

**Proposal Abstract:**

Although thousands of fast radio bursts (FRBs) have been detected, their origins remain a mystery. The detection of FRB 20200428 from the Galactic magnetar SGR J1935+2154 suggests that some FRBs originate from magnetars. The faint pulsar phase detected by FAST further links radio pulsars, magnetars, and FRBs. However, due to the uniqueness of FRB 20200428, it is still unknown whether magnetars could explain repeating FRBs. Our radio and X-ray observations reveal that this magnetar could produce bright radio bursts and associated X-ray bursts. Here we propose FAST target-of-opportunity observations to detect radio emissions from Galactic magnetars triggered by our X-ray observations from GECAM, EP, and SVOM and radio observations from Kunming 40m radio telescope. By combining observations across different wavelengths, from X-rays to radio waves, we can obtain a more complete picture of magnetar activity and its association with FRB emission.