

LESSON PREPARED BY



LEARN JP LYRICS

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TITLE				
Translation	Sand Castle			
Japanese	砂	の	お	城
Romanization	suna	no	o	shiro
English definition	sand	←(A) 's (B)→ / (B)→ of ←(A) / ←(A) (B)→ (connects the proceeding and following nouns)	<i>honorific prefix added before a noun that makes the speaker seem polite / humble and makes the noun sound more beautiful→</i>	castle
Grammar role	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>NOUN</u> prefix	NOUN

ARTIST		
Translation	Kanon Wakeshima	
Japanese	分島	花音
Romanization	Wakeshima	Kanon

Grammar role	<u>NOUN</u> last name	<u>NOUN</u> first name
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LYRICS		
Translation	Softly drifting[...]	
Japanese	そっと	流れる
Romanization	sotto	nagareru
English definition	softly	float / drift (<i>ex: of clouds</i>)
Grammar role	ADVERB	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to present tense

Translation	[...]white[...]
Japanese	白い
Romanization	shiroi
English definition	white
Grammar role	<u>ADJECTIVE</u> i-adjective type

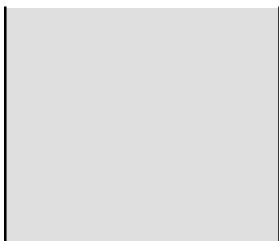
Translation	[...]parched clouds pass by[...]			
Japanese	乾いた	雲	が	通る
Romanization	kawaita	kumo	ga	tooru
English definition	dried / parched	cloud(s)	← marks the previously stated as the subject of the following verb	go by / go past / pass by / travel along / pass through

Grammar role	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to past tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to present tense
Form to reference in dictionary	<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 乾く kawaku dry (out)			

Translation	[...], I, who am ash-colored[...]				
Japanese	灰	色	の	わたし	は
Romanization	hai	iro	no	watashi	wa
English definition	ash(es)	← ~ color(ed) / (the) color of ~ (turns the previous noun into a color)	← (A) 's (B) → / (B) → of ← (A) / ← (A) (B) → (connects the proceeding and following)	I (gender neutral in formal / polite conversation; but it is mainly used in casual speech by women (makes men sound feminine or stiff in casual conversations)) (writing it in hiragana instead of kanji (私) looks cuter)	← marks what was previously stated as the primary topic

Grammar role	NOUN	<u>NOUN</u> suffix	PARTICLE	<u>PRONOUN</u> first person pronoun (refers to speaker)	PARTICLE
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Translation	[...]just fixedly on (the clouds) going to vanish (just fixedly on the going to vanishing)[...]					
Japanese	ただ	じっと	消えて	行く	の	を
Romanization	tada	jitto	kiete	iku	no	o
English definition	only / just / simply / merely	fixedly / firmly <i>(of intensity while staring focusedly)</i>	disappear / vanish / euphemism for "pass away"	← "going to (will happen)" <i>the previously stated verb</i>	← <i>turns the previous verb into a noun to mean (~ing / to ~)</i>	← <i>marks the previously stated noun as the object used by the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)</i>
Grammar role	ADVERB	ADVERB	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to continuative ~te form used to connect this action to the next →	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to present tense	<u>PARTICLE</u> nominalizer (changes a verb into a noun)	PARTICLE
Form to reference in dictionary			<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 消える kieru		<u>POLITE EQUIVALENT</u> こと koto	



disappear /
 vanish /
 euphemism for
 "pass away"

←turns the
 previous verb
 into a noun to
 mean (~ing / to
 ~)

Translation	[...]watched	
Japanese	見て	た
Romanization	mite	ta
English definition	see / look / watch	←~"ed" the <i>previously stated verb (done by animate object)</i>
Grammar role	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to continuative ~te form used to connect this action to the next →	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to past tense
Form to reference in dictionary	<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 見る miru see / look / watch	<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> いる iru ←"~ing" the <i>previously stated verb (done by animate object)</i>

Translation	I gather stars and[...]		
Japanese	星	を	集めて
Romanization	hoshi	o	atsumete
English definition	star(s)	← marks the previously stated noun as the object used by the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)	collect / gather / assemble
Grammar role	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to continuative ~te form used to connect this action to the next →
Form to reference in dictionary			<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 集める atsumeru collect / gather / assemble

Translation	[...](from) the sand castle that is being built[...]					
Japanese	つくる	砂	の	お	城	に
Romanization	tsukuru	sun	no	o	shiro	ni

