



# ADVENTURES IN LANGUAGE



## MANDARIN CHINESE ACTIVITY

*How to express 'again' in Mandarin Chinese?*

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Below you will find some additional phrases that will help you express “again” in Mandarin.

## 再三 (zài sān) and 一再 (yí zài) to indicate “again and again”

When you need to express the meaning “again and again,” use 再三 (zài sān) or 一再 (yí zài) before the verb. 再三 (zài sān) and 一再 (yí zài) are interchangeable.

**subject + 再三 (zài sān) / 一再 (yí zài) + verb + (object)**

妈妈再三提醒开车要小心。

Māma zài sān tíxǐng kāichē yào xiǎoxīn.

Mom reminds (me) again and again to drive carefully.

他一再解释这不是他的错。

Tā yí zài jiěshì zhè búshì tāde cuò.

He explains again and again that it was not his fault.

老师一再强调考试的重要性。

Lǎoshī yí zài qiángdiào kǎoshì de zhòngyào xìng.

The teacher emphasizes the importance of the exam again and again.

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How to express 'again' in Mandarin Chinese?



## 再说 (zàishuō) to indicate "to discuss something later" or "in addition to"

再说 (zàishuō) literally means "to say it again," but when it is used as a fixed phrase, it either means "to discuss later" or "in addition to." The placement of 再说 (zàishuō) in the sentence will determine its meanings.

### "to discuss something later": Place 再说 (zàishuō) at the end of a sentence

我们今年去不去旅游，再说吧。

Wǒmen jīnnián qùbúqù lǚyóu, zàishuō ba.

Are we going to travel or not, let's talk about it later.

今晚吃中餐还是汉堡，等我下班后再说。

Jīnwǎn chī zhōngcān háishì hànǎo, děng wǒ xiàbān hòu zàishuō.

Are we having Chinese food or hamburgers? Let's discuss it after I get off work.

### "in addition": Place 再说 (zàishuō) between two sentences

这件衣服太贵了，再说，我不是太喜欢。

Zhèjiàn yīfu tài guì le, zàishuō, wǒ búshì tài xǐhuan.

This jacket is too expensive, in addition to that, I don't really like it.

现在天黑了，别去他家了，再说，他也不一定在家。

Xiànzài tiān hēi le, bié qù tā jiā le, zàishuō tā yě bù yíding zài jiā.

It's getting dark. Don't go to his house. In addition, he might not be at home.

