## Ответы можно присылать на почту panteleyeva88@yandex.ru или личными сообщениями в вк

# В названии файла или перед выполненным упражнением указывайте номер группы и свою фамилию

Самостоятельно изучите особенности употребления времени Future Perfect Continuous в английском языке и особенности построения утвердительных, отрицательных и вопросительных предложений в этом времени\*. Затем выполните задания\*\*.

- \* Грамматический материал можно изучить:
- В кратких теоретических сведениях к работе (стр. 1-2);
- Ha сайте http://grammar-tei.com/future-perfect-continuous-pravila-primery-i-uprazhneniya/
- По отсканированной странице учебника (стр. 2)
- \*\*Упражнения располагаются на стр. 2-3

#### Краткие теоретические сведения:

Рассмотрим время Future Perfect Continuous (будущее совершенное продленное). Как видно из названия, это время сочетает в себе значения, присущие временам группы Perfect и Continuous. Оно употребляется только в одном случае:

- Действие, которое начнется ранее другого будущего действия и будет продолжаться в этот момент. С помощью этого времени мы делаем акцент на том, что действие будет длиться (We will have been living together for 12 years by next year. – Мы будем жить вместе в течение 12 лет к следующему году).

В таких предложениях с помощью предлога for показывается, сколько времени будет продолжаться действие, а указывается момент в будущем, в который действие будет длиться, с помощью слов: by..., next year, when и т. д. Обратите внимание, что после by, when и других временных союзов не используется будущее время. В этом случае его заменяет настоящее.

Для построения этого времени во всех трех типах предложений требуется вспомогательный глагол to be во времени Future Perfect (will have been) и смысловой

глагол в -ing форме (Ving). Формула сказуемого в утвердительном предложении выглядит как will have + been + Ving (She will have been washing the dishes). Чтобы построить отрицательное предложение, нужно к вспомогательному глаголу добавить отрицательную частицу not: will not have + been + Ving; стяженная форма выглядит как won't (She won't have been washing the dishes). Наконец, чтобы задать вопрос, вспомогательный глагол will необходимо вынести на первое место перед подлежащим (Will she have been washing the dishes?).

Future perfect and future perfect continuous: I will have done and I will have been doing
We use the future perfect to say that something will be ended, completed, or achieved by a particular point in the future:  By the time you get home I will have cleaned the house from top to bottom.
I'm sure his awful behaviour will soon have been forgotten. (= passive form)
We use the future perfect continuous to emphasise the duration of an activity in progress at a particular point in the future:
Next year I will have been working in the company for 30 years.
With both the future perfect and future perfect continuous we usually mention the future time (e.g. By the time you get home, Next year).
The future continuous, future perfect and future perfect continuous can also be used to say what we believe or imagine is happening around now:
<ul> <li>We could ask to borrow Joe's car. He won't be using it today – he went to work by bike.</li> <li>Most people will have forgotten the fire by now.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Tennis fans will have been queuing at Wimbledon all day to buy tickets.</li> </ul>
We can use the future perfect continuous to say what we think was happening at a point in the past:  Motorist Vicky Hesketh will have been asking herself whether speed cameras are a good idea after she was fined £100 last week for driving at 33 mph in a 30 mph zone.

### Make sentences with a beginning from (i), a verb from (ii) (either in the future perfect or future perfect continuous), and an ending from (iii). C&D

(i)	(ii)	(iii)
<ol> <li>The weather forecast says that the rain</li> <li>If the company is making a profit by the end of the year then we</li> <li>In two years' time Morneau</li> <li>I am confident that I</li> <li>This book on Proust is really difficult. On Saturday I</li> <li>As delegates who arrived early</li> </ol>	act achieve -clear- finish discover read	the objective we set ourselves when we took over by the morning and tomorrow will be dry for 50 years, and shows no sign of retiring from the theatre the report before the end of the week it for a month, and I'm still only half way there have been some late changes to the conference programme.

<sup>1</sup> The weather forecast says that the rain will have cleared by the morning and tomorrow will be dry.

Here is part of an email from Emily, an English teacher in Japan, to her friend Rosa. Underline the correct option. A & D



#### Hi Rosa

Greetings from Osaka! Hope this finds you all well. I suppose by now school (1) will close / will have closed for Christmas and you (2) will be enjoying / will have been enjoying a rest. It's hard to believe that Tim's already 18 and that it's only a few months until he (3) will be leaving / will have been leaving school for college.

My main news is that my brother, Joe, and his family (4) will have been arriving / will be arriving next Friday as part of their big trip around the world. By the time they get here they (5) will be going / will have been to California and New Zealand. No doubt Joe's children (6) will have been planning / will plan it all out for months! They (7) won't be spending / won't have spent all their time with me. Joe has to go to Tokyo on business, so I (8) will have kept / will be keeping the rest of the family entertained while he's away. Then they (9) will all be going / will all have been going to Kyoto ...