

ENGLISH VERBAL TENSE SYSTEM

PRESENT SIMPLE

A) To be

POSITIVE		
SUBJECT	MAIN VERB	COMPLEMENT
I	am	69 years old.
You	are	from Asturias.
He/She/It	is	at home.
We	are	at work.
You	are	worried.
They	are	tired.

NEGATIVE		
SUBJECT	MAIN VERB	COMPLEMENT
I	am not	27 years old.
You	are not / aren't	from Asturias.
He/She/It	is not / isn't	at home.
We	are not / aren't	at work.
You	are not / aren't	worried.
They	are not / aren't	tired.

YES/NO INTERROGATIVE		
MAIN VERB	SUBJECT	COMPLEMENT
Am	I	27 years old?
Are	you	from Asturias?
Is	he/she/it	at home?
Are	we	at work?
Are	you	worried?
Are	they	tired?

WH- INTERROGATIVE			
WH-word	MAIN VERB	SUBJECT	COMPLEMENT
Why	am	I	here?
How	are	You?	
How old	is	he/she/it?	
Where	are	we?	
Why	are	you	worried?
Why	are	they	at home?

PRESENT SIMPLE

B) Rest of Verbs

POSITIVE		
SUBJECT	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
I	work	as a teacher.
You	live	in Oviedo.
He/She/It	works	at home.
We	study	a degree in Maths.
You	play	tennis twice a week.
They	like	watching movies.

NEGATIVE			
SUBJECT	AUXILIARY VERB	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
I	do not/don't	work	as a teacher
You	do not/don't	live	in Oviedo.
He/She/It	does not/doesn't	work	at home.
We	do not/don't	study	a degree in Maths
You	do not/don't	play	tennis.
They	do not/don't	like	cooking.

YES/NO INTERROGATIVE			
AUXILIARY VERB	SUBJECT	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
Do	I	work	today?
Do	you	live	in Oviedo?
Does	he/She/It	work	at home?
Do	we	study	a degree in Maths?
Do	you	play	tennis?
Do	they	like	Cooking?

WH- INTERROGATIVE				
WH-	AUX. VERB	SUBJECT	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
When	do	I	work	this week?
Why	do	you	live	in Oviedo?
How much	does	(he/She)It	Cost?	
How much money	do	we	Have?	
How many students	do	you	Have?	
What	do	they	like	doing?

COMMUNICATIVE USES PRESENT SIMPLE

- Facts
 - Permanent actions
 - Routines/Habits
 - Future calendar/Schedule actions
1. Tell your partner about your morning routine
 2. Tell your partner about your work routine. What does a day's work involve.
 3. Tell your partner about the things you like doing in your spare time.
 4. Tell your partner about the house chores you do and errands you normally run and the frequency: e.g.
I do grocery shopping twice a week.
I do the laundry twice a week.
 5. Write the questions you'd need to ask to find out about your partner's answers to questions 1-4.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

POSITIVE			
SUBJECT	AUXILIARY VERB	MAIN VERB	COMPLEMENT
I	am	working	as a teacher
You	are	living	in Oviedo.
He/She/It	is	working	at home.
We	are	having	a coffee.
You	are	doing	the wrong exercise.
They	are	going	to Salinas.

NEGATIVE			
SUBJECT	AUXILIARY VERB	MAIN VERB	COMPLEMENT
I	am not	working	as a teacher
You	are not/aren't	living	in Oviedo
he/She/It	is not/isn't	working	at home
we	are not/aren't	studying	a degree in Maths
you	are not/aren't	playing	tennis
they	are not/aren't	paying	attention

YES/NO INTERROGATIVE			
AUXILIARY VERB	SUBJECT	MAIN VERB	COMPLEMENT
Am	I	dreaming?	
are	you	listening	to me?
is	he/she/It	working	with you?
are	we	going	to the museum?
are	you	having	a good time?
are	they	coming	with us?

WH- INTERROGATIVE				
WH- WORD	AUX. VERB	SUBJECT	MAIN VERB	COMPLEMENT
Why	Am	I	dreaming?	
What	are	you	doing	right now?
Why	is	he/she/It	working	with you?
When/Why	are	we	going	to the museum?
How	are	you	doing?	
Where	are	they	working	these days?

COMMUNICATIVE USES PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- Actions happening at the moment of speaking
- Temporary actions

Normally, I live in Avilés. However, this week I am living in Gijón because my house flooded.

