## Notes to session I

WITH AUDIO FOR THE MARTIAL COUPLET
AND THE FIRST VERSE TO GAUDEAMUS IGITUR

- Tha Greek woman's name
- she-has (could also mean he-has or it-has, but not here!) black
- the black thing she has is plural, so it's black things, masculine in gender, but that doesn't mean it has to be human or animal.
snowy white. So far, it looks like Thais has black somethings or other and white ones as well.

Latin woman's name. Whoops, looks like it's Thais that has the black somethings or other and Laecania who's got the snowy white ones.

- Deeth (this Latin word is masculine in gender, so and are the right forms to use, because they are also masculine in form)
what (There are many forms of the word that means what, so there's a good chance that this won't be the right one for what you want to say! Not to put any pressure on you. In fact, if I were you, I'd just go ahead and use it mean what, if you feel like making up a sentence that needs this word.)
reason, reasoning, explanation, guiding-principle
$>$ is
$\downarrow$ purchased ones (also masculine in terms of grammatical gender)
this one here, the more recently mentioned one, feminine and singular
- she-has
$>\quad$ that one over there, the formerly mentioned one (N.B. This word has two l's and each one needs to be pronounced.)
her own
- Thāis habet nigrōs, niveōs Laecānia dentēs.
- Quae ratiō est? Emptōs haec habet, illa suōs.
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## Gaudeāmus igiłur

Let-us-rejoice then

Juvenēs dum sumus
Youth while we-are (while we are young)

## Post iucundam iuventüłem

After pleasant youthtime (after a pleasant youth)

## Post molestam senectūtem

After bothersome old-age (after a bothersome old age)

## Nōs habēbit humus

Us will-have the-ground (The ground will have us.)

