**八年级（下）英语第16周第3课时**

**总复习3 学程拓展**

**The future continuous tense**

The future continuous tense describes an event that will be in progress in the future.

To form the future continuous tense, use *will be* followed by an *–ing* verb. For example:

*I* ***will be waiting*** *for you when you finish work.*

The future progressive can be useful when you are making plans. Imagine your friend wants you to pick her up at the airport tomorrow. But you have to work. You could tell her:

*I’m sorry, but I* ***will be working*** *when your plane gets in.*

**Stative Verbs**

There are some verbs that cannot be used in the continuous tenses.

You would say “*I own a car*,” not “*~~I am owning a car~~*.” *Own* is a stative verb.

Stative verbs describe unchanging conditions or situations. Stative verbs often refer to mental states such as *know, realize, like, believe, understand, love, hate, appear*, and *exist*.

A few verbs have both stative and non-stative meanings. Let’s look at the verb *think*. “*I think the book is good*” is stative. The action does not change. “*I am thinking about you*” is progressive. It shows a temporary, changing action.

Sensory verbs like *see, taste, feel, smell,* and *hear* work in the same way.

Progressive (continuous) verbs are especially useful for describing changing emotional states. For that reason, they are very common in song lyrics.

(From VOA special English, Everyday Grammar: *Are You Learning the Progressive Tenses?*)