- Closed future arrangements

Call the doctor – make an appointment at 7

Néstor, I **am going** to the doctor at 7. Can I leave the class before?

This weekend, I **am visiting** my family in Santander.

This summer I **am traveling** to El Cairo.

Tonight, I **am having** dinner with my friends.

1. What are you doing this year to improve yourself?
2. What do you think your best friend is doing right now?
3. Are you reading any interesting books these days? Which ones?
4. What TV shows are you watching now?
5. Think of your favorite celebrity. What do you think they are doing right now?
6. Who are you hanging out with a lot these days?
7. What projects are you working on now?
8. What are you studying these days?

Roleplay

- a. You receive a phone call from a friend of yours but you have to tell them you can't speak because you are doing something.
- b. Your PC has broken down, you are phoning the repair shop: Tell them you are trying to fix it by trying to do something.

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

POSITIVE			
SUBJECT	AUXILIARY VERB	MAIN VERB	COMPLEMENT
I	have	finished	my project.
You	have	lived	in Avilés for 7 years
He/She/It	has	called	4 times.
We	have	eaten	one hour ago.
You	have	done	the wrong exercise.
They	have	visited	twelve countries.

NEGATIVE			
SUBJECT	AUXILIARY VERB	MAIN VERB	COMPLEMENT
I	haven't	finished	my project.
You	haven't	lived	in Avilés for 7 years
He/She/It	hasn't	called	4 times.
We	haven't	eaten	one hour ago.
You	haven't	done	the wrong exercise.
They	haven't	visited	twelve countries.

YES/NO INTERROGATIVE			
AUXILIARY VERB	SUBJECT	MAIN VERB	COMPLEMENT
Have	I	submitted	the right exercise?
Have	you	visited	Thailand?
Has	he/she/It	phoned	this morning?
have	we	contacted	the supplier?
have	you	booked	a table?
Have	they	studied	for the exam?

WH- INTERROGATIVE				
WH- WORD	AUX. VERB	SUBJECT	MAIN VERB	COMPLEMENT
Why	have	I	made	That mistake?
What countries	have	you	visited	in your life?
Where	has	he/she/It	been	All this time?
When/Why	have	we	booked	the museum ticket?
How	have	you	done	it?
Where	have	they	parked	the car?

COMMUNICATIVE USES PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

- Actions that started in the past and continue up to the present.

I have worked as a teacher for 7 years.

I have lived in Avilés for 19 years.

How long have you lived in Avilés?

How long have you studied English?

- Actions that have been repeated several times from a past moment.

Your boss has phoned 7 times this morning, she must be angry.

I have watched this movie one million times.

I have been to Burgos 6 times in my life.

- Past actions with a present consequence.

Do you want some biscuits? No, I'm not hungry, I have already eaten.

I don't want to go to the cinema. I have already watched that movie.

- Past actions with a present relevance.

The President has announced new restrictions.

She has said that she wanted to see you.

The rain has destroyed crops.

1. What countries have you traveled to? Which one have you liked the most?
2. What sports have you played?
3. What's the craziest thing you have ever done?
4. What interesting foods have you eaten?
5. What are some unique accomplishments you have done?
6. How many times have you watched your favourite movie?
7. How long have you known your best friend?
8. What have you done today?

- A. Tell your partner about a news story you've recently heard about.
- B. Tell your partner about something interesting you have done this month.
- C. Find someone who.
- D. Tell your partner about an action you've done several times and the reasons why you like it.

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

POSITIVE				
SUBJECT	AUXILIARY 1	AUXILIARY 2	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
I	have	been	studying	English 24 y.
You	have	been	working	all your life.
He/She/It	has	been	laughing	all morning.
We	have	been	sleeping	all afternoon.
You	have	been	travelling	for 8 years.
They	have	been	painting	The roof.

NEGATIVE				
SUBJECT	AUXILIARY 1	AUXILIARY 2	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
I	haven't	been	taking	notes.
You	haven't	been	working	all your life.
He/She/It	hasn't	been	laughing	all morning.
We	haven't	been	sleeping	all afternoon.
You	haven't	been	doing	your job
They	haven't	been	painting	The roof.

YES/NO INTERROGATIVE				
AUXILIARY 1	SUBJECT	AUXILIARY 2	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
Have	I	been	dreaming	all this time?
Have	you	been	paying	attention?
Has	he/she/it	been	crying	all this time?
Have	we	been	sleeping	all afternoon?
Have	you	been	travelling	for 8 years?
Have	they	been	painting	the roof?

