

These questions are designed to help guide your understanding of the story. Read each section or story and fill in the blanks as you read. Feel free to simply read it fully before filling in each blank. Monitor your time. These pages are available online in today's link.

Italic Section Above “I Am Laertes’ Son” – 1110

1. As is the case in *The Odyssey*, _____ is actually telling
2. _____ the story of the last eight years since the war ended.

“I Am Laertes’ Son” – 1110

1. The gods have tried Odysseus in a _____ ways, a hyperbole to saying the gods have repeatedly challenged Odysseus on his journey home from the Trojan War.
2. In line 9 Odysseus claims to be “formidable for guild in peace and war,” meaning he is considered to be _____ for his _____ and _____.
3. Odysseus’ home is _____.
4. The longest delays occurred with _____, loveliest among
5. goddesses and an enchantress known as _____ of _____.
6. Though he stayed with these women, his _____ never gave
7. _____, meaning he does not feel like he truly cheated on his wife.

Italic Section Above “The Lotus Eaters” – 1112

1. The Trojan War raged for ten years before the Greeks defeated the Trojans and left Troy and landed near _____ the city of the Cicones who are
2. allies of the _____ and therefore enemies to
3. _____. He and his men rob and kill them until the Cicones
4. kill _____ of Odysseus’ men and drive the rest out to sea.

“The Lotus Eaters” – 1112

1. Odysseus and his men landed on the coastline of the Lotus Eaters on the _____ day after leaving the city of Ismarus.
2. Lotus is a type of _____.
3. Odysseus sent _____ men to find out what type of men live in this land.
4. Odysseus rescued the men and had to _____ them down under their rowing benches.
5. Eating the Lotus caused men to lose their hope of going _____.

“The Cyclops” - 1112-1122

1. Lines 60-64 describe the land of the Cyclopes as a place where wheat, barley, and grapes grow without any tending by farmers. We also learn that each Cyclops lives in his own _____.
2. Odysseus headed to the land of the Cyclopes on the _____ day. (italic section)
3. Interpret lines 68-69; the time of day would best be described as _____.
4. Lines 68-69 illustrate a figurative language example of _____.
5. Odysseus took his twelve best _____ with him.
6. Lines 130-132 illustrate the literary element of _____ when Odysseus says, “...no pretty sight, it turned out, for my friends.”
7. The Cyclops does his _____ when he comes home? (summarize)
8. Odysseus chooses not to kill the Cyclops after he eats two of his men because the men would not be able to _____.
9. Odysseus and his men make a _____ to blind the Cyclops.
10. It takes _____ men to stab the Cyclops in the eye?
11. _____ is the Cyclops’ name?
12. Cyclops credits _____ for stabbing him when his friends came to see why he was screaming so loud?
13. Odysseus ingeniously thought to tie _____ together in order to hide while escaping the Cyclops?
14. Cyclops, unbelievably, heaved a _____ at Odysseus’ ships as they escaped.
15. Cyclops prays to _____ and asks that Odysseus never be allowed to reach his home.
16. Ironically, the entity to whom Cyclops prays is referred to as being the _____ of Cyclops.
17. Because Odysseus knows Zeus did not accept his offer of the long thigh bone of the ram, Odysseus foreshadows _____ for his ships and
18. _____ for his companions.
19. When the men set sail away from the shore, the time of day is _____.

Any remaining time should be used to complete Thursday’s work that is due first thing on Monday, May 8.

The sub has yesterday’s handout if back today.

The pages from the book necessary to complete the work from yesterday or today are available online in the main menu under “They Odyssey” or through the calendar link for either day.