

BAB 9

SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

Course Description

This course provides students with knowledge of English tenses. It aims to explore twelve English tenses, to make students learn how to differentiate each tense, to develop students' skill in verb patterns and sentence structures, to allow students identify various kinds of tenses, to allow students use various kinds of sentences, to allow students do various practices, and to allow students make, evaluate and develop written and oral expressions using correct and appropriate verb patterns.

Course Learning Outcomes

At the successful completion of this topic, students will be able to:

1. define what simple future tense is
2. classify the verb patterns of simple future tense
3. demonstrate the simple future tense both in oral and written forms
4. differentiate various uses of simple future tense
5. argue when and why the simple future tense is used
6. develop their own sentences by using their own words both in oral and written forms

Simple Future Tense adalah *tense* yang digunakan untuk menerangkan peristiwa/kegiatan yang akan dilakukan di masa depan atau di waktu yang akan datang. Dalam Bahasa Indonesia, *tense* ini dimaknai *akan*.

Rumus Verbal:

Kalimat Positif : S + **will/shall** + V1

Kalimat Negatif : S + **will/shall** + **not** + V1

Kalimat Interogatif : **Will/shall** + S + V1?

Contoh Kalimat Verbal

Positif	She/He/It/Temon They/We/I/You	will go to Bali next week.	
		will read the books tomorrow.	

Negatif	She/He/It/Temon	will not go to Bali next week.	
	They/We/I/You	will not read the books tomorrow.	
Interogatif	Will	she/he/it/Temon/They/We/I/You	go to Bali next week?
			read the books tomorrow?

Rumus Nominal:

Kalimat Positif : **S + will/shall + be + Kata Sifat/Kata Benda/Kata Keterangan**

Kalimat Negatif : **S + will/shall + not + be + Kata Sifat/Kata Benda/Kata Keterangan**

Kalimat Interogatif : **will/shall + S + be + Kata Sifat/Kata Benda/Kata Keterangan?**

Contoh Kalimat Nominal

Positif	She/He/It/Temon They/We/I/You	will be here tomorrow.	
		will tell the students about the project next month.	
Negatif	She/He/It/Temon They/We/I/You	will not be here tomorrow.	
		will not tell the students about the project next month.	
Interogatif	Will	she/he/it/Temon	be here tomorrow?

		They/We/I/You	tell the students about the project next month?
--	--	---------------	---

Catatan!

Berikut adalah beberapa penanda waktu/*time signals* yang digunakan dalam *Simple Future Tense*.

Tomorrow	: Besok
The day after tomorrow	: Besok lusa
Next week	: Minggu depan
Next month	: Bulan depan

Shall digunakan untuk subjek *I* dan *We*, namun jika *shall* disandingkan dengan subjek selain *I* dan *We*, maka maknanya akan menjadi *harus* dan bukan merupakan makna *simple future tense*. *Shall* tidak lazim digunakan dalam Bahasa Inggris Amerika, *shall* umumnya digunakan dalam Bahasa Inggris *British*. Perhatikan contoh berikut.

- ✓ I shall go to Bandar Lampung tomorrow.
- ✓ We shall not forget them.

Will not dapat disingkat menjadi *won't*.

Shall not dapat disingkat menjadi *shan't*.

WILL vs. BE GOING TO

Selain bentuk *will*, *be (is/am/are) going to* juga digunakan untuk menyatakan perbuatan/tindakan yang akan dilakukan di masa mendatang. Bentuk *will* digunakan untuk peristiwa atau tindakan yang tidak terencana, spontan, dan jika suatu kondisi tertentu terpenuhi, sedangkan *be (is/am/are) going to* digunakan untuk menyatakan suatu peristiwa atau tindakan yang telah terencana atau pasti dilakukan di masa mendatang.

- ✓ Untuk menyatakan suatu prediksi di masa yang akan datang, bisa menggunakan *will* ataupun *be (is/am/are) going to*. Perhatikan contoh berikut.