English definition	make / build	sand	←(A) 's (B)→ / (B)→ of ←(A) / ←(A) (B)→ (connects the preceding and following nouns)	<i>honorific prefix added before a noun that makes the speaker seem polite / humble and makes the noun sound more beautiful→</i>	castle	← marks the previously stated as the destination of the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)
Grammar role	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to present tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>NOUN</u> prefix	NOUN	PARTICLE

Translation	[...]my humble prayers[...]					
Japanese	わたし	の	ささやか	な	祈り	
Romanization	watashi	no	sasayaka	na	inori	

<p>English definition</p>	<p>I (<i>gender neutral in formal / polite conversation; but it is mainly used in casual speech by women (makes men sound feminine or stiff in casual conversations)) (writing it in hiragana instead of kanji (私) looks cuter)</i></p>	<p>←(A) 's (B)→ / (B)→ of ←(A) / ←(A) (B)→ <i>(connects the proceeding and following)</i></p>	<p>modest / humble <i>(implies smallness / insignificance)</i></p>	<p>←marks the previously stated quasi-noun as an adjective</p>	<p>prayer(s)</p>
<p>Grammar role</p>	<p><u>PRONOUN</u> first person pronoun (refers to speaker)</p>	<p><u>PARTICLE</u></p>	<p><u>QUASI-NOUN</u> the stem of a na-adjective being used as a noun</p>	<p><u>PARTICLE</u> ←the previously stated quasi-noun becomes an adjective when paired with this "na" particle</p>	<p><u>NOUN</u> noun created from the continuative pre-masu form of a verb</p>
<p>Form to reference in dictionary</p>					<p><u>PRESENT TENSE</u> <u>VERB</u> 祈る inoru pray</p>

Translation	[...]overflow and fall[...]	
Japanese	零れて	落ちる
Romanization	koborete	ochiru
English definition	spill (out) / overflow / run over	fall
Grammar role	<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> 零れる koboreru spill (out) / overflow / run over	

Translation	[...]at your feet		
Japanese	その	足元	を
Romanization	sono	ashi-moto	o

English definition	"that" <i>(something in close proximity to listener) / "your"</i>	at one's feet <i>(literally: next to feet)</i>	← <i>marks the previously stated noun as the object used by the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)</i>
Grammar role	<u>PRONOUN</u> possessive	NOUN	PARTICLE

Translation	The waves that ambushed carry away			
Japanese	待ち伏せた	波	が	さらう
Romanization	machi-buseta	nami	ga	sarau
English definition	ambushed (to hide and wait for someone) <i>(literally: wait and hid)</i>	wave(s)	← <i>marks the previously stated as the subject of the following verb</i>	since it's written in vague hiragana, it could either be 1) 浚う: sweep away / wash away or 2) 攫う: snatch / abduct / carry off / kidnap
Grammar role	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u>

	conjugated to past tense and serving as an adjective for the following→			conjugated to present tense
Form to reference in dictionary	<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 待ち伏せる machi-buseru ambush (to hide and wait for someone) <i>(literally: wait and hide)</i>			

Romanization	a world of darkness.
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Romanization	a world of silence.
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Translation	Prayers that are about to disappear[...]		
Japanese	消え	かかる	祈り
Romanization	kie	kakaru	inori
English definition	disappear / vanish / euphemism for "pass away"	← have started to ~ / begin to ~ / be on the verge of ~ / be about to ~ / almost ~	prayer(s)
Grammar role	<u>VERB</u>	<u>VERB</u>	<u>NOUN</u>

	conjugated to continuative pre-masu form (sounds formal) used to connect this action to the next →	conjugated to present tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	noun created from the continuative pre-masu form of a verb
Form to reference in dictionary	<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 消える kieru disappear / vanish / euphemism for "pass away"		<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> <u>VERB</u> 祈る inoru pray

Translation	[...]while being stirred in the wind			
Japanese	風	に	煽られ	ながら
Romanization	kaze	ni	aorare	nagara
English definition	wind	← marks the previously stated as the destination of the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)	be flapped / shaken / fanned / stirred	←while / during ~ (the previously stated continuative pre-masu form verb)
Grammar role	<u>NOUN</u>	<u>PARTICLE</u>	<u>VERB</u>	<u>PARTICLE</u>

			conjugated to a PASSIVE VERB in CONTINUATIVE PRE-MASU FORM (sounds formal) used to connect this action to the next →	conjunction
Form to reference in dictionary			<u>PASSIVE FORM</u> 煽られる aorareru be flapped / shaken / fanned / stirred	
			<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 煽る aoru flap / shake / fan / stir	

Translation	Even so, (the prayers) remain to stay lit		
Japanese	それでも	灯り	続けて
Romanization	soredemo	tomori	tsudzukete

