

TITLE	
Romanization	the WORLD

ARTIST	
Romanization	Nightmare

LYRICS										
Translation	In the spreading da	arkness, the pledge	s of a revolution ex	changed with each	other					
Japanese	広がる	闇	Ø	中	交わし	合った	革命	Ø	契り	
Romanization	hirogaru	yami	no	naka	kawashi	atta	kakumei	no	chigiri	
English definition	spread / extend / broaden	darkness	's	inside	exchange	←~ed (with / to / at) each other (used when two people do the previously stated verb together)	revolution	's	a vow / a pledge / a promise	
Grammar role	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to present tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	NOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN	VERB conjugated to continuative pre- masu form (sounds formal) used to connect this action to the next →	serving as an adjective for the following→	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>NOUN</u> noun created from the continuative pre- masu form of a verb	
Form to reference in dictionary					<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 交わす kawasu exchange	PRESENT TENSE 会う au ←~ (with / to / at) each other (used when two people do the previously stated verb together)			PRESENT TENSE <u>VERB</u> 契る chigiru vow / pledge / promise	

Translation	A flower of evil that	at sprouted because	e of being loved				
Japanese	愛した	故	(C	芽生えた	悪	Ø	花
Romanization	aishita	yue	ni	mebaeta	aku	no	hana
English definition	loved	←because of ~ /	<i>← marks the</i>	budded /	evil	′s	flower(s)
		due to ~ / reason	previously stated	sprouted (grew)			
		(why) /	as the				
		circumstance /	destination of				
		cause <i>(sounds</i>	the following				
		archaic)	verb (which				
			might be				
			artistically				
			unstated)				
Grammar role	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN
	conjugated to	adverbial noun		conjugated to			
	past tense and			past tense and			
	serving as an			serving as an			
	adjective for the			adjective for the			
	following→			following→			
Form to	PRESENT TENSE	MODERN		PRESENT TENSE			
		EQUIVALENT					
reference in	愛する	理由 / 訳 / 原因		芽生える			
dictionary	aisuru	riyuu / wake /		mebaeru			
		gen'in					
	love	reason /		bud / sprout			
		circumstance /		(grow)			
		cause					

Translation	Everything that ma	Everything that may come from now on[]										
Japanese	これ	から	先	訪れる	であろう	全て	を					
Romanization	kore	kara	saki	otozureru	de arou	subete	0					
English definition	now	←from <i>(the</i>	the future /	arrive / come /	"I think will ~ /	everything / all	<i>← marks the</i>					
		previously stated	hereafter / ahead	appear	may ~" <i>(formal</i>		previously stated					
		noun)	/ down the road /		equivalent of た /		noun as the					
			here on		da /		object used by					
					be/is/am/are,		the following					
					except this one		verb (which					
					can be used like		might be					
					an adjective to		artistically					
					modify a noun		unstated)					
					that follows it)							
					(expresses							
					speaker's							
					assumption)							
Grammar role	ADVERB	PARTICLE	<u>NOUN</u>	VERB	<u>COPULA</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE					

		adjectivial noun	conjugated to present tense	conjugated to VOLITIONAL FORM used to either 1) express the speaker making a decision OR 2) suggest doing something with the listener (have to use context to decide which is being	
				used)	
Form to				FORMAL PRESENT TENSE	
reference in				である	
dictionary				de aru	
				be / is / am / are	
				(formal	
				equivalent of 15 /	
				da /	
				be/is/am/are,	
				except this one	
				can be used like	
				an adjective to	
				modify a noun	
				that follows it)	
				(expresses	
				speaker's	
				assumption)	
				PLAIN PRESENT	
				TENSE	
				EQUIVALENT	
				だ	
				da	
				be / is / am / are	

Translation []Because concerning the circumstances of letting even anyone interfere [with "everything that may come"], I can't afford									
Japanese	誰 にも 邪魔 させる ワケ には いかない から								
Romanization	dare	ni mo	jama	saseru	WAKE	ni wa	ikanai	kara	

English definition	who / someone / anyone	←even / too / also / as well	hindrance / obstacle / nuisance	make do / let do / have do	circumstance(s) / reason (for something happening) / conclusion	←"for / in / at / concerning / regarding" <i>the</i> <i>previously stated</i>	←("~ wake ni wa ikanai" implies you can't afford to ~ due to common sense / social etiquette because it would be wrong)	because / since / so
Grammar role	PRONOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN	VERB conjugated to CAUSATIVE FORM (to mean "make someone ~" or "let someone ~" depending on context) and serving as an adjective for the following→	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to negative present tense	PARTICLE conjunction
Form to reference in dictionary				PRESENT TENSE する suru do				

