

LESSON PREPARED BY



LEARN JP LYRICS

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TITLE	
Translation	Selenite
Japanese	セレナイト
Romanization	SERENAITO
English definition	selenite (a type of crystal also called "moonstone")
Grammar role	NOUN

ARTIST	
Translation	Rurutia
Japanese	ルルティア
Romanization	RURUTIA
English definition	Rurutia

LYRICS								
Translation	Ah, the flickering lights, in a town of rubble							
Japanese	ああ	揺らめく	灯火		瓦礫	の	街	に
Romanization	aa	yurameku	tomoshihi		gareki	no	machi	ni
English definition	ah	sway / waver / flicker / quiver	light(s) / lamp(s) / candle(s)		rubble	's	town	← marks the previously stated as the destination of the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)
Grammar role	INTERJECTION	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to present tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	NOUN		NOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN	PARTICLE

Translation	The resounding pure melody is filled with wishes and									
Japanese	鳴り	響く	透明	な	調べ	は		願い	を	湛え
Romanization	nari	hibiku	toumei	na	shirabe	wa		negai	o	tatae

English definition	echo / ring / resound	resound	transparent / clear / pure / unsullied	← makes the previously stated noun into an adjective	tune / melody	← marks what was previously stated as the primary topic
Grammar role	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to continuative pre-masu form (sounds formal) used to connect this action to the next →	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to present tense and serving as an adjective for the following →	<u>NOUN</u> adjectival noun	<u>PARTICLE</u> ← the previously stated noun becomes an adjective when paired with this "na" particle	<u>NOUN</u>	<u>PARTICLE</u>
Form to reference in dictionary	<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 鳴る naru echo / ring / resound					

desire(s) / wish(es) / hope(s) / (a) longing / dream(s)	← marks the previously stated noun as the object used by the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)	be filled with / be infused with
<u>NOUN</u> noun created from the continuative pre-masu form of a verb	<u>PARTICLE</u>	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to continuative pre-masu form (sounds formal) used to connect this action to the next →
<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> <u>VERB</u> 願う negau wish / desire / hope (for)		<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 湛える tateru be filled with / be infused with

Translation	Now, the sky that burned down is going to sink to the bottom of the water											
Japanese	今	焼け落ちた	空	は	水	の	底	へ	と	沈んで	いく	
Romanization	ima	yake-ochita	sora	wa	mizu	no	soko	e	to	shizunde	iku	
English definition	now / (the/at) present	burned down (literally: burn and fell)	sky	← marks what was previously stated as the primary topic	water	's	bottom	← "to / toward" (marks the previously stated noun as the destination of the following verb (which might be artistically unstated))	← the previously stated destination marked with "へ / e" is emphasized by "と / to" to add a poetic feeling of being far away and taking effort to reach	sink (go towards the bottom)	← "going to (will happen)" the previously stated verb	
Grammar role	<u>NOUN</u> adverbial noun	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to past tense and serving as an adjective for the following →	<u>NOUN</u>	<u>PARTICLE</u>	<u>NOUN</u>	<u>PARTICLE</u>	<u>NOUN</u>	<u>PARTICLE</u>	<u>PARTICLE</u>	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to continuative ~te form used to connect this action to the next →	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to present tense	
Form to reference in dictionary		<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 焼け落ちる yake-ochiru burn down (literally: burn and fall)								<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 沈む shizumu sink (go towards the bottom)		

Translation	The moonlight that's going to be full		
Japanese	満ちて	いく	月明かり
Romanization	michite	iku	tsuki-akari

English definition	be full / wax (moon size increasing)	←"going to (will happen)" <i>the previously stated verb</i>
Grammar role	VERB conjugated to continuative ~te form used to connect this action to the next →	VERB conjugated to present tense
Form to reference in dictionary	PRESENT TENSE 満ちる michiru be full / wax (moon size increasing)	

moonlight
NOUN

Translation	The night that burns bluely dyes you, to the extent of being transient								
Japanese	青く	燃える	夜	が	君	を	染める	儂い	ほど
Romanization	aoku	moeru	yoru	ga	kimi	o	someru	hakanai	hodo
English definition	bluely	burn	night(s)	← marks the previously stated as the subject of the following verb	you (informal, used affectionately, rude if used for social superiors)	← marks the previously stated noun as the object used by the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)	dye / stain / color	fleeting / short-lived / transient / momentary	←"to the extent of" what was previously said
Grammar role	ADVERB conjugated from i-adjective ending into ~ku adverb ending	VERB conjugated to present tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	NOUN	PARTICLE	PRONOUN	PARTICLE	VERB conjugated to present tense	ADJECTIVE i-adjective type	NOUN
Form to reference in dictionary	I-ADJECTIVE 青い aoi blue								