WH- INTERROGATIVE					
WH-	AUXILIARY 1	SUBJECT	AUXILIARY 2	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
Why	have	I	been	dreaming	all this time?
Why	have	you	been	lying	all this time?
Why	has	he/she/it	been	crying	all this time?
How	have	we	been	sleeping	all day?
Where	have	you	been	travelling	to?

When	have	they	been	painting	the roof?
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COMMUNICATIVE USES

The present perfect continuous, just as the present perfect simple, describes an action that started at a past moment and continuous up to the present. The main implication of the continuous is that it emphasizes the duration of the action, it is normally used when the speaker wants to emphasize the time they have been doing something.

- Why are you so tired? I am tired because I have been working all day.
 - Are you nervous? Not really, I have been studying for almost a month and I feel pretty confident.
 - Why is the carpet full of paint? Well, we have been painting all morning.
1. Tell your partner about something you have been doing for a long time.
 2. Tell your partner about something you have been trying to achieve for a long time.
 3. Tell you partner about something that has been giving you trouble.
 4. Tell your partner about something interesting you have been doing lately.

Roleplay

1. You have been trying to solve a problem on your own but you give up and decide to contact professional assistance. Tell the specialist about the problem you've been having, and you've been trying to fix.
2. You meet up with friends and they all turn up 45 mins late. Tell them it's a long time you wait and that you expect their apology plus dinner is on them.

PAST SIMPLE

POSITIVE		
SUBJECT	MAIN VERB (Reg: -ed; Irreg: 2nd c.)	COMPLEMENT
I	cooked/ate	pasta.
You	studied	English.
He/She/It	went	on a trip to Venice.
We	finished	work at 7.
You	Woke up	at 9.
They	had	a beer.

NEGATIVE			
SUBJECT	AUXILIARY VERB	MAIN VERB	COMPLEMENT
I	did not/didn't	work	as a teacher
You	did not/didn't	live	in Oviedo.
He/She/It	did not/didn't	work	at home.
We	did not/didn't	study	a degree in Maths
You	did not/didn't	play	tennis.
They	did not/didn't	like	cooking.

YES/NO INTERROGATIVE			
AUXILIARY VERB	SUBJECT	MAIN VERB	COMPLEMENT
Did	I	work	today?
Did	you	see	the match?
Did	he/she/It	work	with you?
Did	we	book	the table?
Did	you	contact	the director?
Did	they	arrive	home late?

WH- INTERROGATIVE				
WH-	AUX. VERB	SUBJECT	MAIN VERB	COMPLEMENT
When	did	I	send	you the email?
Why	did	you	do	that?
How much	did	(he/She)It	cost?	
How long	did	we	stay	in Donegal?
Where	did	you	buy	hat shirt?
What	did	they	study	at university?

COMMUNICATIVE USES

- Completed past actions

EXERCISE

- Tell your partner what you did yesterday.

Yesterday, I **woke up** at 7:45. I **had breakfast**, I **had a shower** and then I **went to work**. I **taught** 3 classes in the morning and then, I **had lunch** with a friend. After lunch, I **went to the gym**. Then, I **returned** to the academy and I **taught** another 3 classes.

After the class, I **went for a beer** with my friend Agustín. Then, I **went home**, I **cooked** dinner, I **had dinner** and then I **went to sleep**.

- Tell your partner what you did on the last day of your last holiday.
- Tell your partner about a historical event of your choosing.
- Tell your partner about a procedure/task you are regularly responsible for at work.
- Tell your partner about the last time you apologized.
- Tell your partner about the last time you made a mistake.
- Tell your partner about the last time you had a great time.
- Tell your partner about a time you were in trouble.
- Tell your partner about a childhood mischief.

PAST CONTINUOUS

POSITIVE			
SUBJECT	AUXILIARY VERB	MAIN VERB	COMPLEMENT
I	was	working	When you phoned.
You	were	living	in Oviedo.
He/She/It	was	working	at home.
We	were	having	a coffee.
You	were	doing	the wrong exercise.
They	were	going	to Salinas.

NEGATIVE			
SUBJECT	AUXILIARY VERB	MAIN VERB	COMPLEMENT
I	was not	working	as a teacher
You	were not/weren't	living	in Oviedo
he/She/It	was not/wasn't	working	at home
we	were not/weren't	studying	a degree in Maths
you	were not/weren't	doing	your job.
they	were not/weren't	paying	attention

YES/NO INTERROGATIVE			
AUXILIARY VERB	SUBJECT	MAIN VERB	COMPLEMENT
Was	I	dreaming?	
Were	you	listening	to me?
Was	he/she/It	working	with you?
Were	we	going	to the museum?
Were	you	having	a good time?
Were	they	coming	with us?

