

LESSON PREPARED BY



LEARN JP LYRICS

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TITLE	
Romanization	the WORLD

ARTIST	
Romanization	Nightmare

LYRICS										
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		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		<u>VERB</u> 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
Form to reference in dictionary						<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 交わす kawasu exchange	<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 会う au ←~ (with / to / at) each other (used when two people do the previously stated verb together)			<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> <u>VERB</u> 契る chigiru vow / pledge / promise

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

Translation	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	o
English definition	now	←from (the previously stated noun)	the future / hereafter / ahead / down the road / here on	arrive / come / appear	"I think will ~ / may ~" (formal equivalent of だ / 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)	everything / all	←marks the previously stated noun as the object used by the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)
Grammar role	<u>ADVERB</u>	<u>PARTICLE</u>	<u>NOUN</u>	<u>VERB</u>	<u>COPULA</u>	<u>NOUN</u>	<u>PARTICLE</u>

			adjectival 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 reference in dictionary					<p>FORMAL PRESENT TENSE</p> <p>である de aru be / is / am / are (formal equivalent of だ / 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)</p> <p>PLAIN PRESENT TENSE EQUIVALENT</p> <p>だ da be / is / am / are</p>		

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" the previously stated	←(" ~ 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	<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	<u>PARTICLE</u> conjunction
Form to reference in dictionary				<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 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		理性	を	忘れた	街
Romanization	kajitsu	ga	tsugeta	mirai		risei	o	wasureta	machi
English definition	fruit	← marks the previously stated as the subject of the following verb	told / informed	the future		logic/ reason / ration	← marks the previously stated noun as the object used by the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)	forgot	town
Grammar role	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to past tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	NOUN		NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to past tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	NOUN
Form to reference in			<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 告げる					<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 忘れる	

dictionary

tsugeru
 tell / inform

wasureru
 forget

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

Translation	Why? [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 reason / for what purpose	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)	← marks what was previously stated as the primary topic	broken	savior / messiah (written as "救世主 / kyuuseishu", but read as "メシア / MESHIA")
Grammar role	<u>ADVERB</u>	<u>PRONOUN</u>	<u>PARTICLE</u>	<u>VERB</u>	<u>NOUN</u>

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

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

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 <i>(used when two people do the previously stated verb together)</i>	revolution	's	a vow / a pledge / a promise
<u>VERB</u> 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	<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 会う au ←~ (with / to / at) each other <i>(used when two people do the previously stated verb together)</i>			<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> <u>VERB</u> 契る chigiru vow / pledge / promise

Translation	A flower of evil that sprouted because of being loved						
Japanese	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 ~ / due to ~ / reason (why) / circumstance / cause <i>(sounds archaic)</i>	← marks the previously stated as the destination of the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)	budded / sprouted (grew)	evil	's	flower(s)
Grammar role	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to past tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	<u>NOUN</u> adverbial noun	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to past tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	NOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN
Form to	<u>PRESENT TENSE</u>	MODERN EQUIVALENT		<u>PRESENT TENSE</u>			

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

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



be / is / am / are
(formal equivalent of だ / 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
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	circumstance(s) / reason (for something happening) / conclusion	←"for / in / at / concerning / regarding" the previously stated	←(" ~ 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	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	VERB conjugated to negative present tense
Form to				PRESENT TENSE			

reference in dictionary

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 day	I (<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</i>)	← marks the previously stated as the subject of the following verb	show / display	← "give" the previously stated (from speaker to an equal in social status)
Grammar role	ADVERB	PRONOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to ~te form used for soft commands	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to present tense
Form to reference in dictionary				<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 見せる miseru show / display	

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

Translation	Why? [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 reason / for what purpose	I (<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</i>)	← marks what was previously stated as the primary topic	broken	savior / messiah (<i>written as "救世主 / kyuuseishu", but read as "メシア / MESHIA"</i>)
Grammar role	ADVERB	PRONOUN	PARTICLE	VERB conjugated to past tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	NOUN
Form to reference in dictionary	POLITE <u>EQUIVALENT</u> なぜ naze why / for what reason / for what purpose			<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> これる kowareru break	

Translation	[unstated verb implied as "I will give"] everyone "the paradise" [they] dreamed of (saw in a dream)...					
Japanese	誰も	が	夢	みた	「楽園」	を...
Romanization	daremo	ga	yume	mita	"rakuen"	o...
English definition	everyone	← marks the previously stated as the subject of the following verb	dream(s)	saw	paradise	← marks the previously stated noun as the object used by the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)
Grammar role	PRONOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN	VERB	NOUN	PARTICLE

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

Translation	In the spreading darkness, the pledges of a revolution exchanged with each other									
Japanese	広がる	闇	の	中	かわし	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	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	VERB 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 →	VERB conjugated to past tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	NOUN	PARTICLE	NOUN noun created from the continuative pre-masu form of a verb	
Form to reference in dictionary					PRESENT TENSE かわす kawasu exchange	PRESENT TENSE 会う au ←~ (with / to / at) each other (used when two people do the previously stated verb together)			PRESENT TENSE VERB 契る chigiru vow / pledge / promise	

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

Translation	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	o
English definition	now	because / since / so	the future / hereafter / ahead / down the road / here on	arrive / come / appear	"I think will ~ / may ~" (formal equivalent of <i>た</i> / <i>だ</i> / <i>be/is/am/are</i> , except this one can be used like an adjective to modify a noun that follows it) (expresses speaker's assumption)	everything / all	← marks the previously stated noun as the object used by the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)
Grammar role	<u>ADVERB</u>	<u>PARTICLE</u>	<u>NOUN</u>	<u>VERB</u>	<u>COPULA</u>	<u>NOUN</u>	<u>PARTICLE</u>

		conjunction	adjectival 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 (<i>have to use context to decide which is being used</i>)		
Form to reference in dictionary					<p><u>FORMAL PRESENT TENSE</u> である de aru be / is / am / are <i>(formal equivalent of だ / 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)</i></p> <p><u>PLAIN PRESENT TENSE EQUIVALENT</u> だ da be / is / am / are</p>		

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" the previously stated	←(" ~ 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				<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 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 day	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)	← marks the previously stated as the subject of the following verb	show / display	←"give" the previously stated (from speaker to an equal in social status)
Grammar role	ADVERB	PRONOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to ~te form used for soft commands	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to present tense

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	o
English definition	light	shine / sparkle / glitter	world	← marks the previously stated noun as the object used by the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)
Grammar role	NOUN	VERB conjugated to present tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	NOUN	PARTICLE