Translation	Even though I am tightly embracing [your] slender shoulders[...]						
Japanese	細い	肩	を	きつく	抱いて	いて	も
Romanization	hosoi	kata	o	kitsuku	daite	ite	mo
English definition	slender / thin	shoulder(s)	← marks the previously stated noun as the object used by the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)	tightly / strongly	hold (in arms) / embrace / hug	←"~ing" the previously stated verb (done by animate object)	even if / even though / in spite of
Grammar role	ADJECTIVE	NOUN	PARTICLE	ADVERB	VERB	VERB	PARTICLE

	i-adjective type			conjugated from i adjective ending into ~ku adverb ending	conjugated to continuative ~te form used to connect this action to the next →	conjugated to ~te form used for soft commands	
Form to reference in dictionary				<u>I-ADJECTIVE</u> ぎつい kitsui tight / strong	<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 抱く daku hold (in arms) / embrace / hug	<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> いる iru ←"~ing" the previously stated verb (done by animate object)	

Translation	[...] <u>you seem like you will vanish completely</u>					
Japanese	君	は	消えて	しまい	そう	で
Romanization	kimi	wa	kiete	shimai	sou	de
English definition	you (<i>informal, used affectionately, rude if used for social superiors</i>)	← marks what was previously stated as the primary topic	disappear / vanish / euphemism for "pass away"	←do ~ completely / finish ~ completely (<i>the previously stated verb</i>) (usually expresses the speaker will regret the outcome or that ~ was done without meaning to)	← (<i>after pre-masu verb</i>) "looks like / seems like / appears like" (<i>expresses speaker's observation</i>)	is
Grammar role	PRONOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to continuative ~te form used to connect this action to the next →	<u>VERB</u> helping verb conjugated to continuative pre-masu form (sounds formal) used to connect this action to the next →	<u>QUASI-NOUN</u> the stem of a na-adjective being used as a noun	<u>COPULA</u> conjugated to continuative ~te form used to connect this action to the next →
Form to reference in dictionary			<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 消える kieru	<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> しまう shimau		<u>PLAIN FORM</u> だ da

	disappear / vanish / euphemism for "pass away"	←do ~ completely / finish ~ completely (<i>the previously stated verb</i>) (<i>usually expresses the speaker will regret the outcome or that ~ was done without meaning to</i>)	is
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Translation	Ah, the countless stardrops, at the end of the universe[...]												
Japanese	ああ	無数	の	星	粒		宇宙	の	果て	で			
Romanization	aa	musuu	no	hoshi	tsubu		uchuu	no	hate	de			
English definition	ah	countless	's	star(s)	drop(s)		(outer) space / the universe / the cosmos	's	the limit(s) / the end(s) / the boundary	← "at" <i>the previously stated noun</i>			
Grammar role	INTERJECTION	NOUN adjectival noun (noun followed by "no" to turn it into an adjective)	PARTICLE	NOUN	NOUN		NOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN	PARTICLE			

Translation	[...] I found! As for the first encounter, I even remember the dizziness and									
Japanese	見つけた	よ	初めて	の	出会い	は	目眩	さえ	覚え	
Romanization	mitsuketa	yo	hajimete	no	de-ai	wa	memai	sae	oboe	
English definition	found / discovered	← <i>authoritatively emphasises what was previously stated</i>	(the) first	's	meeting / encounter	← <i>marks what was previously stated as the primary topic</i>	dizziness / disorientation (<i>feel like balance is off, faint or room is spinning</i>)	← <i>even (the previously stated)</i>	remember (not forget)	
Grammar role	VERB conjugated to past tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	PARTICLE sentence ending	ADVERB When modifying a noun like an adjective, "hajimete" is followed by the "の / no / 's" particle. When modifying a verb, "hajimete" and the verb are stuck together.	PARTICLE	NOUN noun created from the continuative pre- masu form of a verb	PARTICLE	NOUN	PARTICLE	VERB conjugated to continuative pre- masu form (sounds formal) used to connect this action to the next →	
Form to	PRESENT TENSE				PRESENT TENSE				PRESENT TENSE	
reference in	見つける				出会う				覚える	

dictionary	mitsukeru
	find / discover

meet (by chance)
/ encounter /
come across /
happen upon

oboeru
remember (not forget)