WH- INTERROGATIVE				
WH- WORD	AUX. VERB	SUBJECT	MAIN VERB	COMPLEMENT
Why	was	I	dreaming?	
What	were	you	doing	Yesterday at 7?
Why	was	he/she/It	working	with you?
When/Why	were	we	saying	that?
What	were	you	doing?	
Where	were	they	working	those days?

COMMUNICATIVE USES

The past continuous describes an action that was in progress at a given moment in the past. These actions are normally used to set the background or context (1) in which a more relevant (series of) action(s), which sometimes serves as the reason (2) why something happened, i.e the fact that an action was going on explains why something else happened or did not happen.

- (1) I was looking out of the window when suddenly two cars crashed and a man's grocery bag caught fire.
- (2) I couldn't pick up because I was working when you phoned. / I contacted him because I was looking for help.

Activity.

- What were you doing when the first COVID-19 severe lockdown was declared?
- What were you doing yesterday at noon?
- What were you doing last Saturday at 5pm?
- What were you doing three days ago at this time?

Roleplay

- a. Your boss tells you off because you did not submit a report on time. You tell them you didn't do so because you were taking care of something more important. Your boss owes you one.

PAST PERFECT SIMPLE

POSITIVE			
SUBJECT	AUXILIARY VERB	MAIN VERB	COMPLEMENT
I	had	finished	my project.
You	had	lived	in Avilés for 7 years
He/She/It	had	called	4 times.
We	had	eaten	one hour ago.
You	had	done	the wrong exercise.
They	had	booked	two rooms.

NEGATIVE			
SUBJECT	AUXILIARY VERB	MAIN VERB	COMPLEMENT
I	hadn't	finished	my project.
You	hadn't	told	me.
He/She/It	hadn't	called	us.
We	hadn't	eaten	in the entire day.
You	hadn't	done	the wrong exercise.
They	hadn't	visited	twelve countries.

YES/NO INTERROGATIVE			
AUXILIARY VERB	SUBJECT	MAIN VERB	COMPLEMENT
Had	I	submitted	the right exercise?
Had	you	visited	Thailand?
Had	he/she/It	phoned	this morning?
Had	we	contacted	the supplier?
Had	you	booked	a table?
Had	they	studied	for the exam?

WH-INTERROGATIVE				
WH- WORD	AUX. VERB	SUBJECT	MAIN VERB	COMPLEMENT
Why	had	I	made	that mistake?
What problems	had	you	encountered	during your stay?
Where	had	he/she/It	been	all this time?
When/Why	had	we	booked	the museum ticket?
How	had	you	done	it?
Where	had	they	parked	the car?

COMMUNICATIVE USES

The past perfect simple is used to describe an action that happened before another past (simple or continuous) action. It is used to further clarify the order of the actions when the sentence order is ambiguous or lacking clairvoyance.

- *When I got to the concert, they sold all the tickets.* (When you arrived, the tickets were sold.)
- *When I got to the concert, they had sold all the tickets.* (The action of selling all the tickets took place before you arrived to the concert.)

We can also dispense with this tense and turn to the past simple when the context is enough to determine which action happened first.

- *I was bit low because I had argued with my friend.*
- *I was a bit low because I argued with my friend.* (It is obvious that the action of arguing with your friend happened first and that it is the reason why you were a bit low)

Sometimes, the past perfect simple action is the reason why the second action happened. The latter is the consequence of the former.

E.g.

- *I did not book the ticket online because I had already bought one.*
- *I did not go to the movies because I had already watched what they wanted to see.*
- *I couldn't cancel the booking because I had already confirmed it.*

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

POSITIVE				
SUBJECT	AUXILIARY 1	AUXILIARY 2	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
I	had	been	studying	all day.
You	had	been	working	all your life.
He/She/It	had	been	laughing	all morning.
We	had	been	sleeping	all afternoon.
You	had	been	travelling	for 8 years.
They	had	been	painting	The roof.

NEGATIVE				
SUBJECT	AUXILIARY 1	AUXILIARY 2	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
I	hadn't	been	taking	notes.
You	hadn't	been	working	all your life.
He/She/It	hadn't	been	laughing	all morning.
We	hadn't	been	sleeping	all afternoon.
You	hadn't	been	doing	your job
They	hadn't	been	painting	The roof.

