

”No Matter” Statements

Ref Hsk4 Grammar

不管…都 / 也…—”no matter” (spoken)

不管…都 / 也… says the outcome holds **whatever** the case —”no matter (what / how) …, still ….” The catch: the first clause must contain an **open variable** —a **choice** (A 还是 B / A-not-A) or a **question word** (谁, 什么, 怎么…). It’s the conversational option.

Structure: 不管 + (Question Word / choice) , (Subject +) 都 / 也 + Result

{zh: 不管 |bù guǎn|no matter / 你 |nǐ|you / 穿 |chuān|wear / 什么 |shén me|what / , 都 |dōu|all / 好看 |hǎo kàn|look good / 。 }

No matter what you wear, it looks good on you.

{zh: 不管 |bù guǎn|no matter / 怎么样 |zěnmeyàng|what happens / , 我们 |wǒmen|we / 都 |dōu|all / 要 |yào|must / 好好 |hǎohǎo|properly / 准备 |zhǔnbèi|prepare / 。 }

No matter what, we must prepare properly.

Remember: 不管 needs something **OPEN** after it —a question word (谁/什么/怎么) or an ”A 还是 B / A-not-A” choice —then 都 / 也 nails the result down regardless. 不管 = *spoken*; 无论 / 不论 = *formal* (next).

Watch out

- Without an open variable it’s wrong: 不管你穿什么 , but you can’t say 不管这件衣服….

无论 / 不论…都 / 也…—”no matter, regardless”

无论 (or 不论) is the more **formal** ”no matter, regardless of” —grammatically identical to 不管. The clause after it likewise holds a question word (多么, 什么, 谁…) or a choice.

Structure: 无论 / 不论 + (Question Word / choice) , 都 / 也 + Result

{zh: 无论 |wúlùn|no matter / 多么 |duōme|how / 成功 |chénggōng|successful / , 他 |tā|he / 都 |dōu|always / 觉得 |juéde|feels / 自己 |zìjǐ|himselves / 不够 |bùgòu|not / 好 |hǎo|good enough / 。 }

No matter how successful he is, he always feels he’s not good enough.

{zh: 无论 |wúlùn|no matter / 天 |tiān|the weather / 多 |duō|how / 热 |rè|hot / , 都 |dōu|always / 要 |yào|must / 坚持 |jiānchí|keep going / 。 }

No matter how hot it gets, we have to keep going.

Remember: 无论 / 不论 = the written 不管—same grammar, same need for an open variable + 都 / 也. Speech → 不管; writing → 无论.

Watch out

- The same rule applies: the following clause needs a question word or a choice, never a flat statement.