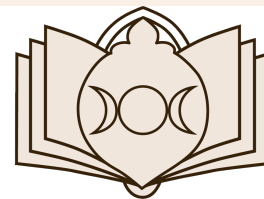


Future Perfect Continuous

01 / Grammar review: uses



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Future you will have been busy. Let's count how long.

Duration up to a future point

By June, I **will have been teaching** here for five years.

At six, we **will have been travelling** for ten hours.

We look ahead to a future point and measure the activity leading up to it.

An activity may begin before or after now

I started this job in January. By December, I **will have been working** here for eleven months.

The walk starts at nine tomorrow. By noon, we **will have been walking** for three hours.

The key is the duration up to the future point, not whether the activity has already started now.

An activity explaining a future result

She will be tired tonight because she **will have been working** all day.

We describe the earlier activity that explains the expected situation at a later future moment. Coffee is a plan, not a tense.

Duration does not guarantee completion

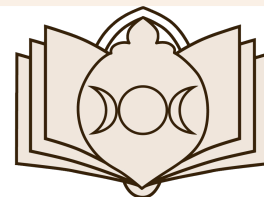
By five, I **will have been painting** for three hours.

This measures painting time. It does not tell us that the painting will be finished, or whether I will continue after five.



Future Perfect Continuous

02 / Forms review: build the spell



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WILL + HAVE + BEEN + VERB-ING

Form	Example
Affirmative	She will have been studying.
Negative	She won't have been studying.
Question	Will she have been studying?
Short answer	Yes, she will. / No, she won't.

Same pattern, every subject

The pattern is the same for every subject. Keep every ingredient: **will + have + been + -ing**.

I'll have been = I will have been. Won't have been = will not have been.

It is a long form, but the parts are familiar. No panic potion required.

The verb ingredient

Usually add -ing: work → working; study → studying. Drop a final silent -e: write → writing. Keep -ee: see → seeing. Change -ie to -y: lie → lying. Some verbs double the final consonant: run → running; begin → beginning. Do not double w, x or y.

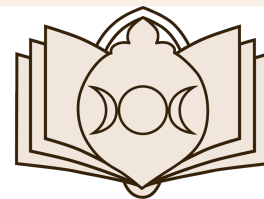
A question worth asking

What is the speaker focusing on: a decision, an activity in progress, completion, or duration? The form should serve the meaning. Fancy grammar is not a competition.



Future Perfect Continuous

03 / Time, meaning & common traps



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Future Perfect Simple or Continuous?

By six, I'll have written three pages. → completed quantity.

By six, I'll have been writing for three hours. → activity and duration.

How many? Often Simple. How long? Often Continuous. Meaning still decides; these are clues, not spells.

State verbs normally use Simple

By June, I'll have known her for ten years. ✓

I'll have been knowing her... ✗

Know, own and believe normally describe states. For and since do not force a continuous tense.

Future Continuous and reference points

At noon, I'll be walking. → activity in progress then.

By noon, I'll have been walking for three hours. → duration leading up to noon.

By the time you arrive, we'll have been waiting for an hour.

Use a present tense in the time clause: you arrive, not you will arrive.

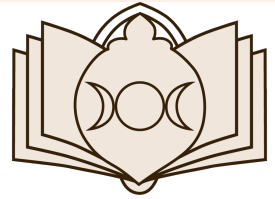
Useful future reference points

Tomorrow; next week; at six; by Friday; by the time the lesson starts. Choose the phrase that matches your meaning. **At** identifies a time, **by** sets a deadline or reference point, and **for** measures duration.



Future Perfect Continuous

04 / Practice: build the correct form



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_____ ◇◇◇ _____

1. Complete with the target tense

1. By noon, I _____ (study) for three hours.
2. By June, she _____ (work) here for five years.
3. By six, we _____ (travel) for ten hours.
4. _____ you _____ (wait) long by the time I arrive?
5. He _____ (not / train) for very long when the race starts.
6. By Friday, they _____ (rehearse) for two weeks.
7. _____ Mia _____ (teach) for a year by July?
8. By bedtime, I _____ (not / read) for long: I'll start late.