- According to the weather forecast, it *will* be stormy tomorrow. ATAU
- According to the weather forecast, it *is going to* be stormy tomorrow.
- ✓ Untuk menyatakan suatu peristiwa atau tindakan yang terencana, gunakan *be (is/am/are) going to*. Perhatikan contoh berikut.
 - A: Are you busy tonight?
 - B: Yes, I am. I *am going to* meet Sarah at 8 tonight. *We're going to* have dinner with some friends.
- ✓ Untuk menyatakan suatu kesediaan, gunakan *will*. Perhatikan contoh berikut.
 - A: I don't understand about the questions.
 - B: No worry, I *will* help you.

Penggunaan *Simple Future Tense*

1. untuk menyatakan suatu peristiwa atau tindakan yang akan dilakukan pada masa yang akan datang namun tidak direncanakan. Keputusan diambil secara spontan saat pembicaraan berlangsung.
 - Just be quiet! I'll get some milk for you!
 - Maybe I will just stay in and watch television.

Pada contoh di atas, tidak ada rencana pasti sebelum diucapkan. Keputusan dibuat saat pembicaraan berlangsung. Biasanya, *simple future tense* ini juga digunakan dengan kata kerja *think*. Perhatikan contoh berikut.

- I think I will buy a book tomorrow.
 - I don't think I'll go to the beach tomorrow.
2. untuk menyatakan suatu peristiwa atau tindakan prediksi yang akan dilakukan pada masa yang akan datang. Namun, lagi dan lagi tidak ada rencana pasti. Kita hanya menyatakan apa yang kita kira sepertinya akan terjadi atau lakukan.
 - I will give you some money tomorrow.
 - It will rain tomorrow.

Ketika kita menggunakan *be* setelah *will*, kita bisa menggunakan *simple future tense* meskipun kita sudah memiliki rencana pasti atau keputusan sebelum berbicara.

- I will be in Bandar Lampung tomorrow.
- Just stay here. I am going to get some help. I won't be long.

3. sebagai induk kalimat dalam kalimat pengandaian tipe 1 – suatu bentuk khayalan yang besar kemungkinan terjadi.

- If you go with me, I will give you a good novel.
- I will cry if you go.

Latihan 9.1

Ubahlah kalimat berikut ke dalam bentuk kalimat negatif dan interogatif seperti contoh pada nomor 1.

1. (+) He will send me a flower.

(-) He will not send me a flower.

(?) Will he send me a flower?

2. (+) She will help you next week.

(-)

(?)

3. (+) I am going to buy a car tomorrow at 11.

(-)

(?)

4. (+) We shall organize a meeting between the teachers and students.

(-)

(?)

5. (+) The man will come here the day after tomorrow.

(-)

(?)

Latihan 9.2

Lengkapilah tabel berikut menggunakan *Simple Future Tense*.

To be		To go	
They	<i>will be ...</i>	They	<i>will go ...</i>
We		We	
I		I	
You		You	
He		He	
She		She	
It		It	
Toni		Toni	

To do		To have	
They	<i>will do ...</i>	They	<i>will have ...</i>

We		We	
I		I	
You		You	
He		He	
She		She	
It		It	
Toni		Toni	

Latihan 9.3

Tulislah kalimat *Simple Future Tense* dalam bentuk negatif.

1. They *will not read the books tomorrow.*
2. We _____.
3. I _____.
4. You _____.
5. She _____.
6. He _____.
7. It _____.
8. Jane _____.
9. I _____.
10. I _____.

Latihan 9.4

Lengkapilah *sentence blocks* dalam *Simple Future Tense* di bawah ini. Perhatikan contoh.

Contoh:

She will visit her grandmother next month.

Wh-question : **When** will she visit her grandmother?

Jawaban Pendek : Next month.
Yes/No Question : Will she visit her grandmother next month?
Jawaban Pendek (+) : Yes, she will.
Jawaban Pendek (-) : No, she won't.
Jawaban Panjang (-) : No, she won't (will not) visit her grandmother next month.