Translation	Now, [we] will be swallowed up in a wave of gold and silver light[...]										
Japanese	今	降り注ぐ	金	と	銀	の	光	の	波	に	呑まれ
Romanization	ima	furi-sosogu	kin	to	gin	no	hikari	no	nami	ni	nomare
English definition	now / (the/at) present	downpour / pour intensely / rain constantly (literally: rain down and pour)	gold	and	silver	's	light	's	wave	← marks the previously stated as the destination of the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)	be engulfed / be swallowed (up)
Grammar role	<u>NOUN</u> adverbial noun	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to present tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	<u>NOUN</u>	<u>PARTICLE</u> conjunction	<u>NOUN</u>	<u>PARTICLE</u>	<u>NOUN</u>	<u>PARTICLE</u>	<u>NOUN</u>	<u>PARTICLE</u>	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to continuative pre-masu form (sounds formal) used to connect this action to the next →
Form to reference in dictionary											<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 呑まれる nomareru be engulfed / be swallowed (up)

Translation	[...]the two of us, [unstated verb implied as "going"] towards the sacred river				
Japanese	二人	聖	なる	河	へ
Romanization	futari	sei	naruru	kawa	e
English definition	us two / the both of us	holy / sacred	←"be / reach / attain" the previously stated	river (compared to the normally used 川 kanji, 河 zig-zags and is larger) (probably a reference to the Milky Way / 銀河 / ginga (literally: silver river) in this song)	←"to / toward" (marks the previously stated noun as the destination of the following verb (which might be artistically unstated))
Grammar role	<u>NUMERAL</u> noun	<u>NOUN</u> prefix	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to present tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	<u>NOUN</u>	<u>PARTICLE</u>

Translation	The sweetly descended upon [wave] makes my chest tremble!								
Japanese	甘く	押し寄せた	は	僕	の	胸	を	震わせる	よ
Romanization	amaku	oshi-yoseta	wa	boku	no	mune	o	furuwaseru	yo
English definition	sweetly	advanced (on) / closed in / descended upon / rushed / overwhelmed (literally: push and came near)	← marks what was previously stated as the primary topic	I (mostly used by males of all ages for both formal and informal situations (sounds humble and young), but is frequently used by females in songs and pop culture)	's	chest	← marks the previously stated noun as the object used by the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)	make tremble / let shake / have vibrate	← authoritatively emphasizes what was previously stated
Grammar role	ADVERB conjugated from i-adjective ending into ~ku adverb ending	VERB conjugated to past tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	PARTICLE	PRONOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN	PARTICLE	VERB conjugated to CAUSATIVE FORM (to mean "make someone ~" or "let someone ~" depending on context)	PARTICLE sentence ending
Form to reference in dictionary	I-ADJECTIVE 甘い amai sweet	PRESENT TENSE 押し寄せる oshi-yoseru advance (on) / close in / descend upon / rush / overwhelm (literally: push and come near)						PRESENT TENSE 震う furuu tremble / shake / vibrate	

Translation	I want to hold [you] for a long time, for a long time like this				
Japanese	ずっと	このまま	ずっと	抱いて	いたい
Romanization	zutto	kono mama	zutto	daite	itai
English definition	for a long time	like this / this way / as (it) is / as things are	for a long time	hold (in arms) / embrace / hug	← "want to ~ing" the previously stated verb (done by animate object)
Grammar role	ADVERB	NOUN adverbial noun	ADVERB	VERB conjugated to continuative ~te form used to connect this action to the next →	VERB conjugated to ~tai form to mean "want to ~"
Form to reference in dictionary				PRESENT TENSE 抱く daku	PRESENT TENSE いる iru