Translation	The future told by	the fruit, the town	that forgot reason	
Japanese	果実	が	告げた	未来
Romanization	kajitsu	ga	tsugeta	mirai
English definition	fruit	<i>← marks the</i>	told / informed	the future
		previously stated		
		as the subject of		
		the following		
		verb		
Grammar role	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN
			conjugated to	
			past tense and	
			serving as an	
			adjective for the	
			following→	
Form to			PRESENT TENSE	
reference in			告げる	

理性	を	忘れた	街
risei	0	wasureta	machi
logic/ reason /	<i>← marks the</i>	forgot	town
ration	previously stated		
	noun as the		
	object used by		
	the following		
	verb (which		
	might be		
	artistically		
	unstated)		
NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN
		conjugated to	
		past tense and	
		serving as an	
		adjective for the	
		following→	
		PRESENT TENSE	
		忘れる	

dictionary

tsugeru tell / inform

	https
wasureru forget	

Translation	I will turn the present that was warped black into dreams, ideals						
Japanese	黒く	歪んだ	現在	を			
Romanization	kuroku	yuganda	ima	О			
English definition	black	warped /	now / (the/at)	<i>← marks the</i>			
		distorted /	present <i>(said as</i>	previously stated			
		skewed	"今 / ima / now",	noun as the			
			which is	object used by			
			conversational,	the following			
			but written as	verb (which			
			"現在 / genzai",	might be			
			which is more	artistically			
			formal / literary)	unstated)			
Grammar role	<u>ADVERB</u>	<u>VERB</u>	<u>NOUN</u>	PARTICLE			
	conjugated from i-	conjugated to	adverbial noun				
	adjective ending	past tense and					
	into ~ku adverb	serving as an					
	ending	adjective for the					
		following→					
Form to	I-ADJECTIVE	PRESENT TENSE					
reference in	黒い	歪む					
dictionary	kuroi	yugamu					
	black	warp / distort /					
		skew					

Translation	Why? [Am] I a bro	/hy? [Am] I a broken messiah?									
Japanese	どうして?	僕	は	こわれた	救世主?						
Romanization	doushite?	boku	wa	kowareta	MESHIA?						
English definition	why / for what	I (mostly used by	<i>← marks what</i>	broken	savior / messiah						
	reason / for what	males of all ages	was previously		(written as						
	purpose	for both formal	stated as the		"救世主/						
		and informal	primary topic		kyuuseishu", but						
		situations			read as "メシア /						
		(sounds humble			MESHIA")						
		and young), but									
		is frequently									
		used by females									
		in songs and pop									
		culture)									
Grammar role	ADVERB	PRONOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN						

夢、	理想	に	変える	
yume,	risou	ni	kaeru	
dream(s)	ideal(s) (the best	<i>← marks the</i>	change /	
	thing, the	previously stated	transform / alter	
	ultimate goal)	as the		
		destination of		
		the following		
		verb (which		
		might be		
		artistically		
		unstated)		
NOUN	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>	
			conjugated to	
			present tense	
	yume, dream(s)	yume, risou dream(s) ideal(s) (the best thing, the ultimate goal)	yume,risounidream(s)ideal(s) (the best thing, the ultimate goal)← marks the previously stated as the destination of the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)	

			conjugated to past tense and serving as an	
			adjective for the	
			following→	
Form to	POLITE		PRESENT TENSE	
	EQUIVALENT			
reference in	なぜ		これる	
dictionary	naze		kowareru	
	why / for what		break	
	reason / for what			
	purpose			

Translation	[unstated verb imp	olied as "I will give"] everyone "the end	d" [they] wished for	·
Japanese	誰も	が	望んだ	「終幕」	を・・・
Romanization	daremo	ga	nozonda	"owari"	0
English definition	everyone	<i>← marks the</i>	desired / wanted	the end / the	<i>← marks the</i>
		previously stated	/ wished for	curtain fall / the	previously stated
		as the subject of		final curtain	noun as the
		the following		<i>(written as "終幕</i>	object used by
		verb		/ shuumaku",	the following
				whose kanji	verb (which
				means "final	might be
				curtain", but read	artistically
				as the more	unstated)
				common "終わり/	
				owari", which	
				simply means	
				"end")	
Grammar role	PRONOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE
			conjugated to		
			past tense and		
			serving as an		
			adjective for the		
			following→		
Form to			PRESENT TENSE		
reference in			望む		
dictionary			nozomu		
			desire / want /		
			wish for		

