Name/H.C.:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*The Odyssey* Study Guide

Vocabulary Divers Implacable

Ambrosial Sage Insiduous

Formidable Adversary Supplication

Mustered Stealth Strew

Ravage Mast Lithe

Profusion Rancor Runnels

Pliant Tremulous Aloof

Background- *Fill in the blanks as you watch a short introductory video*

* One of the greatest herous of the Ancient World\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Legendary Blind Poet of Ancient Greece\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Trojan War occurred around \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Homer composed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the 8th century BCE
* Homer’s poems were the most famous poems written about the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and some of the only to survive the burning of the library in Alexandria.
* *The Illiad* and *The Odyssey* are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Poems.
* An Epic Poem is a long \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ poem; on a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subject; written in a grand or elevated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; centered on a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-life hero.

*The Odyssey* is the SEQUALto *The Illiad*.

Background on *The Illiad:*

* Helen, the wife of Menalaus runs off with Paris, a Trojan Prince (maybe abducted, it’s not clear)
* Menalaus’s brother, Agamemnon, gathers allies and goes to Troy to get her back.
* The war drags on for 10 years.
* Things suddenly get tense when Agamemnon seizes a concubine of Achilles and Achilles gets really angry and refuses to fight anymore. Things start to go really badly for the Greeks until Petroclus, Achilles’s best friend (or maybe lover) goes and fights in his place. He does a really awesome job until he is slain by Hector, the Trojans’ great warrior. This forces Achilles to reconcile himself with his own mortality and return to the field of battle where he becomes the ultimate death dealing machine, slaying hoards of Trojans, including Hector. whose body he dragged behind his chariot. Finally, Hector’s father comes and begs Achilles to release Hector’s body. They have dinner and the war continues on.

**The Trojan Horse-**

* **Odysseus** becomes a hero when he use his brain power, skill, and cunning to trick the Trojans and win the war.

End of *The Illiad*

* When *The Odyssey* opens up 10 years later. Everyone has returned home except for Odysseus. His wife \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and son Telemachus don’t know if he’s dead or alive.
* Odysseus is alive however, and trapped on the Island of Ogygia, where he is being held captive by the Nymph\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* With the help of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Odysseus is able to escape and continue on his journey to Ithaca.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a goddess that loves Odysseus and she helps him out along his journey.
* Odysseus’s distinguishing quality is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which means skill or cunning, however he is smug and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

*Tell the Story*

1. Why does Homer call upon the muse to help him tell the story?
2. What does Homer tell you about Odysseus and what happens to him?

*Calypso*

1. Why does Calypso release Odysseus from captivity?

*Cyclops*

1. How did Odysseus outsmart Cyclops?
2. What was Odysseus’s big mistake (flaw) with the Cyclops?
   1. What does that tell you about Odysseus’s character?

*Circe*

* + - 1. What gift does Aeolus bestow upon Odysseus?
         1. What rule comes with the gift?

1. How does Odysseus defeat Circe?

*Coming Home/The Test of the Great Bow/Death at the Palace/Odysseus & Penelope*

* + - 1. What is the test of the great bow?
      2. How will Penelope reward the winner?
      3. Just before trying the bow, Odysseus reveals himself to two people? Who are they? Why did he?
      4. How does Penelope test Odysseus after the battle?