

い-adjective + なら

(If [it is / you say it is] I-adjective)

Contextual Condition for I-Adjectives
(文脈・前置きの条件)





「きょうは とても
あついですね!」

(Phew, it's really hot today!)

「あつい なら、つめたい
いんりょうを のみましょう!」

(If [you say] it's hot, let me get a cold drink!)

Making a Suggestion Based on a Stated Quality or Situation



Attach 'nara' directly to い-adjectives when making a suggestion, offer, or decision based on a state mentioned by the other person!

The Direct Quality Bridge

い-adjective (Plain Form) + なら



Connecting is completely seamless!

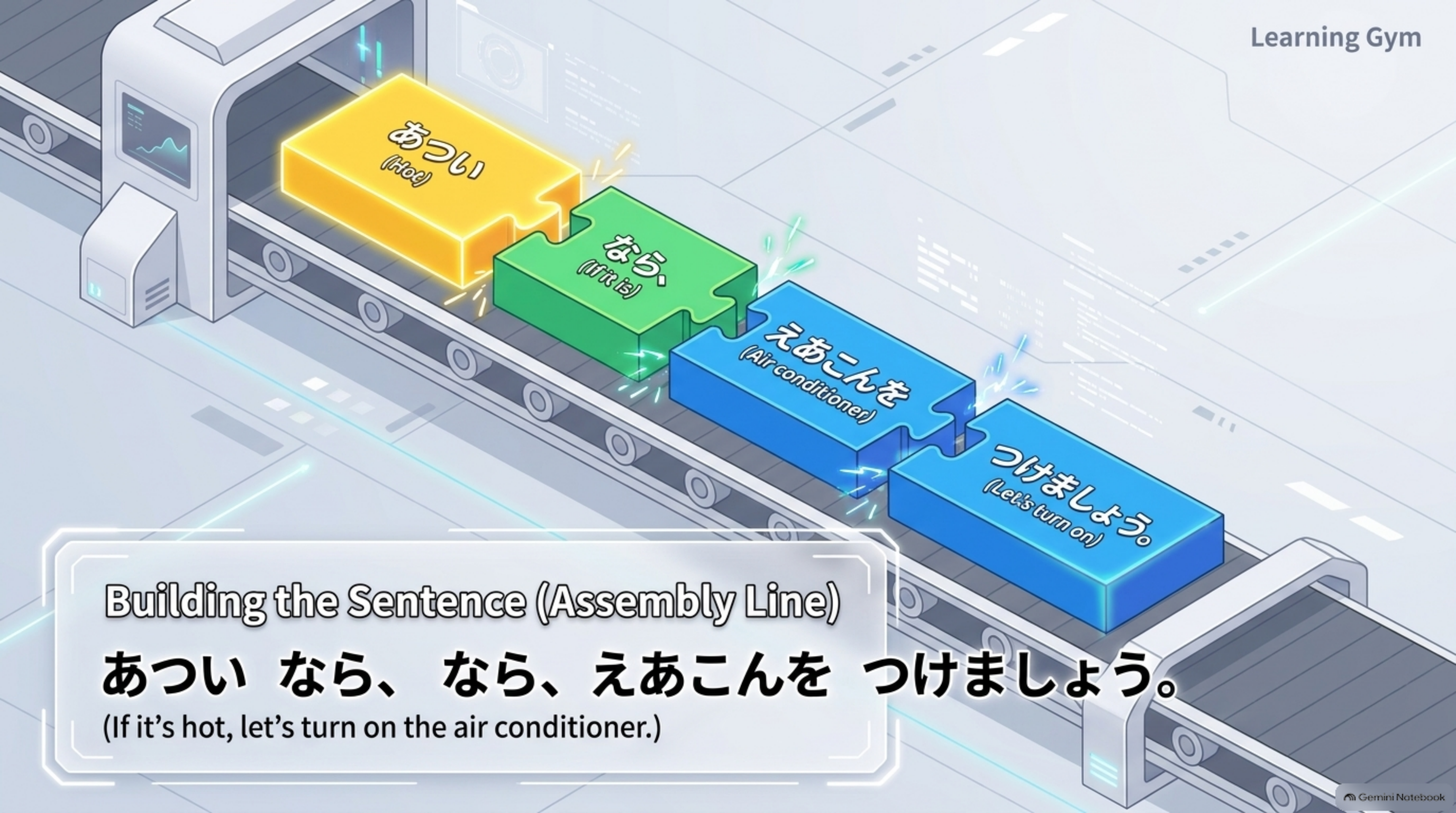


Do NOT drop the trailing 'い'.



Just attach 'nara' directly:
atsui nara, yasui nara,
isogashii nara!

