

**2007 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY
AREA B TSJCL ACADEMIC OLYMPICS
SIGHT RECITATION JUDGING FORM
LEVELS ½ A, ½ B, I**

Contestant Order _____ Contestant ID # _____ (6-digit Area ID#)

Please mark the mistakes so that students can use this as a critique sheet.

**in Arcadiae silvīs nympha habitābat nōmine Syrinx. haec nympha
pucherrima erat. deus Pān in silvā eam conspexit. paulisper immōtus stetit. deinde
Pān dīxit: "ego nympham pulchriōrem quam tē numquam vīdī. tē amō!"**

**perterrita Syrinx statim fūgit. Pān, nympham fugientem secūtus, eam
excipere nōn poterat. sed tamen ad flūmen altum vērunt. "ō sorōrēs," Syrinx
inquit, "nunc fōrmam meam mūtāte!"**

nymphae audīverunt; eam in calamōs mūtāvērunt.

Translation: In the woods of Arcadia lived a nymph named Syrinx. This nymph was very beautiful. The god Pan caught sight of her in the woods. For a while he stood unmoving. Then Pan said: "I have never seen a more beautiful nymph than you. I love you!"

At once the terrified Syrinx fled. Pan, having followed the fleeing nymph, was not able to catch up with her. But then they came to a deep river. "Oh sisters," Syrinx said, "Change my form, now!"

The nymphs heard (her); they changed her into reeds.

Confidence	5		Continuity	5	
Phrasing	5		Syllabification	5	
Vowel Quality	5		Vowel Length	5	
Consonant Quality	5		Double Consonants	5	
Word Accentuation	5		Fluidity	10	
Appropriate Expression	20		Overall Effectiveness	25	
TOTAL POINTS:					

COMMENTS:

**2007 SACS AREA B TSJCL ACADEMIC OLYMPICS
SIGHT RECITATION JUDGING FORM**

LEVEL II

Contestant Order _____ Contestant ID # _____ (6-digit Area ID#)

Please mark the mistakes so that students can use this as a critique sheet.

cum Crassus apud Parthōs interfectus esset, et mortua Iūlia, Caesaris filia, quae nāpta
~~est~~ Pompeiō concordiam tenēbat, statim aemulātiō ērūpit. dēnique Caesar postulāvit ut
 absentī alterum consulātum peteret. inimīcī, Pompeiō probante, negāvērunt atque
 iussērunt Caesarem ante certam diem exercitum prōvinciam trādere.

ad Rubicōnem flūmen, quī prōvinciae finis erat, cum exercitū prōcessit. "etiam
 nunc," inquit, "regredī possumus; quod sī hoc flūmen transierimus, omnia armīs agenda
 erunt."

postrēmō Caesar exclāmāvit, "alea iact^a est." tum, exercitū flūmen trāductō bell^oque
~~o~~que cīvili inceptō, Brundisium profectus est, quō Pompeius cum magnā parte senātūs
 profūgerat.

Translation:

When Crassus had died among the Parthians and (with) the death of Julia, Caesar's daughter, who had held (together) the agreement by her marriage to Pompey, at once a rivalry erupted. Finally Caesar demanded permission to seek another consulship in absentia. His (Caesar's) enemies, who approved of Pompey, denied (his request) and ordered Caesar to hand over his army and the province (of Gaul) before a certain day.

He (Caesar) proceeded with his army to the Rubicon river, which was the boundary of the province. "Even now," he said. "We are able to go back; because if we crossover this river, all things will be driven forward to war."

Afterwards Caesar exclaimed, "The die is cast." Then, he began the civil war by leading his army across the river, (and) setting out for Brundisium, to where Pompey had fled with a large part of the Senate.

Confidence	5		Continuity	5	
Phrasing	5		Syllabification	5	
Vowel Quality	5		Vowel Length	5	
Consonant Quality	5		Double Consonants	5	
Word Accentuation	5		Fluidity	10	
Appropriate Expression	20		Overall Effectiveness	25	
TOTAL POINTS:					

COMMENTS: (please continue comments on back)

2007 SACS AREA B TSJCL ACADEMIC OLYMPICS

SIGHT RECITATION JUDGING FORM

LEVEL III (PROSE)

Contestant's First Name _____ Contestant ID # _____ (6-digit Area ID#)

Please mark the mistakes so that students can use this as a critique sheet.

petis ut tibi avunculī meī exitum scribam, quō vērius trādere posterīs possīs. grātiās agō; nam videō mortī eius, sī celebrētur ā tē, immortalē glōriam esse prōpositam. quamvīs enim pulcherrimārum clāde terrārum, ut populī, ut urbēs, memorābilī cāsū quasi semper victūrus occiderit, quamvīs ipse plūrima opera et mānsūra condiderit, multum tamen perpetuitātī eius scriptōrum tuōrum aeternitās addet. equidem beātōs putō quibus deōrum mūnere datum est aut facere scribenda aut scribere legenda, beātissimōs vērō quibus utrumque. hōrum in numerō avunculus meus et suīs librīs et tuīs erit.

Confidence	5	Continuity	5
Phrasing	5	Syllabification	5
Vowel Quality	5	Vowel Length	5
Consonant Quality	5	Double Consonants	5
Word Accentuation	5	Fluidity	10
Appropriate Expression	20	Overall Effectiveness	25
TOTAL POINTS:			

COMMENTS:

2007 SACS AREA B TSJCL ACADEMIC OLYMPICS
SIGHT RECITATION JUDGING FORM
ADVANCED POETRY

Ōceanum intereā surgēns Aurōra reliquit:
Aeneas, quamquam et sociīs dare tempus humanis
praecipitant cūrae turbātaque fūnere mēns est,
vōta deum p̄mō victor solvēbat Ēōō.
ingentem quercum dēcīsīs undique rāmis 5
cōnstituit tumulo fulgentiaque induit arma,
Mezentī ducis exuviās, tibi magne tropaeum
bellipotēns; aptat rōrantis sanguine cristās
tēlaque trunca virī, et bis sex thōrāca petītum
perfossumque locīs, clipeumque ex aere sinistrae 10
subligat atque ēnsem collo suspendit eburnum.
tum sociōs (namque omnis eum stīpāta tegēbat
turba ducum) sīc incipiēns hortātur ovantis:
'maxima rēs effecta, virī; timor omnis abestō,
quod superest; haec sunt spolia et dē rēge superbō 15
p̄mitiae manibusque meīs Mezentius hic est.