Translation	Translation In the spreading darkness, the pledges of a revolution exchanged with each other											
Japanese	広がる 闇 の 中 交わし 合った 革命 の 契り											
Romanization	hirogaru	yami	no	naka		kawashi	atta	kakumei	no	chigiri		

English definition	spread / extend / broaden	darkness	's	inside
Grammar role	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to present tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	NOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN
Form to reference in dictionary				

exchange	←~ed (with / to / at) each other (used when two people do the previously stated verb together)	revolution	's	a vow / a pledge / a promise
VERB conjugated to continuative pre- masu form (sounds formal) used to connect this action to the next →	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to past tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>NOUN</u> noun created from the continuative pre- masu form of a verb
<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 交わす kawasu exchange	PRESENT TENSE 会う au ←~ (with / to / at) each other (used when two people do the previously stated verb together)			PRESENT TENSE <u>VERB</u> 契る chigiru vow / pledge / promise

Translation	A flower of evil that	at sprouted because	e of being loved				
Japanese	愛した	故	10	芽生えた	悪	Ø	花
Romanization	aishita	yue	ni	mebaeta	aku	no	hana
English definition	loved	←because of ~ /	<i>← marks the</i>	budded /	evil	′s	flower(s)
		due to ~ / reason	previously stated	sprouted (grew)			
		(why) /	as the				
		circumstance /	destination of				
		cause <i>(sounds</i>	the following				
		archaic)	verb (which				
			might be				
			artistically				
			unstated)				
Grammar role	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN
	conjugated to	adverbial noun		conjugated to			
	past tense and			past tense and			
	serving as an			serving as an			
	adjective for the			adjective for the			
	following→			following→			
Form to	PRESENT TENSE	MODERN		PRESENT TENSE			
		<u>EQUIVALENT</u>					

1			1	
reference in	愛する	理由 / 訳 / 原因		芽生える
dictionary	aisuru	riyuu / wake /		mebaeru
		gen'in		
	love	reason /		bud / sprout
		circumstance /		(grow)
		cause		

Translation	Everything that ma	ay come from now	on[]				
Japanese	これ	から	先	訪れる	であろう	全て	を
Romanization	kore	kara	saki	otozureru	de arou	subete	0
English definition	now	←from <i>(the</i>	the future /	arrive / come /	"I think will ~ /	everything / all	<i>← marks the</i>
		previously stated	hereafter / ahead	appear	may ~" <i>(formal</i>		previously stated
		noun)	/ down the road /		equivalent of だ /		noun as the
			here on		da /		object used by
					be/is/am/are,		the following
					except this one		verb (which
					can be used like		might be
					an adjective to		artistically
					modify a noun		unstated)
					that follows it)		
					(expresses		
					speaker's		
					assumption)		
Grammar role	ADVERB	PARTICLE	<u>NOUN</u>	<u>VERB</u>	<u>COPULA</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE
			adjectivial noun	conjugated to	conjugated to		
				present tense	VOLITIONAL		
					FORM used to		
					either 1) express		
					the speaker		
					making a decision		
					OR 2) suggest		
					doing something		
					with the listener		
					(have to use		
					context to decide		
					which is being		
					used)		
Form to					FORMAL		
					PRESENT TENSE		
reference in					である		
dictionary					de aru		
	I						

be / is / am / are	
(formal	
equivalent of た /	
da /	
be/is/am/are,	
except this one	
can be used like	
an adjective to	
modify a noun	
that follows it)	
(expresses	
speaker's	
assumption)	
PLAIN PRESENT	
TENSE	
EQUIVALENT	
だ	
da	
be / is / am / are	

Translation	[]Because concer	ning the circumsta	nces of letting ever	n anyone interfere [with "everything th	nat may come"], I ca	an't afford
Japanese	誰	にも	邪魔	させる	ワケ	には	いかない
Romanization	dare	ni mo	jama	saseru	WAKE	ni wa	ikanai
English definition	who / someone /	←even / too /	hindrance /	make do / let do /	circumstance(s) /	←"for / in / at /	<i>←("~ wake ni wa</i>
	anyone	also / as well	obstacle /	have do	reason (for	concerning /	ikanai" implies
			nuisance		something	regarding" <i>the</i>	you can't afford
					happening) /	previously stated	to ~ due to
					conclusion		common sense /
							social etiquette
							because it would
							be wrong)
Grammar role	PRONOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>
				conjugated to			conjugated to
				CAUSATIVE			negative present
				FORM (to mean			tense
				"make someone			
				~" or "let			
				someone ~"			
				depending on			
				context) and			
				serving as an			
				adjective for the			
				following→			
Form to				PRESENT TENSE			

