Use the words to write sentences with Future Continuous. Use ‘will be’ or ‘won’t be’ or ‘won’t’.

1. (I / not travel / next week) **I won’t be traveling next week.**
2. (Sam / study / at two o’clock) ___________________________  
3. (you / work / tonight?) ___________________________  
4. A: (she / study?) ___________________________?  B: No, she ___________________________  
5. (they / not drive / tomorrow) ___________________________  
6. A: (you / sleep?) ___________________________  B: Yes, I ___________________________  
7. (we / watch TV / tonight) ___________________________  
8. (Mr. Smith / fly to Italy / soon) ___________________________  
9. (the sun / set / at seven o’clock) ___________________________  
10. A: (we / eat / soon?) ___________________________  B: Yes, we ___________________________  
11. (where / you / stay?) ___________________________  
12. (I / do my homework / tonight) ___________________________  
13. (how / they / get to work?) ___________________________  
14. A: (she / play?) ___________________________?  B: No, she ___________________________  
15. (I / get a haircut / this afternoon) ___________________________
ANSWER KEY

1. I won’t be traveling next week.
2. Sam will be studying at two o’clock.
3. Will you be working tonight?
4. A: Will she be studying?
   B: No, she won’t.
5. They won’t be driving tomorrow.
6. A: Will you be sleeping?  B: Yes, I will.
7. We will be watching TV tonight.
8. Mr. Smith will be flying to Italy soon.
9. The sun will be setting at seven o’clock.
10. A: Will we be eating soon?
    B: Yes, we will.
11. Where will you be staying?
12. I will be doing my homework tonight.
13. How will they be getting to work?
14. A: Will she be playing?
    B: No, she won’t.
15. I will be getting a haircut this afternoon.

Grades as percentages

15 / 15 = 100%  
14 / 15 = 93  
13 / 15 = 87  
12 / 15 = 80  
11 / 15 = 73  
10 / 15 = 67  
 9 / 15 = 60  
 8 / 15 = 53  
 7 / 15 = 47  
 6 / 15 = 40  
 5 / 15 = 33  
 4 / 15 = 27  
 3 / 15 = 25  
 2 / 15 = 20  
 1 / 15 = 7  
 0 / 15 = 0%

Grammar Notes

1. Contractions are common in spoken English. However, they are not so common in written English such as formal business letters or essays.

2. In English, we can say, “He’ll be walking to school this afternoon.” However, you should never say, “Yes, he’ll” (or she’ll, etc.) – without a following verb – to answer a question.
   For example: (A) Will he be walking to school?
   (B) Yes, he will.
   The above example is a mistake.
   The following is correct:
   (B) Yes, he will.

3. ‘Won’t’ is very common is spoken English. However, saying ‘will not’ can emphasize the sentence.
   For example: No, I will not give up!