



TITLE

Romanization	hypocrite
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ARTIST

Romanization	Black Gene For the Next Scene
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LYRICS

Translation	Act as a good person, tired out is your consequence									
Japanese	善き	人	を	演じる		疲れた	の	は	その	所為
Romanization	yoki	hito	o	enjiru		tsukareta	no	wa	sono	sei
English definition	good [Kanji used is archaic and carries the meaning of "virtuous"]	people / person	← [Marks the previously stated noun as the object used by a verb] [Verb might be artistically unstated]	act as ~ / be the ~ / play (a part) / act (a part) / perform		tired out / worn-out / fatigued / wearied	← "to ~ / (the act of) ~ing" [Turns the previous verb into a noun]	← [Marks what was previously stated as the primary topic being discussed] [Sometimes translated to "As for ~... (as opposed to other things / people)"]	that / your [Referring to something in close proximity to the listener as opposed to the speaker]	consequence / outcome / result
Grammar role	<u>ADJECTIVE</u> ~き/~ki-adjective type that always precedes / modifies a noun→ [Predecessor to the modern い/i-adjective type. Sounds archaic / poetic]	<u>NOUN</u>	<u>PARTICLE</u> Case marker [Marks the grammatical function of the preceding word]	<u>VERB</u> Conjugated to the infinitive form (a.k.a. dictionary form) that means "to ~" Could be either: 1) Present tense to mean "~s" or 2) Future tense to mean "will ~"		<u>VERB</u> Conjugated to past tense	<u>PARTICLE</u> Nominalizer [Changes a verb into a noun]	<u>PARTICLE</u> Case marker [Marks the grammatical function of the preceding word]	<u>PRONOUN</u> Possessive	<u>NOUN</u>

Form to reference in dictionary	MODERN い/i/-ADJECTIVE EQUIVALENT 良い yoi / ii good
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DICTIONARY FORM 疲れる tsukareru tire (out) / wear out / fatigue / weary	POLITE EQUIVALENT こと koto ← "to ~ / (the act of) ~ing" [Turns the previous verb into a noun]
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Translation	Think about reality that runs away and hides, and suffer					
Japanese	逃げ隠れる	現実	を	考えて	苦悩	する
Romanization	nige-kakureru	genjitsu	o	kangaete	kunou	suru
English definition	run away and hide <u>LITERALLY</u> escape and hide	reality	← [Marks the previously stated noun as the object used by a verb] [Verb might be artistically unstated]	think (about/of/over) / consider / contemplate	agony / anguish / suffering / distress [Mental, spiritual, or emotional]	← do ~ [Turns the previously stated noun into a verb] [Used with nouns made from kanji compounds and read with Chinese pronunciation (音読み / on'yomi) rather than Japanese pronunciation (訓読み / kun'yomi)]
Grammar role	<u>VERB</u> Conjugated to the infinitive form (a.k.a. dictionary form) that means "to ~" Could be either: 1) Present tense to mean "~s" or 2) Future tense to mean "will ~"	NOUN	<u>PARTICLE</u> Case marker	<u>VERB</u> Conjugated to continuative ~て/~te form used to connect this action to the next →	NOUN	<u>VERB</u> Conjugated to the infinitive form (a.k.a. dictionary form) that means "to ~"

	Serving as an adjective for the following noun→		[Marks the grammatical function of the proceeding word]	[Takes the same tense as the last verb in the sentence]		Could be either: 1) Present tense to mean "~s" or 2) Future tense to mean "will ~"
Form to reference in dictionary				DICTIONARY FORM 考える kangaeru think (about/of/over) / consider / contemplate		

Translation	Pretend to not know and avoid, pretend to not see and forget								
Japanese	知らない	振り	して	避ける		見えない	振り	して	忘れる
Romanization	shiranai	furi	shite	sakeru		mienai	furi	shite	wasureru
English definition	not know	pretend(ing to)	←do ~ [Turns the previously stated noun into a verb] [Used with nouns made from kanji compounds and read with Chinese pronunciation (音読み / on'yomi) rather than Japanese pronunciation (訓読み / kun'yomi)]	avoid (<i>physical contact with/a situation</i>) / keep away from (<i>something</i>) / get out of the way (<i>of something</i>)		not see	pretend(ing to)	←do ~ [Turns the previously stated noun into a verb] [Used with nouns made from kanji compounds and read with Chinese pronunciation (音読み / on'yomi) rather than Japanese pronunciation (訓読み / kun'yomi)]	forget
Grammar role	<u>VERB</u> Conjugated to negative infinitive form (a.k.a. negative dictionary form) that means "to not ~"	NOUN	<u>VERB</u> Conjugated to continuative ~て/~te form used to connect this action to the next →	<u>VERB</u> Conjugated to continuative ~て/~te form used to connect this action to the next →		<u>VERB</u> Conjugated to negative infinitive form (a.k.a. negative dictionary form) that means "to not ~"	NOUN	<u>VERB</u> Conjugated to continuative ~て/~te form used to connect this action to the next →	<u>VERB</u> Conjugated to the infinitive form (a.k.a. dictionary form) that means "to ~"

	Could be either: 1) Present tense to mean "not ~" or 2) Future tense to mean "will not ~"		[Takes the same tense as the last verb in the sentence]	[Takes the same tense as the last verb in the sentence]
Form to reference in dictionary	DICTIONARY <u>FORM</u> 知る shiru know		DICTIONARY <u>FORM</u> する suru ←do ~	

	Could be either: 1) Present tense to mean "not ~" or 2) Future tense to mean "will not ~"		[Takes the same tense as the last verb in the sentence]	Could be either: 1) Present tense to mean "~s" or 2) Future tense to mean "will ~"
	DICTIONARY <u>FORM</u> 見る miru see		DICTIONARY <u>FORM</u> する suru ←do ~	

Translation					
Japanese	偽る	事	で	被る	悲劇
Romanization	itsuwaru	koto	de	koumuru	higeki
English definition	lie / falsify / misrepresent / pretend	← "to ~ / (the act of) ~ing" [Turns the previous verb into a noun]	←with / by [Marks the previously stated noun as the means of executing the following verb]	receive / get / undergo / suffer / sustain / be subjected to (a catastrophic event or injury)	(a) tragedy (either a drama/play or in real life) / (a) catastrophe / calamity
Grammar role	<u>VERB</u> Conjugated to the infinitive form (a.k.a. dictionary form) that means "to ~" Could be either: 1) Present tense to mean "~s" or 2) Future tense to mean "will ~" Serving as an adjective for the following noun→	NOUN	<u>PARTICLE</u> Case marker [Marks the grammatical function of the preceding word]	<u>VERB</u> Conjugated to the infinitive form (a.k.a. dictionary form) that means "to ~" Could be either: 1) Present tense to mean "~s" or 2) Future tense to mean "will ~" Serving as an adjective for the following noun→	NOUN