

ジャパンキャストの日本語レッスンへようこそ！  
今日も一緒にがんばって勉強しようね！

First lesson is “Get to know your favorite song!” Today we are going to do the last part of this song,  
フルムーンをさがして。  
Now let's listen to today's part.

(PLAY SONG – NEW FUTURE)

Now I am going to read the lyrics.

Let's sing a song!

今夜はスポットライトより 今の私を輝かせる  
(こんやはスポットライトよりいまのわたしをかがやかせる)

Day by day

熱い眼差しと声援が (あついまなざしとせいえんが)  
流れる汗を照らしてる (ながれるあせをてらしてる)

Let's sing a song!

今夜は永遠に変わらない 熱い思いがあると信じたい  
(こんやはえいえんにかわらない あついおもいあるとしんじたい)

More and more

もっともっともっと 叫びたい (もっともっともっとさけびたい)  
この歌この夢は 終わらない (このうたこのゆめはおわらない)

Let's sing a song!

Repeat and repeat

Let's sing a song!

Repeat and repeat

This is the song for you

Now I am going to explain each sentence. I am borrowing some parts of English translations from  
animelyrics.com.

The first line is Let's sing a song! So I don't need to explain.

The second line. This one is a little bit long.

こんやはスポットライトよりいまのわたしをかがやかせる  
konya ha SPOTLIGHT (SUPOTO - LAITO) yori ima no watashi wo kagayakaseru

Tonight it is me who shine the most rather than the spotlight.

今夜 means tonight.

スポットライト is spotlight.

より means than.

いま means now.

わたし means I.

かがやかせる means make something or someone shine.  
The verb here is かがやく to shine.

かがやかせる is combined with 2 words: かがやく and させる.  
させる means to make someone do or to let someone do.

I will give you some examples:

マイクはいつも母親を悲しませる。(マイクはいつもははおやをかなしませる)

Mike always makes his mom sad.

In this case かなしませる is combined with 2 words: かなしむ which means to be sad and させる.

マークは大変な仕事をやらされた。(マークはたいへんなしごとをやらされた)

Mark was forced to do this awful job.

In this case やらされた is combined with やる which means to do and させる.

Next sentence is Day by day, so no need to explain.

Next one.

あついまなざしとせいえんが

atsui manazashi to seien ga

Those passionate looks and cheers

The first word is あつい. There are several different meanings for あつい.  
Hot, warm, deep, thick, but in this case, it means passionate.

まなざし means looks, so あついまなざし means passionate looks.

と means and.

せいえん means encouragement; cheering; support

Next sentence.

ながれるあせをてらしてる  
nagareru ase wo terashiteru  
shine upon my streaming sweat

ながれる means to stream; to flow, to run, to be washed away

あせ means sweat.

てらしてる means shining on.  
The verb here is てらす to shine on.

Next one is Let's sing a song – so no need to explain.

Next sentence is going to be a little long.

こんやはえいえんにかわらない あついおもいあると信じたい  
konya ha eien ni kawaranai atsui omoi aru to shinjitai  
Tonight I want to believe there is a great passion that will never change.

今夜 means tonight.

えいえん means forever.

かわらない means never change.  
Remember, if you see or hear the word ない, it indicates negative.

あついおもい means a great passion.

ある means there is or there are.

信じたい means want to believe.  
The verb here is 信じる to believe.  
信じたい is combined with 2 words: 信じる and したい which means to want.

Next sentence is More and more, so no need to explain.

Next one.

もっともっともっとさけびたい  
motto motto motto sakebitai  
I want to shout more and more and more.

もっと means more. When you say it more than once, it emphasizes its meaning.

さけびたい means want to shout.  
The verb here is さけぶ to shout.  
さけびたい is combined with さけぶ to shout and したい to want.

The last sentence.

このうたこのゆめはおわらない  
kono uta kono yume ha owaranai  
This song, this dream will never end.

この means this.

うた means song.

ゆめ means dream.

おわらない means does not end or do not end or will never end.

The verb here is おわる to end or to finish. Then there is this word, ない at the end, so you can tell this is negative.

The rest of the lyrics are in English, so I don't need to explain.

Now I am going to read the lyrics we covered today.

Let's sing a song!

今夜はスポットライトより 今の私を輝かせる  
(こんやはスポットライトよりいまのわたしをかがやかせる)

Day by day

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More and more

もっともっともっと 叫びたい (もっともっともっとさけびたい)  
この歌この夢は 終わらない (このうたこのゆめはおわらない)

Ok, let's listen to the song again.

(PLAY SONG – NEW FUTURE)

I hope you enjoyed this “Get to know your favorite song!” lesson.

I would appreciate if you could give us some feedback on this lesson so that I can decide whether I should keep doing this type of lesson or not. よろしくお願ひします！

Now I would like to talk about New Year in Japan.  
New Year is called 新年 (しんねん) in Japanese.  
新 (しん) means new. 年 (ねん) means year.

Now how do we say “A Happy New Year!” in Japanese?

It is 明けましておめでとうございます！ (あけましておめでとうございます)

きいてくりかえしてください。

あけまして・・・あけまして・・・あけまして  
おめでとう・・・おめでとう・・・おめでとう  
ございます・・・ございます・・・ございます  
あけましておめでとう・・・あけましておめでとう  
あけましておめでとうございます・・・あけましておめでとうございます

That's all for today's lesson. Thank you very much for listening.  
Please take care and we will see you next week!

じゃ、またね！