2. Change the form

Use this sentence: **She will have been studying.**

A. Write a negative.

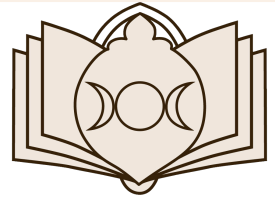
B. Write a question.

C. Give a short positive answer to your question.



Future Perfect Continuous

05 / Practice: context & grammar gremlins



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3. Choose the correct option

1. By June, she'll (have been working / has been working) here for a year.
2. By noon, I'll have (written / been writing) four pages.
3. By next year, I'll have (known / been knowing) him for a decade.
4. By the time she (arrives / will arrive), we'll have been waiting for an hour.

4. Complete the mini-story

Use Future Perfect Continuous for all five gaps.

Our charity walk starts at nine tomorrow. Imagine it is noon tomorrow. By then, we (1) _____ (walk) for three hours. Eva (2) _____ (carry) the snacks since the start, and Max (3) _____ (take) photos along the route all morning. By then, I (4) _____ (wear) my new boots for three hours. We (5) _____ (not / rest) for long: our break starts at 11:55. Excellent cause. Questionable footwear decisions.

5. Correct the mistakes

1. She will have working for an hour by six.

2. I will has been studying for two hours by noon.

3. By June, I'll have been knowing her for ten years.

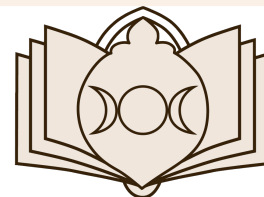
6. Your turn

Write two sentences measuring an activity up to a future point. Add one completed total using Future Perfect Simple. Ask a partner a How long...? question with Future Perfect Continuous.



Future Perfect Continuous

06 / Answer key: the spell check



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1. Correct forms

1. will have been studying
2. will have been working
3. will have been travelling
4. Will / have been waiting
5. won't have been training
6. will have been rehearsing
7. Will / have been teaching
8. won't have been reading

2. Change the form

- A. She won't have been studying.
- B. Will she have been studying?
- C. Yes, she will.

3. Correct options

1. have been working
2. written
3. known
4. arrives

4. Mini-story

1. will have been walking; 2. will have been carrying; 3. will have been taking; 4. will have been wearing; 5. won't have been resting

5. Grammar gremlins, defeated

1. She will have been working for an hour by six.
2. I will have been studying for two hours by noon.
3. By June, I'll have known her for ten years.

6. Possible answers

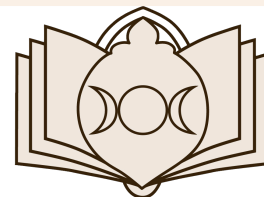
By June, I'll have been learning English for two years. By noon tomorrow, I'll have been working for three hours. By Friday, I'll have completed two projects. How long will you have been working here by December?

Your answers will vary. Check the verb form and the time relationship.



Future Perfect Continuous

Spelling reference & final check



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The full -ING spelling table

Rule	Examples
Usually add -ing	work → working; read → reading
Drop final silent -e	make → making; write → writing
Keep -ee, -ye and -oe	see → seeing; dye → dyeing; canoe → canoeing
Final -ie becomes -y	lie → lying; tie → tying; die → dying
Keep final -y	study → studying; play → playing
One syllable: double a final consonant after one vowel letter	run → running; sit → sitting; swim → swimming
More syllables: double if the final syllable is stressed and ends in one vowel letter + one consonant	begin → beginning; prefer → preferring But open → opening; visit → visiting
No doubling of w, x or y; usually no doubling after two vowel letters or two consonants	snow → snowing; fix → fixing; cook → cooking; help → helping
British final -l often doubles after one vowel letter even without final stress	travel → travelling; cancel → cancelling American: traveling; canceling

Notice be → being and panic → panicking. These are the main rules; check unfamiliar exceptions in a dictionary.

A little spell check

Write -ing forms: 1. lie _____ 2. swim _____ 3. open _____
4. make _____ 5. travel _____ 6. fix _____

Answers: lying; swimming; opening; making; travelling (also traveling); fixing.