1. He will be back before Sunday

Wh-question : **When ...**
Jawaban Pendek :
Yes/No Question :
Jawaban Pendek (+) :
Jawaban Pendek (-) :
Jawaban Panjang (-) :

2. I will go to school tomorrow morning.

Wh-question : **Where ...**
Jawaban Pendek :
Yes/No Question :
Jawaban Pendek (+) :
Jawaban Pendek (-) :
Jawaban Panjang (-) :

3. My father will tell us everything about them.

Wh-question : **Who ...**
Jawaban Pendek :
Yes/No Question :
Jawaban Pendek (+) :
Jawaban Pendek (-) :
Jawaban Panjang (-) :

4. Tom will go swimming today.

Wh-question : **What ...**

Jawaban Pendek :

Yes/No Question :

Jawaban Pendek (+) :

Jawaban Pendek (-) :

Jawaban Panjang (-) :

5. I'm going to the grocery store. I think I will buy five eggs.

Wh-question : **How ...**

Jawaban Pendek :

Yes/No Question :

Jawaban Pendek (+) :

Jawaban Pendek (-) :

Jawaban Panjang (-) :

BAB 10

FUTURE PROGRESSIVE/CONTINUOUS TENSE

Course Description

This course provides students with knowledge of English tenses. It aims to explore twelve English tenses, to make students learn how to differentiate each tense, to develop students' skill in verb patterns and sentence structures, to allow students identify various kinds of tenses, to allow students use various kinds of sentences, to allow students do various practices, and to allow students make, evaluate and develop written and oral expressions using correct and appropriate verb patterns.

Course Learning Outcomes

At the successful completion of this topic, students will be able to:

1. state what future progressive tense is
2. discuss the verb patterns of future progressive tense
3. implement the future progressive tense both in oral and written forms
4. relate various uses of future progressive tense to their daily lives
5. argue when and why the future progressive tense is used
6. formulate their own sentences by using their own words both in oral and written forms

Future Progressive/Continuous Tense adalah *tense* yang digunakan untuk menyatakan peristiwa yang akan sedang berlangsung pada waktu tertentu di masa depan.

Rumus Verbal:

Kalimat Positif : S + **will/shall** + **be** + **Ving**

Kalimat Negatif : S + **will/shall** + **not** + **be** + **Ving**

Kalimat Interogatif : **Will/shall** + S + **be** + **Ving?**

Contoh Kalimat Verbal

Positif	She/He/It/Temon	will be working at 11 tonight.	
	They/We/I/You	will be taking the bus to work at 6.30 tomorrow.	
Negatif	She/He/It/Temon	will not be working at 11 tonight.	
	They/We/I/You		

		will not be taking the bus to work at 6.30 tomorrow.	
Interogatif	Will	She/He/It/Temon They/We/I/You	be working at 11 tonight?
			be taking the bus to work at 6.30 tomorrow?

Penggunaan *Future Progressive/Continuous Tense*

- untuk menyatakan suatu peristiwa yang akan sedang berlangsung di masa depan dalam suatu titik waktu tertentu.
 - She will begin to study at 7.30. You will call her at 08.00. She will be studying when you call.
 - Right now, she is travelling to Malaysia. At the same time next month, she will be travelling to Malaysia.
- untuk menanyakan informasi secara sopan yang akan dilakukan pada masa mendatang dan dalam kalimat interogatif/pertanyaan.
 - Will Sarah be coming with us to the party?
 - Will you be inviting your girlfriend to come tonight?
- untuk menyatakan peristiwa atau tindakan yang sudah terjadi sekarang dan masih terjadi pada masa mendatang dengan menyisipkan kata keterangan *still* (masih).
 - In two hours, I will still be waiting for you.
 - He will still be suffering from his cold tomorrow.

Catatan!

Bentuk *progressive/continuous* dari *be going to* adalah *be going to + be + Ving*. Perhatikan contoh berikut.

- Don't call me at 11 because I won't be at home. I *am going to be discussing* my project with some friends.

Future progressive/continuous tense dan *simple future tense* terkadang hampir tidak ada perbedaan dalam penggunaannya terutama jika peristiwa yang akan dilakukan tidak diketahui kepastian spesifik waktunya. Perhatikan contoh berikut.

- Don't worry. He *will be coming* soon.
- Don't worry. He *will come* soon.