reference in dictionary

Translation	Someday, I will sho	ow [you]			
Japanese	いつか	僕	が	見せて	あげる
Romanization	itsuka	boku	ga	misete	ageru
English definition	someday / one	I (mostly used by	<i>← marks the</i>	show / display	←"give" <i>the</i>
	day	males of all ages	previously stated		previously stated
		for both formal	as the subject of		(from speaker to
		and informal	the following		an equal in social
		situations	verb		status)
		(sounds humble			
		and young), but			
		is frequently			
		used by females			
		in songs and pop			
		culture)			
-					
Grammar role	ADVERB	PRONOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>	<u>VERB</u>
				conjugated to	conjugated to
				~te form used for	present tense
				soft commands	
Form to				PRESENT TENSE	
reference in				見せる	
dictionary				miseru	
				show / display	

Translation	[]a sky shining w	ith light		
Japanese	光り	輝く	空	を
Romanization	hikari	kagayaku	sora	0
English definition	light	shine / sparkle /	sky	<i>← marks the</i>
		glitter		previously stated
				noun as the
				object used by
				the following
				verb (which
				might be
				artistically
				unstated)
Grammar role	NOUN	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE
		conjugated to		
		present tense and		
		serving as an		
		adjective for the		
		following→		

Translation	Why? [Am] I a bro	ken messiah?		-	
Japanese	どうして?	僕	は	こわれた	救世主?
Romanization	doushite?	boku	wa	kowareta	MESHIA?
English definition	why / for what	I (mostly used by	<i>← marks what</i>	broken	savior / messiah
	reason / for what	males of all ages	was previously		(written as
	purpose	for both formal	stated as the		"救世主/
		and informal	primary topic		kyuuseishu", but
		situations			read as "メシア /
		(sounds humble			MESHIA")
		and young), but			
		is frequently			
		used by females			
		in songs and pop			
		culture)			
Grammar role	ADVERB	PRONOUN	PARTICLE	VERB	NOUN
				conjugated to	
				past tense and	
				serving as an	
				adjective for the	
Form to	POLITE			following→ PRESENT TENSE	
Form to	EQUIVALENT			PRESENT TEINSE	
reference in	<u>EQUIVALENT</u> なぜ			これる	
	시 년 naze			ুন্যত kowareru	
dictionary				break	
	why / for what reason / for what			Diedk	
	purpose				l

Translation	[unstated verb imp	olied as "I will give"] everyone "the pa	radise" [they] drean	ned of (saw in a dre	eam)
Japanese	誰も	が	夢	みた	「楽園」	を・・・
Romanization	daremo	ga	yume	mita	"rakuen"	0
English definition	everyone	<i>← marks the</i>	dream(s)	saw	paradise	<i>← marks the</i>
		previously stated				previously stated
		as the subject of				noun as the
		the following				object used by
		verb				the following
						verb (which
						might be
						artistically
						unstated)
Grammar role	PRONOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE

		conjugated to past tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	
Form to reference in dictionary		<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 見る miru	
		see	

Translation	In the spreading da	arkness, the pledge	s of a revolution e	xchanged with each	ther				
Japanese	広がる	閣	Ø	中	交わし	合った	革命	Ø	契り
Romanization	hirogaru	yami	no	naka	kawashi	atta	kakumei	no	chigiri
English definition	spread / extend / broaden	darkness	's	inside	exchange	←~ed (with / to / at) each other (used when two people do the previously stated verb together)	revolution	's	a vow / a pledge / a promise
Grammar role	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to present tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	NOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN	VERB conjugated to continuative pre- masu form (sounds formal) used to connect this action to the next →	serving as an adjective for the following→	NOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN noun created from the continuative pre- masu form of a verb
Form to				1	PRESENT TENSE	PRESENT TENSE			PRESENT TENSE
reference in dictionary					交わす kawasu exchange	会う au ←~ (with / to / at) each other (used when two people do the previously stated verb together)			<u>VERB</u> 契る chigiru vow / pledge / promise

Translation	A flower of evil that sprouted because of being loved								
Japanese	愛した	愛した 故 に 芽生えた 悪 の 花							
Romanization	aishita	yue	ni	mebaeta	aku	no	hana		