	hold (in arms) / embrace / hug	←"~ing" the previously stated verb (done by animate object)
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Translation	[...]so that you do not completely vanish				
Japanese	君	が	消えて	しまわない	ように
Romanization	kimi	ga	kiete	shimawanai	you ni
English definition	you (<i>informal, used affectionately, rude if used for social superiors</i>)	← marks the previously stated as the subject of the following verb	disappear / vanish / euphemism for "pass away"	← not do ~ completely / not finish ~ completely (<i>the previously stated verb</i>) (usually expresses the speaker will regret the outcome or that ~ was done without meaning to)	← in order to ~ / so that ~ (<i>about the previously stated verb</i>)
Grammar role	PRONOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to continuative ~te form used to connect this action to the next →	<u>VERB</u> helping verb conjugated to negative present tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	PARTICLE
Form to reference in dictionary			<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 消える kieru disappear / vanish / euphemism for "pass away"	<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> しまう shimau ← do ~ completely / finish ~ completely (<i>the previously stated verb</i>) (usually expresses the speaker will regret the outcome or that ~ was done without meaning to)	

Translation	Now, [we] will be swallowed in a wave of gold and silver light[...]										
Japanese	今	降り注ぐ	金	と	銀	の	光	の	波	に	呑まれ
Romanization	ima	furi-sosogu	kin	to	gin	no	hikari	no	nami	ni	nomare

English definition	now / (the/at) present
Grammar role	<u>NOUN</u> adverbial noun
Form to reference in dictionary	

downpour / pour intensely / rain constantly (literally: rain down and pour)	gold	and	silver	's	light	's	wave	← marks the previously stated as the destination of the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)	be engulfed / be swallowed (up)
<u>VERB</u> conjugated to present tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	NOUN	<u>PARTICLE</u> conjunction	NOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to continuative pre-masu form (sounds formal) used to connect this action to the next →
									<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 呑まれる nomareru be engulfed / be swallowed (up)

Translation	[...]the two of us, towards the sacred river				
Japanese	二人	聖	なる	河	へ
Romanization	futari	sei	naru	kawa	e
English definition	us two / the both of us	holy / sacred	←"be / reach / attain" the previously stated	river (compared to the normally used 川 kanji, 河 zig-zags and is larger) (probably a reference to the Milky Way / 銀河 / ginga (literally: silver river) in this song)	←"to / toward" (marks the previously stated noun as the destination of the following verb (which might be artistically unstated))
Grammar role	<u>NUMERAL</u> noun	<u>NOUN</u> prefix	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to present tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	<u>NOUN</u>	<u>PARTICLE</u>

Translation	The night that burns bluely dyes you, to the extent of being transient									
Japanese	青く	燃える	夜	が	君	を	染める	儂い	ほど	
Romanization	aoku	moeru	yoru	ga	kimi	o	someru	hakanaï	hodo	

English definition	bluely	burn	night(s)	← marks the previously stated as the subject of the following verb	you (informal, used affectionately, rude if used for social superiors)	← marks the previously stated noun as the object used by the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)	dye / stain / color
Grammar role	<u>ADVERB</u> conjugated from i-adjective ending into ~ku adverb ending	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to present tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	NOUN	PARTICLE	PRONOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to present tense
Form to reference in dictionary	<u>I-ADJECTIVE</u> 青い aoi blue						

fleeting / short-lived	← "to the extent of" what was previously said
<u>ADJECTIVE</u> i-adjective type	NOUN

Translation	Even though I am tightly embracing [your] slender shoulders[...]						
Japanese	細い	肩	を	きつく	抱いて	いて	も
Romanization	hosoi	kata	o	kitsuku	daite	ite	mo
English definition	slender / thin	shoulder(s)	← marks the previously stated noun as the object used by the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)	tightly / strongly	hold (in arms) / embrace / hug	← "~ing" the previously stated verb (done by animate object)	even if / even though / in spite of
Grammar role	<u>ADJECTIVE</u> i-adjective type	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>ADVERB</u> conjugated from i-adjective ending into ~ku adverb ending	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to continuative ~te form used to connect this action to the next →	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to ~te form used for soft commands	PARTICLE
Form to reference in dictionary				<u>I-ADJECTIVE</u> きつい kitsui tight / strong	<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 抱く daku hold (in arms) / embrace / hug	<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> いる iru ← "~ing" the previously stated verb (done by animate object)	

