Future Tenses

CEFR B2 · Future perfect, future in the past and precise time reference

WS1 Future Perfect · WS2 Future Perfect Continuous · WS3 Future in the Past · WS4 Analysis & Writing · Answer Key

Worksheet 1: Future Perfect

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: B2 (CEFR)

Reference: will have + Past Participle

The **future perfect** (will have + past participle) describes an action that will be **completed before a point in the future**. It is often used with **by** + a future time (*by 2030, by then, by the time…*).

Use	Example	Signal
Completed before a future point	By June, I **'ll have finished** my course.	by + time
Completed before another action	By the time you arrive, we **'ll have left**.	by the time
Assumption about now/recent past	They **'ll have landed** by now.	by now
duration up to a future point	By May, we **'ll have been** married ten years.	for + by

Part A – Complete with the Future Perfect

1. By the end of today, I _____ (answer) all my emails.
2. By the time the film starts, we _____ (already / eat).
3. In ten years, technology _____ (change) completely.
4. Don't call at six — they _____ (not / arrive) yet.

Part B – Future Simple or Future Perfect?

1. I _____ (call) you when I get there. (single future action)
2. By next week, I _____ (read) the whole book. (completed before then)
3. By 2035, sea levels _____ (rise) significantly. (completed before then)
4. She _____ (start) her new job next Monday. (arrangement)

Score: _____ / 20

Worksheet 2: Future Perfect Continuous

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: B2 (CEFR)

Reference: will have been + -ing

The **future perfect continuous** (will have been + verb-ing) emphasises the **duration** of an activity up to a point in the future. It answers "how long?" and often appears with **for** + a period and **by** + a future time.

Form	Emphasis	Example
future perfect simple	completion / result	By May I **'ll have written** the thesis.
future perfect continuous	duration of activity	By May I **'ll have been writing** it for a year.
with for + by	how long up to then	By June, she **'ll have been teaching** for 20 years.

Part A – Complete with the Future Perfect Continuous

1. By midnight, we _____ (drive) for eight hours.
2. Next month, they _____ (live) here for a decade.
3. By the time she retires, she _____ (work) here for 30 years.

Part B – Simple or Continuous?

#	Sentence (choose the form)	Answer + reason
1	By Friday, I _____ (finish) three reports. (how many)	
2	By Friday, I _____ (work) on this for a week. (how long)	
3	By 2040, humans _____ (land) on Mars, perhaps. (completed event)	

Score: _____ / 25

Worksheet 3: Future in the Past

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: B2 (CEFR)

Reference: The Future Seen from the Past

To describe a future **as seen from a past moment** (a plan or prediction that was still to come then), we use **was/were going to**, **would**, and the **past continuous**. These often appear in stories and reported speech, sometimes with an outcome that did or didn't happen.

Form	Use	Example
was/were going to	past intention/plan	We **were going to** leave, but it rained.
would	prediction/future from past	She knew she **would** succeed.
past continuous	fixed arrangement (past view)	I **was meeting** him the next day.
was/were about to	on the point of	He **was about to** speak when the phone rang.

Part A – Complete the Future in the Past

1. I _____ (going to / call) you, but I lost my phone.
2. They promised they _____ (would / come) to the wedding.
3. We _____ (about to / leave) when the guests arrived.
4. She said the train _____ (would / arrive) at nine.

Part B – Rewrite from a Past Viewpoint

Change each present/future sentence to the past viewpoint.

1. "I'm going to study medicine." → He said he _____.
2. "We will win the cup." → They were sure they _____.
3. "I'm meeting her tomorrow." → I explained that I _____.

Part C – Correct the Mistake

#	Wrong sentence	Correction
1	We were going to leaving, but we stayed.	
2	She knew she will pass the exam.	
3	I was about to called you when you arrived.	

Score: _____ / 30

Worksheet 4: Analysis & Writing

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: B2 (CEFR)

Part A – Passage Analysis

By the end of this decade, the way we travel will have changed beyond recognition. Analysts predict that by 2030, electric vehicles will have overtaken petrol cars in most markets, and that millions of people will have been using autonomous taxis for years. When the last combustion engine rolls off the line, few will mourn it. The transition was always going to be disruptive; what surprised many was how fast it would come.

1. Identify one future perfect, one future perfect continuous, and one "future in the past" form, and explain each choice.
2. Why "will have overtaken" rather than "will overtake"? Explain the completion-by-a-point idea.
3. The passage uses a present simple in "When the last combustion engine rolls off the line." Explain the rule.
4. Rewrite "The transition was always going to be disruptive" in the present. What changes?

Part B – Extended Writing

Write 160–190 words predicting how something (work, technology, your city) will have changed by a future date. You must include and underline: (1) at least two **future perfect** forms; (2) at least one **future perfect continuous**; (3) at least one **future in the past**; (4) at least one **future continuous**; (5) consistent register.

#	Line
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	

Perfect: _____ / 2 Perfect cont.: _____ / 1 Future in past: _____ / 1 Score: _____ / 35

Answer Key & Teacher Notes

For teacher use only — B2 Level, Future Tenses

Worksheet 1 – Part A

1 'll have answered · 2 'll have already eaten · 3 will have changed · 4 won't have arrived

Worksheet 1 – Part B

1 'll call (single action) · 2 'll have read (completed before then) · 3 will have risen · 4 's starting / 'll start (arrangement)

Worksheet 2 – Part A

1 'll have been driving · 2 'll have been living · 3 'll have been working

Worksheet 2 – Part B

1 'll have finished (how many → simple) · 2 'll have been working (how long → continuous) · 3 will have landed (completed event → simple)

Diagnostic: "how many/how much" and completion → perfect simple; "how long" + activity → perfect continuous.

Worksheet 3 – Part A

1 was going to call · 2 would come · 3 were about to leave · 4 would arrive

Worksheet 3 – Part B

1 …he was going to study medicine. · 2 …they would win the cup. · 3 …I was meeting her the next day.

Worksheet 3 – Part C

1 We were going to leave… · 2 She knew she would pass… · 3 I was about to call you…

Worksheet 4 – Part A (model)

1 Future perfect: "will have changed / will have overtaken"; future perfect continuous: "will have been using … for years"; future in the past: "was always going to be" / "how fast it would come". · 2 "will have overtaken" frames the event as completed before the 2030 reference point, not simply happening at some future time. · 3 After the time conjunction *when*, the present simple is used for future reference (no *will*). · 4 "The transition is always going to be disruptive" shifts to a present viewpoint — it now predicts from now rather than reporting a past prediction, losing the retrospective "seen-from-the-past" sense.

Worksheet 4 – Part B: Marking Rubric

Criterion	Descriptor	Marks
Future perfect	Two+ correct, completion-by-a-point clear	0–5
Future perfect continuous	One correct, duration emphasis	0–4
Future in the past	One correct retrospective form	0–3
Register & task	160–190 words; consistent register	0–3