English definition	loved	←because of ~ /	<i>← marks the</i>	budded /	evil	′s	flower(s)
		due to ~ / reason	previously stated	sprouted (grew)			
		(why) /	as the				
		circumstance /	destination of				
		cause <i>(sounds</i>	the following				
		archaic)	verb (which				
			might be				
			artistically				
			unstated)				
Grammar role	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN
	conjugated to	adverbial noun		conjugated to			
	past tense and			past tense and			
	serving as an			serving as an			
	adjective for the			adjective for the			
	following→			following→			
Form to	PRESENT TENSE	MODERN		PRESENT TENSE			
		EQUIVALENT					
reference in	愛する	理由 / 訳 / 原因		芽生える			
dictionary	aisuru	riyuu / wake /		mebaeru			
		gen'in					
	love	reason /		bud / sprout			
		circumstance /		(grow)			
		cause					

Translation	Everything that ma	ay come from now	on[]				
Japanese	これ	から	先	訪れる	であろう	全て	を
Romanization	kore	kara	saki	otozureru	de arou	subete	0
English definition	now	because / since /	the future /	arrive / come /	"I think will ~ /	everything / all	<i>← marks the</i>
		so	hereafter / ahead	appear	may ~" <i>(formal</i>		previously stated
			/ down the road /		equivalent of ft /		noun as the
			here on		da /		object used by
					be/is/am/are,		the following
					except this one		verb (which
					can be used like		might be
					an adjective to		artistically
					modify a noun		unstated)
					that follows it)		
					(expresses		
					speaker's		
					assumption)		
Grammar role	ADVERB	PARTICLE	<u>NOUN</u>	<u>VERB</u>	<u>COPULA</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE

		conjunction	adjectivial noun	conjugated to	conjugated to	
				present tense	VOLITIONAL	
					FORM used to	
					either 1) express	
					the speaker	
					making a decision	
					OR 2) suggest	
					doing something	
					with the listener	
					(have to use	
					context to decide	
					which is being	
					used)	
					,	
Form to					FORMAL	
					PRESENT TENSE	
reference in					である	
dictionary					de aru	
					be / is / am / are	
					(formal	
					equivalent of た /	
					da /	
					be/is/am/are,	
					except this one	
					can be used like	
					an adjective to	
					modify a noun	
					that follows it)	
					(expresses	
					speaker's	
					assumption)	
	1				PLAIN PRESENT	
					TENSE	
					EQUIVALENT	
					だ	
					da	
					be / is / am / are	

Translation	[]Because concerning the circumstances of letting even anyone interfere [with "everything that may come"], I can't afford								
Japanese	誰	にも	邪魔	させる	ワケ	には	いかない		
Romanization	dare	ni mo	jama	saseru	WAKE	ni wa	ikanai		

English definition	who / someone / anyone	←even / too / also / as well	hindrance / obstacle / nuisance	make do / let do / have do	reason (for something happening) / conclusion / circumstance(s)	← "for / in / at / concerning / regarding" <i>the</i> <i>previously stated</i>	←("~ wake ni wa ikanai" implies you can't afford to ~ due to common sense / social etiquette because it would be wrong)
Grammar role	PRONOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to CAUSATIVE FORM (to mean "make someone ~" or "let someone ~" depending on context) and serving as an adjective for the following→	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to negative present tense
Form to reference in dictionary				PRESENT TENSE する suru do			

Translation	Someday, I will show [you]						
Japanese	いつか	僕	が	見せて	あげる		
Romanization	itsuka	boku	ga	misete	ageru		
English definition	someday / one	I (mostly used by	<i>← marks the</i>	show / display	←"give" <i>the</i>		
	day	males of all ages	previously stated		previously stated		
		for both formal	as the subject of		(from speaker to		
		and informal	the following		an equal in social		
		situations	verb		status)		
		(sounds humble					
		and young), but					
		is frequently					
		used by females					
		in songs and pop					
		culture)					
Grammar role	ADVERB	PRONOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>	<u>VERB</u>		
				conjugated to	conjugated to		
				~te form used for	present tense		
				soft commands			

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Form to reference in dictionary

PRESENT TENSE
見せる
miseru
show / display

Translation	[]a world shining with light				
Japanese	光り	輝く	世界	を	
Romanization	hikari	kagayaku	sekai	0	
English definition	light	shine / sparkle /	world	<i>← marks the</i>	
		glitter		previously stated	
				noun as the	
				object used by	
				the following	
				verb (which	
				might be	
				artistically	
				unstated)	
Grammar role	NOUN	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE	
		conjugated to			
		present tense and			
		serving as an			
		adjective for the			
		following→			