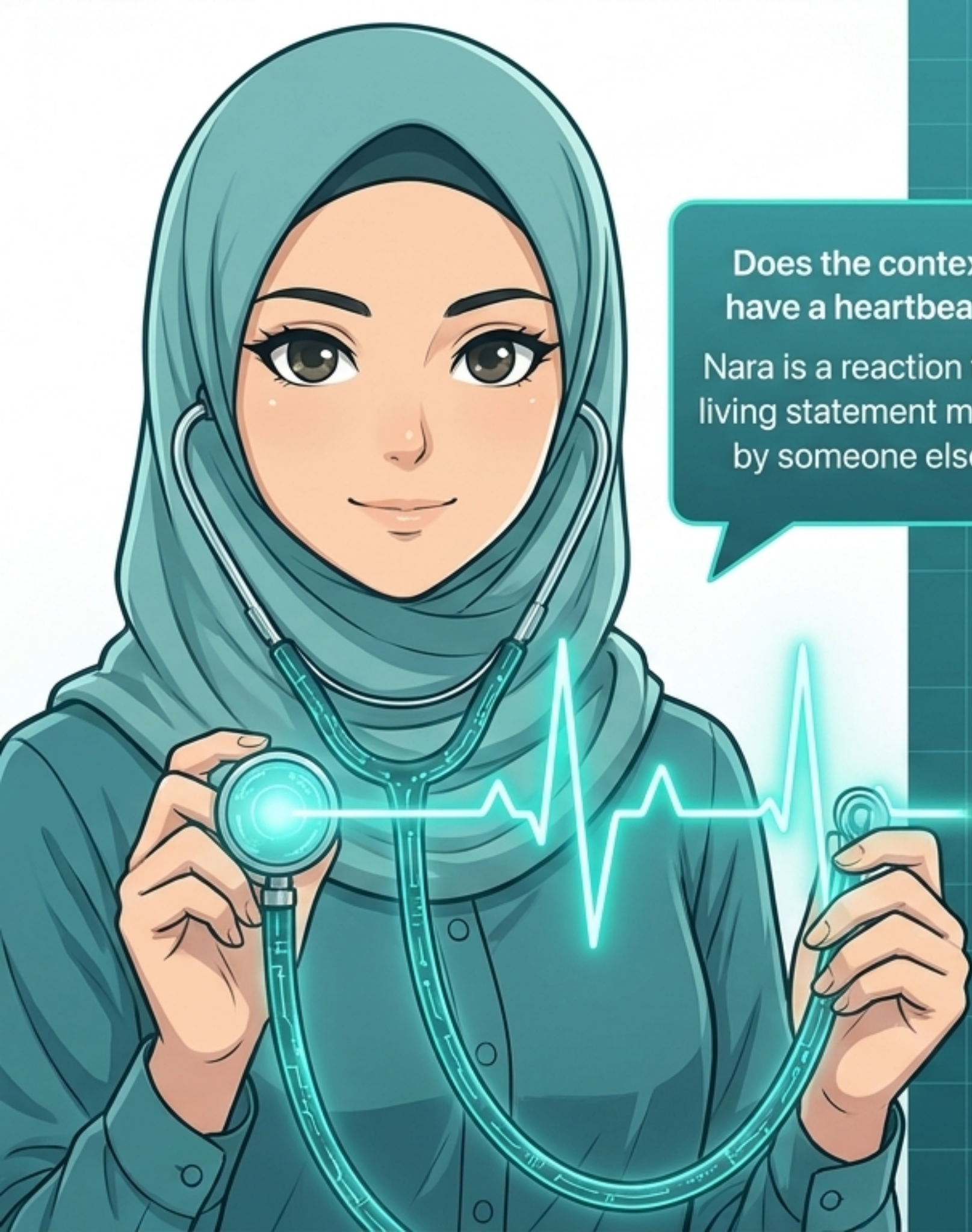




Building the Sentence (Assembly Line)

あつい なら、 なら、 えあこんを つけましょう。

(If it's hot, let's turn on the air conditioner.)



Does the context
have a heartbeat?

Nara is a reaction to a
living statement made
by someone else!

Raya's Hack: The "Pulse" of Context

~ければ → 安ければ 買います

(If it becomes cheap, I'll buy it - Pure hypothetical).

~なら → 安いなら 買います

(If [you say] it's cheap, I'll buy it now - Reaction to statement).



DON'T DO THIS! ✖

✖ NEVER insert "だ" between an い-adjective and なら! (あついだなら ✖)

○ あついな、えあこんをつけましょう。
(Keep the trailing 'i' and attach directly).



Master Cheat Sheet: い-adjective + なら

Formula:	い-adjective (Plain Form) + なら
Meaning:	If [it is / you say it is] I-adjective
Usage:	Giving advice or suggestions based on context
Golden Rule:	Keep trailing い and NEVER insert だ!

Examples:

- あついなら (If it's hot)
- やすいなら (If it's cheap)
- いいなら (If it's good)