Kata keterangan waktu yang menunjukkan masa lampau yang sering digunakan dalam *future progressive/continuous tense* diantaranya adalah:

- At 9 o'clock tomorrow : jam 9 besok
- At this time tomorrow : pada waktu ini besok
- At the same time next month : pada waktu yang sama bulan depan

Latihan 10.1

Ubahlah kalimat berikut ke dalam bentuk kalimat negatif dan interogatif seperti contoh pada nomor 1.

1. (+) Tomorrow at this time, I will be attending class.
(-) Tomorrow at this time, I will not be attending class.
(?) Will I be attending class tomorrow at this time?
2. (+) I will be staying at the Star Hotel.
(-)
(?)
3. (+) Next year at this time, I will be doing exactly what I am doing now.
(-)

(?)

4. (+) Tomorrow at 9, my whole family will be waiting for me.

(-)

(?)

5. (+) I will be working on my research paper when you come tonight.

(-)

(?)

Latihan 10.2

Lengkapilah tabel berikut menggunakan *Future Progressive/Continuous Tense*.

To be		To go	
They	<i>will be ...</i>	They	<i>will be going ...</i>
We		We	
I		I	
You		You	
He		He	
She		She	
It		It	
Toni		Toni	

To do		To have	
They	<i>will be doing ...</i>	They	<i>will be having ...</i>
We		We	
I		I	
You		You	
He		He	
She		She	
It		It	
Toni		Toni	

Latihan 10.3

Tulislah kalimat *Future Progressive/Continuous Tense* dalam bentuk negatif.

1. They *will not be working at 10 tonight.*
2. We _____.
3. I _____.
4. You _____.
5. She _____.
6. He _____.
7. It _____.
8. Jane _____.
9. I _____.
10. I _____.

Latihan 10.4

Lengkapilah *sentence blocks* dalam *Future Progressive/Continuous Tense* di bawah ini.
Perhatikan contoh.

Contoh:

She will be taking a bath when you come.

Wh-question : **When** will she be taking a bath?

Jawaban Pendek : When you come.

Yes/No Question : Will she be taking a bath when you come?

Jawaban Pendek (+) : Yes, she will.

Jawaban Pendek (-) : No, she won't.

Jawaban Panjang (-) : No, she won't (will not) be taking a bath when you come.

1. She will be working on her assignments at 8 p.m. tonight.

Wh-question : **When** ...

Jawaban Pendek :

Yes/No Question :

Jawaban Pendek (+) :

Jawaban Pendek (-) :

Jawaban Panjang (-) :

2. We will be having dinner at Tom's Restaurant when the film starts.

Wh-question : **Where** ...

Jawaban Pendek :

Yes/No Question :

Jawaban Pendek (+) :

Jawaban Pendek (-) :

Jawaban Panjang (-) :

3. Eka will be watching TV at 10 p.m. tonight.

Wh-question : **Who** ...

Jawaban Pendek :

Yes/No Question :
Jawaban Pendek (+) :
Jawaban Pendek (-) :
Jawaban Panjang (-) :

4. Take the umbrella! It will be raining when we return.

Wh-question : **What ...**
Jawaban Pendek :
Yes/No Question :
Jawaban Pendek (+) :
Jawaban Pendek (-) :
Jawaban Panjang (-) :

5. I will be reading two books at 12 p.m. tomorrow.

Wh-question : **How ...**
Jawaban Pendek :
Yes/No Question :
Jawaban Pendek (+) :
Jawaban Pendek (-) :
Jawaban Panjang (-) :

Latihan lanjutan ...

1. Bacalah pesan yang ditulis oleh Kiral untuk Azize berikut. Temukan tujuh kesalahan penggunaan *simple future tense* dan *future progressive/continuous tense* yang ada pada pesan tersebut. Lalu, perbaikilah kesalahan-kesalahan tersebut. Kesalahan pertama telah diperbaiki sebagai contoh.

08.00 p.m.

Azize-

I go ('m going) to Jack's with the kids in a few minutes. We'll be play cards until 10.30 or so. While we'll play cards, Jack's daughter will be watching the kids.

It will rain, so I closed all the windows. Don't forget to watch "ER"! It'll start at 10.00. I call you after the card game because by the time we get home, you're sleeping.

Enjoy your evening!

