

Noun+であれば

(If it is [Noun] /
Provided that it is [Noun])



System Notification

Theme: Formal Conditional
State for Nouns
(条件・仮定の硬い表現)



Setting Up a Formal Condition

The Setup

Student
Discount
Available

The Action

「がくせいで
あれば、わりびきに
なります!」

(If you are a student,
you get a discount!)

Mentor Note

*In official, written, or
business Japanese, we
use a formal condition
to trigger a result.*

The Direct Connection (Noun + であれば)

がくせい / Student

であれば

きょう (Today) → きょうであれば

かいいん (Member) → かいいんであれば



Sentence Assembly Line

(Noun: Student)

がくせい
Student

(The Conditional Bridge: If it is)

であれば
If it is

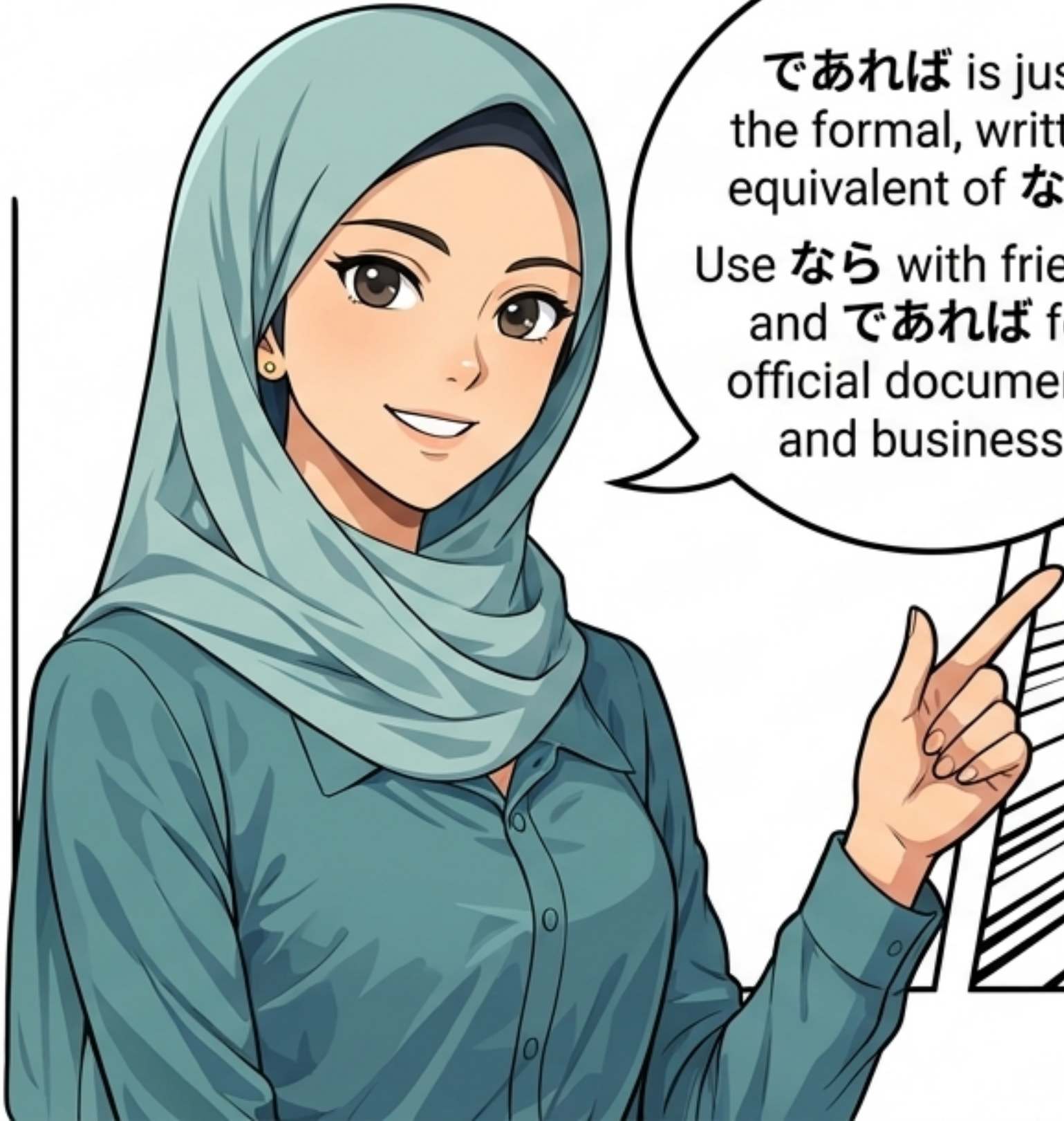
(The Outcome: There is a discount)

わりびきが
あります
There is a discount

がくせい であれば、わりびきが あります。

(If you are a student, there is a discount.)

Raya's Master Hack



であれば is just
the formal, written
equivalent of **なら**!
Use **なら** with friends,
and **であれば** for
official documents
and business!

Casual / Spoken	Formal / Business
	
学生 なら (gakusei nara)	学生 であれば (gakusei de areba)

Action Sequence: Don't Do This!

「がくせいだ
であれば!」

STOP!

Never add “だ”
before であれば!
Attach it directly
to the noun!

がくせい
Student

だ

であれば
If it is

× がくせいだであれば

Master Cheat Sheet



Formula	Noun + であれば
Meaning	If it is [Noun] / Provided that it is [Noun]
Register	Formal, written, official guidelines, notices, business.
⚠ Golden Rule	Attach であれば directly to the noun. (⚠ Never add だ!)

Examples:

- ✓ がくせいであれば (If you are a student)
- ✓ きょうであれば (If it is today)
- ✓ かいいんであれば (If you are a member)