English definition	however / nevertheless / even so / and yet / but (still)	be lit / be lighted / be burning (ex: of man-made light source like candles, lamps, light bulbs)	← (following a continuative pre-masu form verb) "continue to ~ / continue ~ing / keep ~ / remain ~ / go on ~(ing)"
Grammar role	<u>PARTICLE</u> conjunction	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to continuative pre-masu form (sounds formal) used to connect this action to the next →	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to POTENTIAL FORM to mean "can / able to" and CONTINUATIVE ~TE FORM used to connect this action to the next →
Form to reference in dictionary		<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 灯る tomoru be lit / be lighted / be burning (ex: of man-made light source like candles, lamps, light bulbs)	<u>POTENTIAL FORM</u> 続ける tsudzukeru continue (to do something)
			<u>PRESENT TENSE</u>



続く
 tsudzuku
 continue (to last)

Translation	White I get tangled over and over				
Japanese	わたし	が	幾度も	纏れ	ながら
Romanization	watashi	ga	ikudomo	motsure	nagara
English definition	I (<i>gender neutral in formal / polite conversation; but it is mainly used in casual speech by women (makes men sound feminine or stiff in casual conversations)) (writing it in hiragana instead of kanji (私) looks cuter</i>)	← <i>marks the previously stated as the subject of the following verb</i>	many times / repeatedly / over and over	(get) tangle(d) / get entangled / knotted (<i>ex: of hair, string, words</i>)	← <i>while / during ~ (the previously stated continuative pre-masu form verb)</i>
Grammar role	<u>PRONOUN</u>	PARTICLE	ADVERB	<u>VERB</u>	<u>PARTICLE</u>

	first person pronoun (refers to speaker)			conjugated to continuative pre-masu form (sounds formal) used to connect this action to the next →	conjunction
Form to reference in dictionary				<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 纏れる motsureru (get) tangle(d) / get entangled / knotted (<i>ex: of hair, string, words</i>)	

Translation	With hands that are going to grow cold[...]			
Japanese	冷え	ゆく	手	で
Romanization	hie	yuku	te	de
English definition	get cold / become cold / chilled (temperature lowering or feeling cold)	← "going to (will happen)" <i>the previously stated verb ("yuku" instead of "iku" pronunciation sounds archaic)</i>	hand(s)	← "with / by" <i>the previously stated noun</i>
Grammar role	<u>VERB</u>	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE

	conjugated to continuative pre-masu form (sounds formal) used to connect this action to the next →	conjugated to present tense		
Form to reference in dictionary	<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 冷える hieru get cold / become cold / chilled <i>(temperature lowering or feeling cold)</i>	<u>PLAIN FORM</u> いく iku ←"going to (will happen)" <i>the previously stated verb</i>		

Translation	[...]the sand castle that is being built[...]					
Japanese	つくる	砂	の	お	城	を
Romanization	tsukuru	sunā	no	o	shiro	o
English definition	make / build	sand	←(A) 's (B)→ / (B)→ of ←(A) / ←(A) (B)→ <i>(connects the proceeding and following nouns)</i>	<i>honorific prefix added before a noun that makes the speaker seem polite / humble and makes the noun sound more beautiful→</i>	castle	← <i>marks the previously stated noun as the object used by the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)</i>
Grammar role	<u>VERB</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>NOUN</u>	NOUN	PARTICLE

	conjugated to present tense and serving as an adjective for the following→			prefix		
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Translation	[...]gets carried away by the waves that ambushed			
Japanese	待ち伏せた	波	が	さらう
Romanization	machi-buseta	nami	ga	sarau
English definition	ambushed (to hide and wait for someone) <i>(literally: wait and hid)</i>	wave(s)	← <i>marks the previously stated as the subject of the following verb</i>	since it's written in vague hiragana, it could either be 1) 浚う: sweep away / wash away or 2) 攫う: snatch / abduct / carry off / kidnap
Grammar role	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to past tense and serving as an adjective for the following→	NOUN	PARTICLE	<u>VERB</u> conjugated to present tense
Form to reference in dictionary	<u>PRESENT TENSE</u> 待ち伏せる machi-buseru			

	ambush (to hide and wait for someone) <i>(literally: wait and hide)</i>
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Translation	[get carried away] Toward you	
Japanese	あなた	へ
Romanization	anata	e
English definition	you (<i>used to address a lover mainly by women, but is also resorted to when a preferred pronoun (such as name or job title) is unknown</i>)	←"to / toward" (<i>marks the previously stated noun as the destination of the following verb (which might be artistically unstated)</i>)
Grammar role	<u>PRONOUN</u> second person pronoun (used by speaker to address someone directly)	PARTICLE