Love,

K

(Sumber: Fuchs & Bonner. 2000. *Focus on Grammar*, 2nd Edition. p. 29)

BAB 11

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

Course Description

This course provides students with knowledge of English tenses. It aims to explore twelve English tenses, to make students learn how to differentiate each tense, to develop students' skill in verb patterns and sentence structures, to allow students identify various kinds of tenses, to allow students use various kinds of sentences, to allow students do various practices, and to allow students make, evaluate and develop written and oral expressions using correct and appropriate verb patterns.

Course Learning Outcomes

At the successful completion of this topic, students will be able to:

1. memorize what future perfect tense is
2. understand the verb patterns of future perfect tense
3. apply the future perfect tense both in oral and written forms
4. analyze the uses of future perfect tense
5. evaluate when and why the future perfect tense is used
6. create their own sentences by using their own words both in oral and written forms

Future Perfect Tense adalah *tense* yang digunakan untuk menerangkan peristiwa/kegiatan yang sudah dimulai pada masa lampau dan akan selesai di waktu yang akan datang. Dalam Bahasa Indonesia, *tense* ini dimaknai *akan sudah*.

Rumus Verbal:

- Kalimat Positif : S + **will/shall** + **have** + V3
- Kalimat Negatif : S + **will/shall** + **not** + **have** + V3
- Kalimat Interogatif : **Will/shall** + S + **have** + V3

Contoh Kalimat Verbal

Positif	She/He/It/Temon They/We/I	will have worked on this question by the time you arrive.	
		will have read the books by next week.	

Negatif	She/He/It/Temon They/We/I/You	will not have worked on this question by the time you arrive.	
		will not have read the books by next week.	
Interogatif	Will	she/he/it/Temon/They/We/I	have worked on this question by the time you arrive?
			have read the books by next week?

Rumus Nominal:

Kalimat Positif : S + **will/shall** + **have** + **been** + **Kata Sifat/Kata Benda/Kata Keterangan**

Kalimat Negatif : S + **will/shall** + **not** + **have** + **been** + **Kata Sifat/Kata Benda/Kata Keterangan**

Kalimat Interogatif : **will/shall** + S + **have** + **been** + **Kata Sifat/Kata Benda/Kata Keterangan?**

Contoh Kalimat Nominal

Positif	She/He/It/Temon They/We/I/You	will have been at home before the students finish their exams.	
		will have been a manager at the end of this month.	

Negatif	She/He/It/Temon They/We/I/You	will not have been at home before the students finish their exams.	
		Will not have been a manager at the end of this month.	
Interogatif	Will	she/he/it/Temon They/We/I/You	have been at home before the students finish their exams?
			have been a manager at the end of this month?

Penggunaan *Future Perfect Tense*

- untuk menyatakan suatu peristiwa atau tindakan yang akan sudah selesai di waktu tertentu pada masa yang akan datang.
 - Sarah will have finished her project at 11 p.m.
 - I will have read these books at 9 p.m.
- untuk menyatakan suatu peristiwa atau tindakan yang akan sudah terjadi dan selesai sebelum peristiwa atau tindakan lain terjadi.
 - I will have finished cooking by the time you arrive.
 - They will have gone to school before you arrive.

Perhatikan contoh lainnya sebagai berikut.

- The train will leave the station at 8 a.m.
- You will arrive at the station at 8.20 a.m.

Maka, berdasarkan kalimat-kalimat di atas, bentuk *future perfect tense*-nya menjadi:

- When you arrive, the train *will have left*.

Catatan!

Berikut adalah beberapa penanda waktu/*time signals* yang digunakan dalam *Future Perfect Tense*.

By the time	: Ketika
By the end of ..	: Pada akhir ..
By next month	: Pada akhir bulan depan
By next week	: Pada akhir minggu depan

Latihan 11.1

Ubahlah kalimat berikut ke dalam bentuk kalimat negatif dan interogatif seperti contoh pada nomor 1.

- (+) She will have watched television by the time you arrive.

(-) She will not have watched television by the time you arrive.

(?) Will she have watched television by the time you arrive?
- (+) She will have been in Lampung by the end of December.

(-)

(?)
- (+) By the time you visit me in July, I will have graduated.

(-)

(?)
- (+) The students will have finished the test before the time is over.

