

い-adjective (drop い) + ければ

Conditional State: “If [I-adjective]...”



Ken: In previous lessons, we learned how verbs form the ば conditional. For い-adjectives, the rule is just as simple: drop the trailing ‘i’ and attach ‘kereba’!

The Condition → Guaranteed Outcome

Setting Up a Condition Based on a Quality or State



The "I-Drop" Lever: Conjugating Adjectives

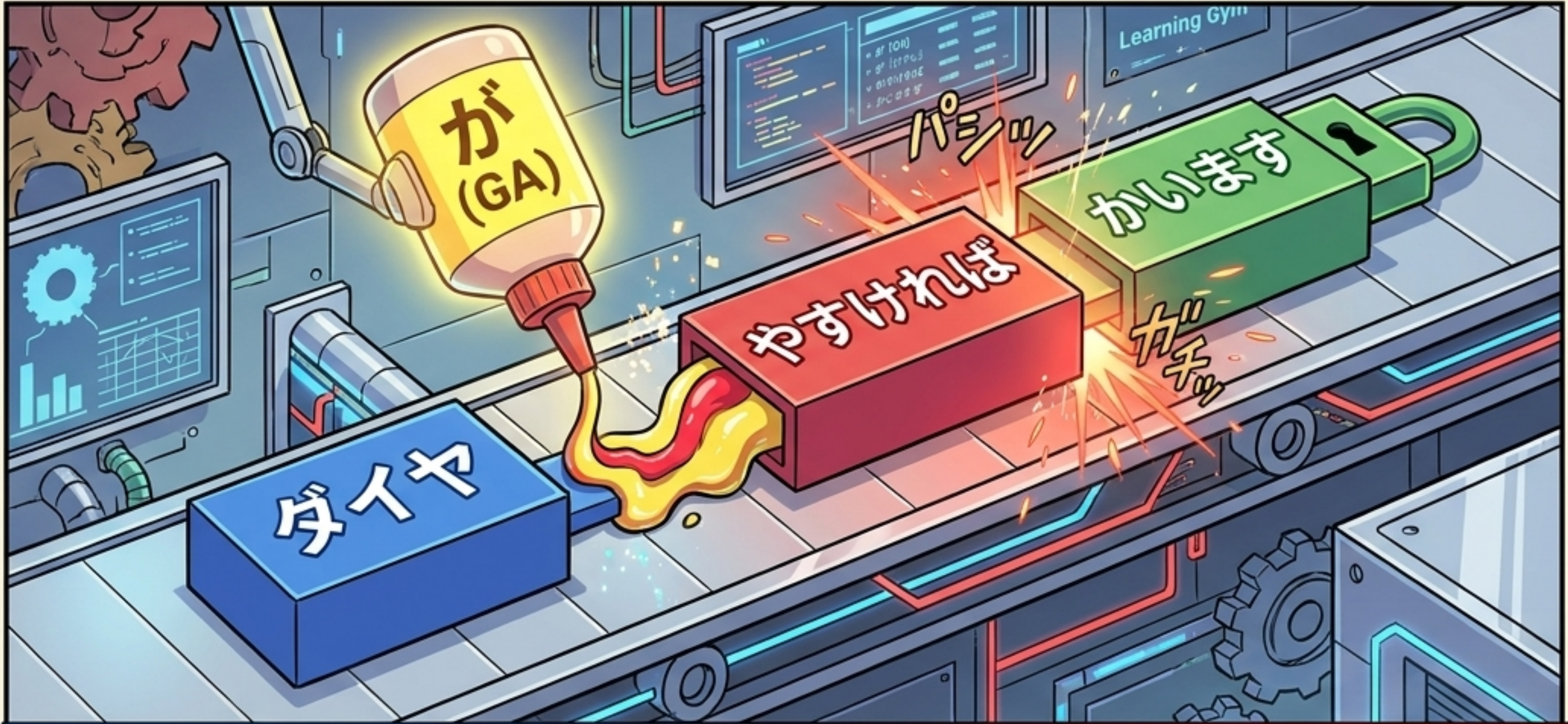
い-adjective (drop い) + ければ



Raya: The conjugation rule is super smooth! Slice off the final 'i' from the adjective and attach "kereba": takai becomes taka-kereba, yasui becomes yasu-kereba, atsui becomes atsu-kereba!

