## KDYBY = if

Used for

1. hypothetical condition + possible result: *Kdybych měl peníze, koupil bych si auto* (If I had money, I would buy a car).
2. expired past condition + possible past result: *Kdybych měl minulý rok peníze, koupil bych si auto.* (If [only] I had had money last year, I would have bought a car).

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| How to form the conditional |  |
|  | **If-part**(singular/plural, masculine/feminine) | ***Auxiliary form*** *→ necessary to distinguish the person* | ***Translation***  |
| **já** | *kdy****bych*** | *jedl/a* | *If I ate/had eaten* |
| **ty** | *kdy****bys*** | *jedl/a* | *If you ate/had eaten* |
| **on/ona** | *kdy****by*** | *jedl/a* | *If s/he ate/had eaten* |
| **my** | *kdy****bychom*** | *jedli* | *If we ate/had eaten* |
| **vy** | *kdy****byste*** | *jedl/a (formal) / jedli (plural)* | *If you ate/had eaten* |
| **oni** | *kdy****by*** | *jedli* | *If they ate/had eaten* |

### In clauses

typicaly: If I + something, (then) I would + something

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Clause 1 | comma | Clause 2 |
| *já* | Kdybych pracova**l**, pracoval**a** |  , | mě**l**, měl**a** bych |
| *ty* | Kdybys pracova**l**, pracoval**a** | mě**l**, měl**a** bys |
| *on/ona* | Kdyby pracova**l**, pracoval**a** | mě**l**, měl**a** by |
| *my* | Kdybychom pracovali | měli bychom |
| *vy* | Kdybyste pracovali or formal: kdybyste pracoval/a | měli bychom |
| *oni* | Kdyby pracovali | měli bychom |

### Clause order

In the above examples you can see that at the clause 1 can be the second and the 2nd clause can be the 1st, without change of the meaning.

### Word order in clauses

KDYBY always starts the clause, it is either the first word in the clause 1 = it is placed in the 1st position, or the first word after comma, again placed in the first position, see the examples again:

***Kdybych*** *(****1****) měl peníze, koupil bych si auto. = Koupil bych si auto****,******kdybych*** *(****1****) měl peníze*.

In the clause 2, the word order is given:

–L form („the past tense“ verb) is placed in the first position, in the second position must be placed BYCH, BYS…

## JESTLI (also když) = if

Used for

1. possible condition + probable result: *Jestli/když bude zítra pršet, budu doma*. (If it rains tomorrow, I will stay at home).
2. real condition + inevitable result: *Jestli/když nebudeš jíst, zemřeš.* (If [only] I had had money last year, I would have bought a car).

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| probability,conditional | example | time | grammar form |
| 100 % | jestli/když | *Jestli/když nebudeš jíst, zemřeš.* | any | any, typicaly future tense |
| ±50 % | jestli/když | *Jestli/když bude zítra pršet, budu doma*. | future | any, typicaly future tense |
| ±10 % | kdyby | *Kdybych měl peníze, koupil bych si auto.* | future | past forms |
| 0 % | kdyby | *Kdybych se nenarodil, neexistoval bych.* | past | past forms |