(-)

(?)
- (+) You will have been ready for school by the time I pick you up.

(-)

(?)

Latihan 11.2

Lengkapilah tabel berikut menggunakan *Future Perfect Tense*.

To be		To go	
They	<i>will have been ...</i>	They	<i>will have gone ...</i>
We		We	
I		I	
You		You	
He		He	
She		She	
It		It	
Toni		Toni	

To do		To have	
They	<i>will have done ...</i>	They	<i>will have had ...</i>
We		We	
I		I	
You		You	

He		He	
She		She	
It		It	
Toni		Toni	

Latihan 11.3

Tulislah kalimat *Future Perfect Tense* dalam bentuk negatif.

1. They *will not have finished their project by the end of the month.*
2. We _____.
3. I _____.
4. You _____.
5. She _____.
6. He _____.
7. It _____.
8. Jane _____.
9. I _____.
10. I _____.

Latihan 11.4

Lengkapilah *sentence blocks* dalam *Future Perfect Tense* di bawah ini. Perhatikan contoh.

Contoh:

She will have called her boyfriend before her parents arrive at 10 o'clock.

Wh-question : **When** will she have called her boyfriend?

Jawaban Pendek : Before her parents arrive at 10 o'clock.

Yes/No Question : Will she have called her boyfriend before her parents arrive at 10 o'clock?

Jawaban Pendek (+) : Yes, she will.

Jawaban Pendek (-) : No, she won't.

Jawaban Panjang (-) : No, she won't (will not) have called her boyfriend before her parents arrive at 10 o'clock.

1. You can see me at work at 9 a.m. I will have arrived at my office by 9 a.m.

Wh-question : **When ...**

Jawaban Pendek :

Yes/No Question :

Jawaban Pendek (+) :

Jawaban Pendek (-) :

Jawaban Panjang (-) :

2. Tom will not be at home when you arrive. He will have gone to school by the time you arrive.

Wh-question : **Where ...**

Jawaban Pendek :

Yes/No Question :

Jawaban Pendek (+) :

Jawaban Pendek (-) :

Jawaban Panjang (-) :

3. She will have forgotten her boyfriend by April.

Wh-question : **Who ...**

Jawaban Pendek :

Yes/No Question :

Jawaban Pendek (+) :

Jawaban Pendek (-) :

Jawaban Panjang (-) :

4. I will have arrived with the pizza by the time you come in.

Wh-question : **What ...**

Jawaban Pendek :

Yes/No Question :

Jawaban Pendek (+) :

Jawaban Pendek (-) :

Jawaban Panjang (-) :

5. We will have signed ten contracts by Friday.

Wh-question : **How ...**

Jawaban Pendek :

Yes/No Question :

Jawaban Pendek (+) :

Jawaban Pendek (-) :

Jawaban Panjang (-) :

BAB 12

FUTURE PERFECT PROGRESSIVE/CONTINUOUS TENSE

Course Description

This course provides students with knowledge of English tenses. It aims to explore twelve English tenses, to make students learn how to differentiate each tense, to develop students' skill in verb patterns and sentence structures, to allow students identify various kinds of tenses, to allow students use various kinds of sentences, to allow students do various practices, and to allow students make, evaluate and develop written and oral expressions using correct and appropriate verb patterns.

Course Learning Outcomes

At the successful completion of this topic, students will be able to:

1. remember what future perfect progressive tense is
2. describe the verb patterns of future perfect progressive tense
3. use the future perfect progressive tense both in oral and written forms
4. relate the uses of future perfect progressive tense to their daily lives
5. evaluate when and why the future perfect progressive tense is used
6. construct their own sentences by using their own words both in oral and written forms

Future Perfect Progressive/Continuous Tense adalah *tense* yang digunakan untuk menerangkan peristiwa/kegiatan yang sudah dimulai pada masa lampau dan akan selesai di waktu yang akan datang. Dalam Bahasa Indonesia, *tense* ini dimaknai *akan sudah sedang*. Penggunaannya hampir sama dengan *future perfect*, namun *future perfect progressive/continuous tense* ini menyatakan tindakan atau keadaan yang durasinya lebih lama hingga titik waktu tertentu di masa yang akan datang.

