見て Watch

Lyrics	Romaji	Translation	Definitions
配信(はいしん)を	Haishin o	Watch my stream	配信 (n), (v) streaming (over the Internet); stream; distribution (of information, news, etc.); broadcast; delivery; transmission; を (p) indicates the object of an action; indicates a place to go through; indicates the point of departure 見て (te-form) => 見る (v) to see; to look; to watch; to check 〜よ (p) introduces new information; emphasizes a sentence; using よ without だ with na-adjectives and nouns may sound feminine (for example, きれいよ instead of きれいだよ) with a rising tone. Fictional female characters use this often even though real-life women typically don't use it. With a falling tone, it doesn't necessarily sound feminine and you may hear men and women using it in real life. 〜なきゃだめ must; have to; need to チャンネル (n) channel に (p) indicates the destination; indicates the object of an action 来て (te-form) => 来る (v) to come
見(み)てよ見(み)てよ	mite yo mite yo		
見(み)てよ見(み)てよ見(み)て	mite yo mite yo mite		
見(み)なきゃだめ	minakya dame	You have to watch it	
チャンネルに	channeru ni	Come to my channel	
来(き)てよ来(き)てよ	kite yo kite yo		
来(き)てよ来(き)てよ来(き)て	kite yo kite yo kite		
来(こ)なきゃだめ	konakya dame	You have to come	
仕事(しごと)があっても	Shigoto ga atte mo	Even if you have work	仕事 (n) work, job が (p) indicates subject-ish words; indicates an object of a need/wish/want/like/dislike あって (te-form) => ある (v) to be (existence); to have (possession); to happen; use ある for objects and いる (v) for people and animals; いた（あった）is used when you find someone (something) that you've been looking for 〜ても even if; (even) though 宿題 (n) homework; assignment
宿題(しゅくだい)あっても	shukudai atte mo	Even if you have homework	

Lyrics	Romaji	Translation	Definitions
ちゃんと見(み)れるでしょ	chanto mireru desho	I know you can watch it	ちゃんと (adv) properly; regularly; diligently; to be sure to do... 見れる (can do) => 見る (v) to see; to look; to watch; to check 〜でしょ (〜でしょう) reminding something (you think is) obvious; making a guess
見(み)て	Mite	Watch	
朝起(あさお)きて	Asa okite	Waking up in the morning	朝 (n) morning 起きて (te-form) => 起きる (v) to get up; to wake, to be awake, to stay awake; to happen, to occur スマホ (n) = スマートフォン smartphone を (p) indicates the object of an action; indicates a place to go through; indicates the point of departure とって (te-form) => とる (v) to take; to get; to have; to pass; to take away SNS (n) social networking service = social media 確認する (v) to confirm; to check シャワー (n) shower 浴びて (te-form) => 浴びる (v) to dash over oneself (e.g. water); to take (e.g. shower); to bask in (e.g. the sun); to bathe in; to be flooded with (e.g. light); to be covered in メイク (v), (n) makeup した (past) => する (v) to do; to make; to decide on; to choose; to wear (accessories).; to be sensed (of a smell, noise) 〜たら if, when, after ライブ配信 (n) live streaming 始める (v) to start; to begin
スマホをとって	sumaho o totte	Fetching my smartphone	
SNSを確認(かくにん)する	SNS o kakunin suru	Checking social media	
シャワーを浴(あ)びて	shawaa o abite	Taking a shower	
メイクをしたら	meiku o shitara	Putting on makeup	
ライブ配信(はいしん)を始(はじ)める	raibu haishin o hajimeru	I start live-streaming	
配信(はいしん)を	Haishin o	Watch my stream	配信 (n), (v) streaming (over the Internet); stream; distribution (of information, news, etc.); broadcast; delivery; transmission; を (p) indicates the object of an action; indicates a place to go through; indicates the point of departure 見て (te-form) => 見る (v) to see; to look; to watch; to check
見(み)てよ見(み)てよ	mite yo mite yo		
見(み)てよ見(み)てよ見(み)て	mite yo mite yo mite		
見(み)なきゃだめ	minakya dame	You have to watch it	

