SCIENTIFIC BUREAU of

If and Whether



Writing Resources

If and Whether

If and whether are sometimes interchangeable, but not always. The easiest way to avoid errors is to follow this rule:

- Use if to introduce a condition.
- In all other cases, use whether.

Using the wrong word could change the meaning of the sentence completely.

Generally, we use if to introduce a condition (see conditional):

• If you see them, let me know.

And we use whether to talk about alternatives:

Do you know whether they are coming (or not)?

This is general; however, we can also use **if** to introduce alternatives:

Do you know if they're coming?

- 1. To sound more formal, use **whether** to introduce an alternative. **Whether** is generally preferred in a formal style:
 - We discussed whether we should cancel the meeting.

When introducing alternatives, your choice between **if** and **whether** will depend on two things:

- 2. When introducing two options, use whether.
 - I don't know whether the meeting is in the morning or the afternoon. (sounds formal)

There are two options. Morning is one option, and afternoon is another option, so we use **whether**.

When using if, we are not limited to two options. So, we can say:

• I don't know if the meeting is in the morning or the afternoon.

But we can also say:

• I don't know if the meeting is in the morning or the afternoon, or if it's the next day.

Using **if**, we allow for other options. But with **whether**, we're limited to two choices.

When you can only use whether

In certain structures, only whether is possible. We use whether, and not if, after prepositions and infinitives, and as subjects and complements of a sentence

1. Use whether after a preposition

We don't use **if** after prepositions. We use **whether** instead:

- We're talking about whether this would be best.
- It's not a question of whether it's possible.
- 2. Use whether before infinitives

Before infinitives (to + verb), only whether is possible:

- I don't know whether to help them?
- We had a discussion about whether to leave or not.
- 3. Use whether as a subject and complement

Whether is preferred when introducing a subject or a complement in a sentence:

- The question is whether it will last.
- Whether she was joking was lost in translation.

Subject	Verb	Complement
The question	Is	whether it will last.
Whether she was joking	was	lost in translation.

NOTE

Using if as a complement is also possible, but less common:

• The question is **if** it will last.

Whether in formal writing

When both **if** and **whether** are possible, choose **whether** in formal writing:

 Additional studies are required to determine whether a correlation exists.

Whether and if in indirect questions

Whether and if can both introduce indirect questions.

Direct question	Indirect question	
Do you like wine?	She asked if I liked wine.	
	She asked whether I liked wine.	
Do you want a drink?	He asked if I wanted a drink.	
	He asked whether I wanted a drink.	
Did you lock the door?	They wanted to know if I locked the door.	
	They wanted to know whether I locked the door.	

Remember that whether is preferred before or, especially in formal writing:

• The officials have not decided whether the meeting will be held on Thursday or Friday.

Avoid these common mistakes

We can't omit whether or if:

- I want to find out if the room has an extra bed.
- I want to find out the room has an extra bed or not.

We don't use either in indirect questions:

- We can't say whether it's possible or not.
- We can't say either it's possible or not.

Whether and if after verbs of doubt

We use if or whether in sentences after verbs of doubt:

- I don't know if/whether I should tell you this.
- I doubt if/whether they will share the results of the test.
- I'm not sure if/whether they'll admit it.

If or whether can change the meaning of a sentence.

(whether when used with only one option indicates whether... or not.)

Remember that **whether** is preferred before **or**, especially in formal writing:

• The officials have not decided whether the meeting will be held on Thursday or Friday.

Compare: Let me know if you need more time.

(Only let me know if you need more time, if not, say nothing)

Let me know whether you need more time.

(You have to tell me whether you need more time or not; you must say something)

After checking some current scientific journals (*The Lancet, Nature, Plos One*) I found that the older, more established journals such as *The Lancet* used whether much more than the more recent ones such as *Plos One* that preferred if.