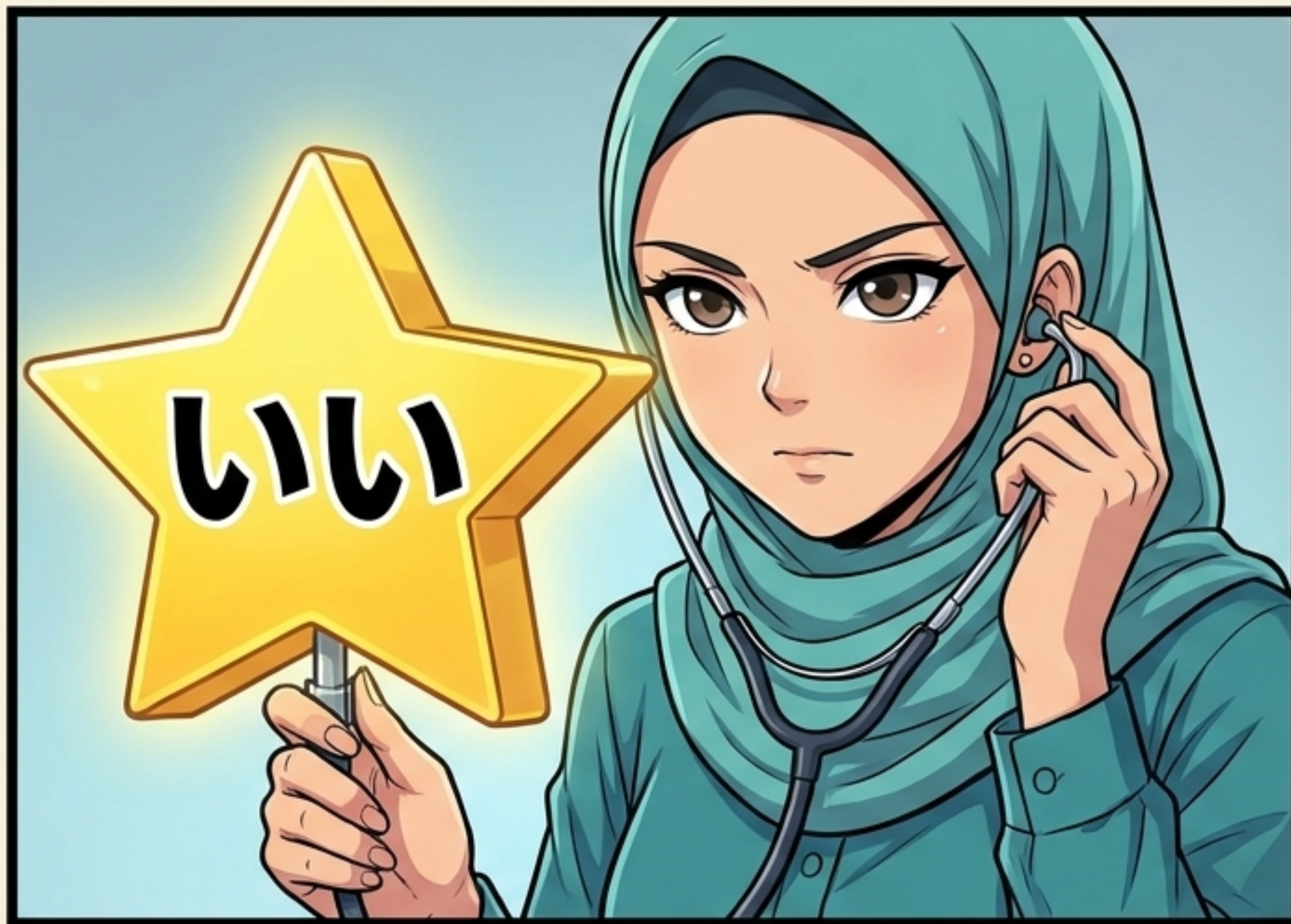
The Grammar Conveyor Belt

[Noun] + が (GA) + [Adjective-ければ] + [Action]



ダイヤ が やすければ、かいます。 (If the diamond is cheap, I will buy it.)

Raya's Hack: Does it have a heartbeat?



Does this word have a heartbeat?
Yes! It is an irregular exception!

いい → ❌ いければ
(Good) (ikereba)

いい → ○ よければ
(Good) (yokereba)



Raya: Here is Raya's Master Hack! Our famous exception word ii (good) changes to yoi when conjugating! So 'if it is good' becomes よければ, NOT ikereba!

Don't do this! ✖

「ケンが
たかい**ば**、かいません！」

(If Ken is expensive, I won't buy him!?)

✖ Attaching “**ば**”
directly to an
い-adjective
(たかい**ば** / たか**ば** ✖).

Ken: Joy, you can't
attach 'ba' directly to
an い-adjective, and I
am not an object for
sale!

You **MUST** drop ‘i’
and add ‘kereba’:

○ たかい ➡ たかければ

The Master Cheat Sheet



Formula: い-adjective (drop い) + ければ

Meaning: If [I-adjective] / Provided that it is [I-adjective]

Irregular Exception: いい (Good) → よければ (If it is good).

Examples:

- やすい → やすければ (If it is cheap)
- たかい → たかければ (If it is expensive)
- あつい → あつければ (If it is hot)