

## Conditional

### How to form the conditional

	Past tense form (singular/plural, masculine/feminine)	Auxiliary form → necessary to distinguish the person	Translation
<b>já</b>	jedl/a	bych	I would eat
<b>ty</b>	jedl/a	bys	you would eat
<b>on/ona</b>	jedl/a	by	s/he would eat
<b>my</b>	jedli	bychom	we would eat
<b>vy</b>	jedl/a (formal) / jedli (plural)	byste	you would eat
<b>oni</b>	jedli	by	they would eat

**Word order:** just like in past tense, the auxiliary forms goes second.

- Šel **bych** do kina.
- Rád **bych** šel do kina.
- Do kina **bych** šel fakt rád.
- Jistě by sis rád odpočinul.

### When to use the conditional

1. (very) formal requests: **Otevřel byste okno?** (would you open the window?) **Mohl byste mi říct**, kde je... (Could you tell me...?)
2. wishes: Šel bych na pivo (ale nemám čas) ... (I would go for a beer, but I don't have time). **Dal bych si** čokoládu (ale nemám peníze) ... Rád bych sportoval (ale bolí mě nohy).
3. suggestions: Mohli **bychom** jít do kina, co myslíš? (We could go to the cinema, what do you think?)
4. advice: **MĚL/A BYS/TE + infinitiv** (Měl bys víc odpočívat. Neměl byste kouřit.)  
this works as a modal verb *should*
  - a. **ne/měl/a bych = I** should not
  - b. **ne/měl/a bys = you** should not
  - c. **ne/měl by = he** should not
  - d. **ne/měla by = she** should not
  - e. **ne/měli bychom = we** should not
  - f. **ne/měli byste = you** should not (plural)
    - i. **ne/měl byste = you** should not (formal singular masculine)
    - ii. **ne/měla byste = you** should not (formal singular feminine)
  - g. **ne/měli by = they** should not (plural)
5. part of IF (KDYBY) structures... (4th year topic)