

- ♦ **Note 3:** We use **if** (not **when**) for something impossible or imaginary.

Compare

When I were you, I would refuse. (**wrong**)

If I were you, I would refuse. (**right**)

- (We'll see about when and if in time and conditional clause respectively in detail)

1.11 In case and if

In case is not normally used like **if**

A. in case

We use **in case** to say why somebody does or doesn't something. Or To talk about things we do '**because**' something else might happen.
(**in case** meaning **because**)

• In case + present tense

Example

I am taking my umbrella with me **in case** it rains.

(**Meaning:** **because** it might rain later)

Write down his address **in case** we forget it.

(**Meaning:** **because** we might forget)

I am buying some food. I am hungry later.

→ I am buying some food now **in case** I am hungry later.

(**Meaning:** **because** I might hungry later)

- ♦ **Note 1:-** In the examples above, **in case** is used to say that you do something now **in case/ because** something happens latter.

- **'If'** is not allowed in this case.

Lulu might phone to night. I don't want to go out **in case** he phones. (**Meaning:** **because** it is possible he phones)

- ♦ **Note 2:** We can use **in case** + **past** to say why somebody did something.

Example

I wrote my address for Martha **in case** she couldn't remember.

(**Meaning:** It was possible that she could forget)

They rang the bell again **in case** they hadn't heard it first.

(Meaning: because perhaps they didn't hear)

- ◆ **Note 3:** After **in case** we don't use **will**. Instead, we use **present tense** with a future meaning.

Compare

Take an umbrella with you. It might rain.

→ Take an umbrella **in case** it **will** rain (wrong)

→ Take an umbrella **in case** it **rain** (right)

- ◆ **Note 4:** We can also use **should + infinitive**.

In this structure **should** means **might**.

Example

Go buy train **in case** there should/ might be a lot of traffic on the roads.

Should is more common after **in case** in the past.

- ◆ **Note 5:** '**in case**' to give advice and warnings.

Example

Don't touch an acid **in case** it harms you. (warning)

Don't go out without a coat **in case** you get a cold. (warning)

Study hard **in case** the exam should be difficult. (advice)

☞ We have just mentioned that **in case** is not the same as **if**

Compare

I am buying some sugar **in case** I make tea later.

(Meaning: I am buying it now, before I make it)

I'll buy some sugar **if** I make tea later.

(Meaning: I'll buy it at the time I make it)

You should insure your bicycle **in case** it is stolen.

(Meaning: because it might be stolen)

- ◆ **Note 6:** **In case** with '**of**' (in case of) is not the same as '**in case**'.

'**In case of** = **if there is**'

Example

In case of the fire, please leave the building as quickly as possible.

(**In case of the fire** = **if there is the fire**)

In case of emergency, phone this number.

(**In case of emergency** = **if there is emergency**)

- ◆ **Note 7:** '**If**' meaning '**although**' or '**even if**' but not '**in case**'

Example

I will finish this report **if** it kills me.

(= I'll finish this report **although/ even if** it kills me)

Summary

Don't Confuse 'in case' and 'if'
Consider the following patterns carefully.

I do 'A' in case 'B' happens.

= I do 'A' first because 'B' might happen later.

I do 'A' if 'B' happens.

= I do 'A' if 'B' has happened.