Lyrics	Romaji	Translation	Definitions
チャンネルに 来(き)てよ来(き)てよ 来(き)てよ来(き)てよ来(き)て 来(こ)なきゃだめ	channeru ni kite yo kite yo kite yo kite yo kite konakya dame	Come to my channel You have to come	〜よ (p) introduces new information; emphasizes a sentence; using よ without だ with na-adjectives and nouns may sound feminine (for example, きれいよ instead of きれいだよ) with a rising tone. Fictional female characters use this often even though real-life women typically don't use it. With a falling tone, it doesn't necessarily sound feminine and you may hear men and women using it in real life. 〜なきゃだめ must; have to; need to チャンネル (n) channel に (p) indicates the destination; indicates the object of an action 来て (te-form) => 来る (v) to come
仕事(しごと)があっても 宿題(しゅくだい)あっても ちゃんと見(み)れるでしょ 見(み)て	Shigoto ga atte mo shukudai atte mo chanto mireru desho Mite	Even if you have work Even if you have homework I know you can watch it Watch	仕事 (n) work, job が (p) indicates subject-ish words; indicates an object of a need/wish/want/like/dislike あって (te-form) => ある (v) to be (existence); to have (possession); to happen; use ある for objects and いる (v) for people and animals; いた（あった）is used when you find someone (something) that you've been looking for 〜ても even if; (even) though 宿題 (n) homework; assignment ちゃんと (adv) properly; regularly; diligently; to be sure to do... 見れる (can do) => 見る (v) to see; to look; to watch; to check 〜でしょ (〜でしょう) reminding something (you think is) obvious; making a guess
今私(いまわたし)は お金(かね)がないの	Ima watashi wa okane ga nai no	I don’t have money now	今 (n) now, current 私 (pron) I (gender neutral in keigo, feminine in plain Japanese) は (p) indicates a topic; indicates contrast お金 (n) money が (p) indicates subject-ish words; indicates an object of a need/wish/want/like/dislike ない (i-adj) There is no...; no...; not being (there) 〜の (〜のです , んです , のだ , んだ) actually, as a matter of fact; often used with けど ; used to ask for a reason; used to confirm or react to your observation; emphasizes discontentment or anger

Lyrics	Romaji	Translation	Definitions
それでも	sore demo	But	それでも but, still, despite that fact 生きな (い) (negative) => 生きる (v) to live 〜なきゃいけない must; have to; need to かわいくない (negative) => かわいい (i-adj) cute; nice; lovely けど (けれど , けれども) but; however; although; though; a lot of people finish a sentence with (だ) けど without saying what follows exactly because it makes the sentence less direct; we often use んだけど / んですけど to complain or protest 才能 (n) talent; ability ライブ配信 (n) live streaming を (p) indicates the object of an action; indicates a place to go through; indicates the point of departure 始めた (past) => 始める (v) to start; to begin
生(い)きなきゃいけない	ikinakya ikenai	I still have to live	
かわいくないけど	kawaiku nai kedo	I'm not pretty	
才能(さいのう)ないけど	sainou nai kedo	I'm not talented	
ライブ配信(はいしん)を始(はじ)めた	raibu haishin o hajimeta	But I started live-streaming	
配信(はいしん)を	Haishin o	Watch my stream	配信 (n), (v) streaming (over the Internet); stream; distribution (of information, news, etc.); broadcast; delivery; transmission; を (p) indicates the object of an action; indicates a place to go through; indicates the point of departure 見て (te-form) => 見る (v) to see; to look; to watch; to check 〜よ (p) introduces new information; emphasizes a sentence; using よ without だ with na-adjectives and nouns may sound feminine (for example, きれいよ instead of きれいだよ) with a rising tone. Fictional female characters use this often even though real-life women typically don't use it. With a falling tone, it doesn't necessarily sound feminine and you may hear men and women using it in real life. 〜なきゃだめ must; have to; need to チャンネル (n) channel に (p) indicates the destination; indicates the object of an action 来て (te-form) => 来る (v) to come
見(み)てよ見(み)てよ	mite yo mite yo		
見(み)てよ見(み)てよ見(み)て	mite yo mite yo mite		
見(み)なきゃだめ	minakya dame	You have to watch it	
チャンネルに	channeru ni	Come to my channel	
来(き)てよ来(き)てよ	kite yo kite yo		
来(き)てよ来(き)てよ来(き)て	kite yo kite yo kite		
来(こ)なきゃだめ	konakya dame	You have to come	

