**Future perfect tense (Futur antérieur)**

If you want to translate the idea of *will have done* you need to use the future perfect tense.

You use the auxiliary in the future tense followed by the past participle:

**Auxiliary** **Past participle**

*Il aura trouvé*

= He will have found

*Etre* verbs work like this :

*Il sera parti*

= He will have left

With *être* verbs agreements are needed of course:

*Elle sera parti****e***

Ils seront parti**s**

We often use this tense after the words ***quand*** (when), ***lorsque*** (when), ***dès que*** (as soon as) and ***aussitôt que*** (as soon as) when we are talking about a completed action in the future:

*Quand j’****aurai terminé*** *mon travail, je sortirai*

*Dès qu’elle* ***aura écrit*** *son email, elle prendra un café*

Think how we would translate these into English though :

When I **have finished** my work, I’ll go out

As soon as she **has written** her email, she’ll have a coffee

You can see that in English we use a past tense, not the future perfect.