past Participle** = P.P. = the form of a verb, usually made by adding -ed, used in some grammatical structures such as the passive and the present perfect

**Examples:**

Mary **will have cooked** the dinner before her husband arrives home.

The engineers **are going to have constructed** the bridge by January.

construct = build      by = before

**More Examples:**

She **will have graduated** from college by next year.

They **will have finished** their project before the deadline.

He **will not have returned** from his trip by Friday.

**Will** you **have learned** all the irregular verbs by the end of this month?

To make a cake, you **will have preheated** the oven **and (will have) greased** the pan.

Before you board the plane, you **will have checked** in online **and (will have) printed** your boarding pass.

You **will have watered** the plants **and (will have) fed** the fish before you leave for vacation.

By the time we meet again, you **will have improved** your English skills.

She **will have read** the book by the end of the week.

They **will not have forgotten** our anniversary by next month.

**Will** he **have proposed** to her by Valentine's Day?

You **will have learned** how to use the future perfect tense by the end of this lesson.

## The Future Perfect vs. the Future Progressive

The difference between the future perfect and the future progressive is that the future perfect expresses an action that will be completed before a certain time in the future, while the future progressive expresses an action that will be in progress at a certain time in the future. The future perfect is formed with “will have” and the past participle of the main verb, while the future progressive is formed with “will be” and the -ing form of the main verb. For example:

*I will be studying my lessons at 7 p.m. this evening.* ➔ The action will be in progress at 7 p.m.

*I will have studied my lessons by 9 p.m. this evening.* ➔ The action will be finished before 9 p.m.

*The mechanic will be repairing the car tomorrow.* ➔ The action will be in progress tomorrow.

*The mechanic will have repaired the car by Friday.* ➔ The action will be finished before Friday.

*I will be doing my homework at 10 pm.* ➔ The action will be in progress at 10 p.m.

*I will have done my homework by 11 pm.* ➔ The action will be finished before 11 p.m.

*She will be learning the irregular verbs at this time tomorrow.*

➔ The action will be in progress tomorrow at this time.

*She will have learned all the irregular verbs by the end of this month.*

➔ The action will be finished before the end of this month.

**Source:**

**[Intermediate 1 \(anglophone.ir\)](http://anglophone.ir)**