Lyrics	Romaji	Translation	Definitions
仕事(しごと)があっても	Shigoto ga atte mo	Even if you have work	仕事 (n) work, job が (p) indicates subject-ish words; indicates an object of a need/wish/want/like/dislike あって (te-form) => ある (v) to be (existence); to have (possession); to happen; use ある for objects and いる (v) for people and animals; いた（あった）is used when you find someone (something) that you've been looking for 〜ても even if; (even) though 宿題 (n) homework; assignment ちゃんと (adv) properly; regularly; diligently; to be sure to do... 見れる (can do) => 見る (v) to see; to look; to watch; to check 〜でしょ (〜でしょう) reminding something (you think is) obvious; making a guess
宿題(しゅくだい)あっても	shukudai atte mo	Even if you have homework	
ちゃんと見(み)れるでしょ	chanto mireru desho	I know you can watch it	
見(み)て	Mite	Watch	
仕事(しごと)がなくても	Shigoto ga nakute mo	Even if you don't have work	仕事 (n) work, job が (p) indicates subject-ish words; indicates an object of a need/wish/want/like/dislike なくて (te-form) => ない (i-adj) There is no...; no...; not being (there) 〜ても even if; (even) though お金 (n) money 彼女 (n) girlfriend いなくて (te-form) => いない (negative) => いる (v) for people and animals; いた（あった）is used when you find someone (something) that you've been looking for 彼氏 (n) boyfriend 希望 (n , v) hope, wish, request 夢 (n) dream 私 (pron) I (gender neutral in keigo, feminine in plain Japanese) いる (v) for people and animals; いた（あった）is used when you find someone (something) that you've been looking for 〜でしょ (〜でしょう) reminding something (you think is) obvious; making a guess
お金(かね)がなくても	okane ga nakute mo	Even if you don't have money	
彼女(かのじょ)いなくても	kanojo inakute mo	Even if you don't have a girlfriend	
彼氏(かれし)いなくても	kareshi inakute mo	Even if you don't have a boyfriend	
希望(きぼう)がなくても	kibou ga nakute mo	Even if you don't have hope	
夢(ゆめ)がなくても	yume ga nakute mo	Even if you don't have a dream	
私(わたし)がいるでしょ	watashi ga iru desho	You have me	

Lyrics	Romaji	Translation	Definitions
見(み)てよ見(み)てよ	mite yo mite yo	Watch my stream	見て (te-form) => 見る (v) to see; to look; to watch; to check 〜よ (p) introduces new information; emphasizes a sentence; using よ without だ with na-adjectives and nouns may sound feminine (for example, きれいよ instead of きれいだよ) with a rising tone. Fictional female characters use this often even though real-life women typically don't use it. With a falling tone, it doesn't necessarily sound feminine and you may hear men and women using it in real life. 〜なきゃだめ must; have to; need to チャンネル (n) channel に (p) indicates the destination; indicates the object of an action 来て (te-form) => 来る (v) to come
見(み)てよ見(み)てよ見(み)て	mite yo mite yo mite		
見(み)なきゃだめ	minakya dame	You have to watch it	
チャンネルに	channeru ni	Come to my channel	
来(き)てよ来(き)てよ	kite yo kite yo		
来(き)てよ来(き)てよ来(き)て	kite yo kite yo kite		
来(こ)なきゃだめ	konakya dame	You have to come	
仕事(しごと)があっても	Shigoto ga atte mo	Even if you have work	仕事 (n) work, job が (p) indicates subject-ish words; indicates an object of a need/wish/want/like/dislike あって (te-form) => ある (v) to be (existence); to have (possession); to happen; use ある for objects and いる (v) for people and animals; いた（あった）is used when you find someone (something) that you've been looking for 〜ても even if; (even) though 宿題 (n) homework; assignment ちゃんと (adv) properly; regularly; diligently; to be sure to do... 見れる (can do) => 見る (v) to see; to look; to watch; to check 〜でしょ (〜でしょう) reminding something (you think is) obvious; making a guess
宿題(しゅくだい)あっても	shukudai atte mo	Even if you have homework	
ちゃんと見(み)れるでしょ	chanto mireru desho	I know you can watch it	
見(み)て	Mite	Watch	

n - noun	adv - adverb
pron - pronoun	p - particle
v - verb	Interj - interjection
i-adj - i-adjective	conj - conjunction
na-adj - na-adjective	