YES/NO INTERROGATIVE				
AUXILIARY 1	SUBJECT	AUXILIARY 2	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
Had	I	been	dreaming	all this time?
Had	you	been	paying	attention?
Had	he/she/it	been	crying	all this time?
Had	we	been	sleeping	all afternoon?
Had	you	been	travelling	for 8 years?
Had	they	been	painting	the roof?

WH- INTERROGATIVE					
WH-	AUXILIARY 1	SUBJECT	AUXILIARY 2	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
Why	had	I	been	dreaming	all that time?
Why	had	you	been	lying	all this time?
Why	had	he/she/it	been	crying	all this time?
How	had	we	been	sleeping	all day?
Where	had	you	been	travelling	to?

When	had	they	been	painting	the roof?
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COMMUNICATIVE USES

The past perfect continuous talks about an action that started at a past moment and finished at a posterior past moment, and just as the present perfect continuous, it is used to emphasize the duration of an action, normally when the speaker wants to emphasize the time they had been doing something.

- Why were you so tired? I was tired because I had been working all day.
- Were you nervous? Not really, I had been studying for almost a month and I felt pretty confident.
- Why was the carpet full of paint? Well, we had been painting all morning.

Roleplay

- a. Phone call with your friend: Tell them you didn't go to the party because you had been doing something all day and you felt tired. You apologize for not letting them know.

FUTURE SIMPLE: WILL

POSITIVE			
SUBJECT	WILL	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
I	will	get	more spaghetti.
You	will	come	with us.
He/She/It	will	be	alright.
We	will	stay	two nights
You	will	do	it.
They	will	lose	the match.

NEGATIVE			
SUBJECT	WILL + NOT	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
I	will not/won't	get	more spaghetti.
You	will not/won't	come	with us.
He/She/It	will not/won't	be	a problem.
We	will not/won't	stay	two nights
You	will not/won't	do	it.
They	will not/won't	lose	the match.

YES/NO INTERROGATIVE			
WILL	SUBJECT	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
Will	I	be	There?
Will	you	Shut up?	
Will	he/she/it	be	a problem?
Will	we	be	home for lunch?
Will	you	lay	the table?
will	they	be	home for dinner?

WH- INTERROGATIVE				
WH-	WILL	SUBJECT	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
When	Will	I	be	There?
When	Will	you	Shut up?	
Why	Will	he/she/it	be	a problem?
When	Will	we	be	home for?
Where	Will	you	lay	the table?

When	will	they	be	home?
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COMMUNICATIVE USES WILL vs. TO BE GOING TO DO	
WILL	TO BE GOING TO DO
(a) Spontaneous actions	(b) Planned actions/Plans
(c) Predictions without evidence	(d) Predictions with evidence
(e) Future facts	
(f) Promises	
(g) I think (typically)	
(h) Request	
(i) Present refusal	

b. Spontaneous actions

- Damnit! I forgot my pen.
- Don't worry I will lend you mine.

c. Planned action

- This weekend I am going to visit the eastern coast of Cantabria and next month I am going to go to the west.
- I am going to buy a house next year
- We are going to start organizing things differently around here.

d. Predictions without evidence

Context: a sporting event is about to kick off and you got no evidence who will win but you take a guess.

- I think X will win.
- No, I think Y will definitely be the winner.
- For real? Z will win, everybody knows that.

e. Predictions with evidence

Context: You see dark threatening clouds in the sky: It is going to rain, get an umbrella.

Context: Your boss enters the room and slams the door close. You tell your friend: This one is going to be fun!

FUTURE: TO BE GOING TO DO

POSITIVE				
SUBJECT	TO BE	GOING TO	VERB bare inf	OBJECT
I	am	going to	study	a course.
You	are	going to	help	him.
He/She/It	is	going to	eat	vegetables.
We	are	going to	book	2 rooms.
You	are	going to	tell	the boss.
They	are	going to	visit	their relatives.
NEGATIVE				
SUBJECT	TO BE	GOING TO	VERB bare inf	OBJECT
I	am not	going to	study	a course.
You	are not/aren't	going to	help	him.
He/She/It	is not/isn't	going to	eat	vegetables.
We	are not/aren't	going to	book	2 rooms.
You	are not/aren't	going to	tell	the boss.
Thet	are not/aren't	going to	visit	their relatives.