Rumus Verbal:

Kalimat Positif : S + **will/shall** + **have** + **been** + **Ving**

Kalimat Negatif : S + **will/shall** + **not** + **have** + **been** + **Ving**

Kalimat Interogatif : **Will/shall** + S + **have** + **been** + **Ving?**

Contoh Kalimat Verbal

Positif	She/He/It/Temon They/We/I/You	will have been sleeping for 3 hours by the time Abdel gets home.	
		will have been living here for 5 years by the end of this year.	
Negatif	She/He/It/Temon They/We/I/You	will not have been sleeping for 3 hours by the time Abdel gets home.	
		will not have been living here for 5 years by the end of this year.	
Interogatif	Will	she/he/it/Temon/They/ We/I/You	have been sleeping for 3 hours by the time Abdel gets home?
			have been living here for 5 years by the end of this year?

Penggunaan *Future Perfect Progressive/Continuous Tense*

1. *Future Perfect Progressive/Continuous Tense* menekankan pada durasi dari suatu peristiwa atau tindakan yang akan sudah sedang berlangsung sebelum titik waktu tertentu atau peristiwa lain di masa mendatang. Perhatikan ilustrasi contoh berikut.

- I will study at 8 p.m. Temon will get home at 10 p.m. Maka, I *will have been studying for two hours* by the time Temon gets home.
- I will go to bed at 10 p.m. Tom will get home at 11 p.m. At 11 p.m., I will be sleeping. I *will have been sleeping* for one hour by the time Tom arrives home.

2. *Future Perfect Progressive/Continuous Tense* dan *Future Perfect Tense* terkadang juga bisa saling menggantikan dan memiliki kesamaan makna. Perhatikan contoh berikut.

- When she resigns from this company next month, she *will have worked* for 10 years.
- When she resigns from this company next month, she *will have been working* for 10 years.

Catatan!

Berikut adalah beberapa penanda waktu/*time signals* yang digunakan dalam *Future Perfect Progressive/Continuous Tense*.

By the end of this month	: Pada akhir bulan ini/menjelang akhir bulan ini
By the end of this week	: Pada akhir minggu ini/menjelang akhir minggu ini
When/By the time ...	: Ketika

Latihan 12.1

Ubahlah kalimat berikut ke dalam bentuk kalimat negatif dan interogatif seperti contoh pada nomor 1.

1. (+) We will have been conducting this research for two months by the end of this month.

(-) We will not have been conducting this research for two months by the end of this month.

(?) Will we have been conducting this research for two months by the end of this month?
2. (+) She will have been writing this book for one year by the end of this December.

(-)

(?)

3. (+) By the end of this year, I will have been living in Bandar Lampung for four years.

(-)

(?)

4. (+) My friend will have been studying English for ten years by the end of this year.

(-)

(?)

5. (+) By the end of this week, we will have been staying in this hotel for ten days.

(-)

(?)

Latihan 12.2

Lengkapilah tabel berikut menggunakan *Future Perfect Progressive/Continuous Tense*.

To be		To go	
They	<i>will have been ...</i>	They	<i>will have been going ...</i>
We		We	
I		I	

You		You	
He		He	
She		She	
It		It	
Toni		Toni	

To do		To have	
They	<i>will have been doing ...</i>	They	<i>will have been having ...</i>
We		We	
I		I	
You		You	
He		He	
She		She	
It		It	
Toni		Toni	

Latihan 12.3

Tuliskan kalimat *Future Perfect Progressive/Continuous Tense* dalam bentuk negatif.

1. They *will not have been sleeping for two hours when their mother gets home.*
2. We _____.
3. I _____.
4. You _____.

5. She _____.
6. He _____.
7. It _____.
8. Jane _____.
9. I _____.
10. I _____.

Latihan 12.4

Lengkapilah *sentence blocks* dalam *Future Perfect Progressive/Continuous Tense* di bawah ini. Perhatikan contoh berikut.

Contoh:

She will have been working on her project for five hours by the end of this week.

Wh-question : **How long** will she have been working on her project by the end of this week?

Jawaban Pendek : Five hours.