Translation	[...]you seem I like you will vanish completely					
Japanese	君	は	消えて	しまい	そう	で
Romanization	kimi	wa	kiete	shimai	sou	de

English definition	you (informal, used affectionately, rude if used for social superiors)	← marks what was previously stated as the primary topic	disappear / vanish / euphemism for "pass away"	←do ~ completely / finish ~ completely (the previously stated verb) (usually expresses the speaker will regret the outcome or that ~ was done without meaning to)	← (after pre-masu verb) "looks like / seems like / appears like" (expresses speaker's observation)	is
Grammar role	PRONOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to continuative ~te form used to connect this action to the next →	<u>VERB</u> helping verb conjugated to continuative pre-masu form (sounds formal) used to connect this action to the next →	<u>QUASI-NOUN</u> the stem of a na-adjective being used as a noun	<u>COPULA</u> conjugated to continuative ~te form used to connect this action to the next →
Form to reference in dictionary			<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 消える kieru disappear / vanish / euphemism for "pass away"	<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> しまう shimau ←do ~ completely / finish ~ completely (the previously stated verb) (usually expresses the speaker will regret the outcome or that ~ was done without meaning to)		<u>PLAIN FORM</u> だ da is

Translation	The sweetly descended upon [wave] makes my chest tremble!								
Japanese	甘く	押し寄せた	は	僕	の	胸	を	震わせる	よ
Romanization	amaku	oshi-yoseta	wa	boku	no	mune	o	furuwaseru	yo
English definition	sweetly	advanced (on) / closed in / descended upon / rushed / overwhelmed (literally: push and came near)	← marks what was previously stated as the primary topic	I (mostly used by males of all ages for both formal and informal situations (sounds humble and young), but is frequently used by females in songs and pop culture)	's	chest	← marks the previously stated noun as the object used by the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)	make tremble / let shake / have vibrate	← authoritatively emphasises what was previously stated

Grammar role	ADVERB conjugated from i- adjective ending into ~ku adverb ending	VERB conjugated to past tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	PARTICLE	PRONOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN	PARTICLE	VERB conjugated to CAUSATIVE FORM (to mean "make someone ~" or "let someone ~" depending on context)	PARTICLE sentence ending
Form to reference in dictionary	I-ADJECTIVE 甘い amai sweet	PRESENT TENSE 押し寄せる oshi-yoseru advance (on) / close in / descend upon / rush / overwhelm (literally: push and come near)						PRESENT TENSE 震う furuu tremble / shake / vibrate	

Translation	I want to hold [you] for a long time, for a long time like this				
Japanese	ずっと	このまま	ずっと	抱いて	いたい
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English definition	for a long time	like this / this way / as (it) is / as things are	for a long time	hold (in arms) / embrace / hug	←"want to ~ing" the previously stated verb (done by animate object)
Grammar role	ADVERB	NOUN adverbial noun	ADVERB	VERB conjugated to continuative ~te form used to connect this action to the next →	VERB conjugated to ~tai form to mean "want to ~"
Form to reference in dictionary				PRESENT TENSE 抱く daku hold (in arms) / embrace / hug	PRESENT TENSE いる iru ←"~ing" the previously stated verb (done by animate object)

Translation	[...]so that you do not completely vanish				
Japanese	君	が	消えて	しまわない	ように
Romanization	kimi	ga	kiete	shimawanai	you ni

English definition	you (<i>informal, used affectionately, rude if used for social superiors</i>)	← marks the previously stated as the subject of the following verb	disappear / vanish / euphemism for "pass away"	← not do ~ completely / not finish ~ completely (<i>the previously stated verb</i>) (<i>usually expresses the speaker will regret the outcome or that ~ was done without meaning to</i>)	← in order to ~ / so that ~ (<i>about the previously stated verb</i>)
Grammar role	PRONOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to continuative ~te form used to connect this action to the next →	<u>VERB</u> helping verb conjugated to negative present tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	PARTICLE
Form to reference in dictionary			<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 消える kieru disappear / vanish / euphemism for "pass away"	<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> しまう shimau ← do ~ completely / finish ~ completely (<i>the previously stated verb</i>) (<i>usually expresses the speaker will regret the outcome or that ~ was done without meaning to</i>)	