

# UNIT 10 Will be doing and will have done

a) First study this example situation:

Tom is a football fan and there is a football match on television this evening. The match begins at 7.30 and ends at 9.15. Ann wants to come and see Tom this evening and wants to know what time to come:

Ann: Is it all right if I come at about 8.30?

Tom: No, don't come then. I'll **be watching** the match on television.

Ann: Oh. Well, what about 9.30?

Tom: Yes, that'll be fine. The match **will have finished** by then.

b) We use **will be doing** (*future continuous*) to say that we will be in the middle of doing something at a certain time in the future. The football match begins at 7.30 and ends at 9.15. So during this time, for example at 8.30, Tom **will be watching** the match.

Here are some more examples:

- You'll recognise her when you see her. She'll **be wearing** a yellow hat.
- This time next week I'll be on holiday. I'll probably **be lying** on a beautiful beach.

Compare **will be doing** with the other continuous forms:

Tom works every morning from 9 o'clock until midday. So:

- At 10 o'clock yesterday he **was working**. (*past continuous* – see Unit 12)
- It's 10 o'clock now. He **is working**. (*present continuous* – see Unit 1)
- At 10 o'clock tomorrow he **will be working**.

c) You can also use **will be doing** in another way: to talk about things which are already planned or decided:

- I'll **be going** to the city centre later. Can I get you anything?

With this meaning **will be doing** is similar to **am doing** (see Unit 4a):

- I'm **going** to the city centre later.

We often use **Will (you) be -ing?** to ask about people's plans, especially when we want something or want someone to do something:

- 'Will you **be using** your bicycle this evening?' 'No, you can take it.'
- 'Will you **be passing** the post office when you go out?' 'Yes, why?'

d) We use **will have done** (*future perfect*) to say that something will already have happened before a certain time in the future. Tom's football match ends at 9.15. So after this time, for example at 9.30, the match **will have finished**. Here are some more examples;

- Next year is Ted and Amy's 25th wedding anniversary. They **will have been** married for 25 years. (Now they have been married for 24 years.)
- We're late. I expect the film **will already have started** by the time we get to the cinema.

# UNIT 10 Exercises

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## 10.1 In this exercise you have to make sentences with **will be -ing**.

Example: I'm going to watch television from 9 until 10 o'clock this evening.

So at 9.30 I will be watching television.....

- 1 Tomorrow afternoon I'm going to play tennis from 3 o'clock until 4.30.  
So at 4 o'clock tomorrow I .....
  - 2 Jim is going to study from 7 o'clock until 10 o'clock this evening.  
So at 8.30 this evening he .....
  - 3 We are going to clean the flat tomorrow. It will take from 9 until 11 o'clock.  
So at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning .....
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## 10.2 This time you have to write three sentences, one each about the past, present and future. Bob always reads the newspaper in the morning. It always takes him half an hour, from 8 o'clock until 8.30. So:

- 1 At 8.15 yesterday morning Bob .....
  - 2 It's 8.15 now. He .....
  - 3 At 8.15 tomorrow morning he .....
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## 10.3 This time you have to ask questions with **Will you be -ing?**

Example: You want to borrow your friend's bicycle this evening.

(you / use / your bicycle this evening?) Will you be using your bicycle this evening?

- 1 You want your friend to give Tom a message this afternoon.  
(you / see / Tom this afternoon?) .....
  - 2 You want to use your friend's typewriter tomorrow evening.  
(you / use / your typewriter tomorrow evening?) .....
  - 3 Your friend is going shopping. You want him/her to buy some stamps for you at the post office. (you / pass / the post office when you're in town?) .....
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## 10.4 In this exercise you have to use **will have done**.

Example: Tom and Ann are going to the cinema. The film begins at 7.30 and it is already 7.20. And it will take them 20 minutes to get there.

When they get there, (the film / already / start) the film will have already started.

- 1 Jim always goes to bed at 11 o'clock. Tom is going to visit him at 11.30 this evening.  
When Tom arrives, (Jim / go / to bed) .....
- 2 Tom is on holiday. He has very little money and he is spending too much too quickly.  
Before the end of his holiday, (he / spend / all his money) .....
- 3 Chuck came to Britain from the US nearly three years ago. Next Monday it will be exactly three years since he arrived. Next Monday (he / be / here / exactly three years) .....