Yes/No Question : Will she have been working on her project for five hours by the end of this week?

Jawaban Pendek (+) : Yes, she will.

Jawaban Pendek (-) : No, she won't.

Jawaban Panjang (-) : No, she won't (will not) have been working on her project for five hours by the end of this week.

1. Next month I will have been studying English for one year.

Wh-question : **When** ...

Jawaban Pendek :

Yes/No Question :

Jawaban Pendek (+) :

Jawaban Pendek (-) :

Jawaban Panjang (-) :

2. Jane will have been waiting for five hours at my office by the time this meeting is finished.

Wh-question : **Where ...**

Jawaban Pendek :

Yes/No Question :

Jawaban Pendek (+) :

Jawaban Pendek (-) :

Jawaban Panjang (-) :

3. Tom and John will have been working together for twenty years by the end of April this year.

Wh-question : **Who ...**

Jawaban Pendek :

Yes/No Question :

Jawaban Pendek (+) :

Jawaban Pendek (-) :

Jawaban Panjang (-) :

4. She will have been reading this book for two weeks by the end of this September.

Wh-question : **What ...**

Jawaban Pendek :

Yes/No Question :

Jawaban Pendek (+) :

Jawaban Pendek (-) :

Jawaban Panjang (-) :

5. He will have been working for thirty-five years when he retires.

Wh-question : **How ...**

Jawaban Pendek :

Yes/No Question :

Jawaban Pendek (+) :

Jawaban Pendek (-) :

Jawaban Panjang (-) :

Latihan lanjutan ...

1. Lengkapilah artikel berikut ini menggunakan bentuk kata kerja *future perfect* atau *future perfect progressive/continuous tense*.

As of December this year, Pam and Jessica Weiner **(1 work)** *will have been working* as personal time management consultants for five years. Tired of disorganization at home, Pam and Jessica developed a system that worked so well that they started teaching it to others. By this anniversary celebration, hundreds of people **(2 complete)** _____ the Weiners' seminar, and these efficient sisters **(3 help)** _____ them manage the confusion in their personal lives.

"What a difference their seminars made!" exclaimed Corinne Smith, who completed the course a few years ago. "This December, I **(4 use)** _____ their system for two years. I used to do my holiday shopping on December 23. This year, I **(5 buy)** _____ all my gifts by November 1, and I **(6 wrap)** _____ them too."

Why do we need a system? "Our lives are so complicated that we can't remember it all," explained Pam Weiner. "A good example is a new family in our seminar. They have two children, they both work, but they have no system. By Monday, they **(7 not plan)** _____ the week's menu, and they **(8 not decide)** _____ on a driving schedule for the week's activities. That means that by Friday, they _____ probably **(9 argue)** _____ for days about these things."

The Metcalfs, on of many satisfied families, feel that their life has improved a lot since they finished the seminars. “At the end of this week, we **(10 not waste)** _____ our energy arguing about who does what in the house,” Aida Metcalf told us. “And we can plan for fun activities. We know that we **(11 complete)** _____ all the housework by Saturday, and we can make plans to go out. When we go back to work on Monday, we **(12 have)** _____ a good time for two days, and we’ll feel refreshed.”

The system also works for long-range planning. “Before the seminars, our summers were a nightmare,” Aida says. “We never did the things we wanted to do. But by the end of August this year, we **(13 participate)** _____ in our community yard sale and **(14 redecorate)** _____ the house. And I can be sure that we **(15 make)** _____ all the preparations for our September family get-together.”

Children enjoy using the system, too. “I made a calendar for Corrie, our twelve-year-old,” reported Arnie Metcalf. “By the time she gets on the school bus tomorrow morning, she **(16 do)** _____ several chores. She **(17 straighten)** _____ her room, for example, and probably, she **(18 pack)** _____ her own lunch as well.”

The Weiners are scheduled to appear on tomorrow’s “Around Town,” and this also represents a kind of anniversary for them. “Our television appearances started with this show,” Pam Weiner told us. “As of tomorrow, we **(19 explain)** _____ our system to television audiences for a year.

(Sumber: Fuchs & Bonner. 2000. Focus on Grammar, 2nd Edition. p. 30)