YES/NO INTERROGATIVE				
TO BE	SUBJECT	GOING TO	VERB bare inf	OBJECT
Am	I	going to	start	today?
Are	you	going to	help	him?
Is	he/she/it	going to	eat	vegetables?
Are	we	going to	book	2 rooms?
Are	you	going to	tell	the boss?
Are	they	going to	visit	their relatives?

WH- INTERROGATIVE					
WH-	TO BE	SUBJECT	GOING TO	VERB bare inf	OBJECT
Why	Am	I	going to	start	today?
When	Are	you	going to	help	him?
Why	Is	he/she/it	going to	eat	vegetables?
Why	Are	we	going to	book	2 rooms?
What	Are	you	going to	do	tonight?
When	Are	they	going to	visit	their relatives?

FUTURE CONTINUOUS

POSITIVE			
SUBJECT	AUX. VERB	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
I	will be	washing	my car
You	will be	driving	home.
He/She/It	will be	studying	for the exam.
We	will be	flying	Home.
You	will be	visiting	the cathedral.
They	will be	reaching	the summit.
NEGATIVE			
SUBJECT	AUX. VERB	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
I	will not be	washing	my car
You	will not be	driving	home.
He/She/It	will not be	studying	for the exam.
We	will not be	flying	Home.
You	will not be	visiting	the cathedral.
They	will not be	reaching	the summit.

YES/NO INTERROGATIVE				
WILL	SUBJECT	BE	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
Will	I	be	washing	my car?
Will	you	be	driving	home?
Will	he/she/it	be	studying	for the exam?
Will	we	be	flying	home?
Will	you	be	visiting	the cathedral?
Will	they	be	reaching	the summit?

WH- INTERROGATIVE					
WH-	WILL	SUBJECT	BE	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
When	will	I	be	washing	my car?
When	will	you	be	driving	home?
Where	will	he/she/it	be	studying	for the exam?
Why	will	we	be	flying	home?
Why	will	you	be	visiting	the cathedral?
When	will	they	be	reaching	the summit?

COMMUNICATIVE USES OF THE FUTURE CONTINUOUS

The future continuous is used to talk about actions that will be happening at a moment in the future (1), sometimes the cyclicity of the actions lets us know that the action will be happening (2).

1.

(A): Fancy a drink after work?

(B): I can't, at 7 I'll be heading back home, my in-laws are over for dinner.

2. Context: Double-decker bus tour in London

(A): In a few moments we will be driving past the Houses of Parliament.

(The tour drives past the Houses of Parliament all days at the same time: CYCLICITY).

Activity:

1. Tell your partner what you will be doing tonight at 9pm.
2. Tell your partner what you will be doing when this class is over.
3. Tell your partner you can't have a drink tonight because at X time you will be doing something.
4. Tell your partner what you will be doing Sunday 12am.

FUTURE PERFECT

POSITIVE			
SUBJECT	AUX. VERB	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
I	will have	finished	work.
You	will have	finished	the course.
He/She/It	will have	overcome	the disease.
We	will have	completed	the test.
You	will have	visited	all cities in Spain.
They	will have	reached	the summit.
NEGATIVE			
SUBJECT	AUX. VERB	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
I	will not have	finished	work.
You	will not have	finished	the course.
He/She/It	will not have	overcome	the disease.
We	will not have	completed	the test.
You	will not have	visited	all cities in Spain.
They	will not have	reached	the summit.

YES/NO INTERROGATIVE				
WILL	SUBJECT	HAVE	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
Will	I	have	finished	work?
Will	you	have	finished	the course?
Will	he/she/it	have	overcome	the disease?
Will	we	have	completed	the test?
Will	you	have	visited	All cities in Spain?
Will	they	have	reached	the summit?

YES/NO INTERROGATIVE					
WH-	WILL	SUBJECT	HAVE	MAIN VERB	OBJECT
When	Will	I	have	finished	work?
When	Will	you	have	finished	the course?
When	Will	he/she/it	have	overcome	the disease?
When	Will	we	have	completed	the test?
When	Will	you	have	visited	All cities in Spain?
When	Will	they	have	reached	the summit?

COMMUNICATIVE USES FUTURE PERFECT

The future perfect is used to talk about an action that, by a moment in the future, will have been completed.

- *Next month I will have finished my exams and I'll go to the beach.*
- *If the weather does not get worse, we will have reached the summit by 11am.*
- *After tomorrow's class, we will have finished the unit, so think when you'd rather do the exam.*

FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS*