Homer



About the author

No one is sure who Homer really was. There are many theories about him; some say he never existed, some argue that the work accredited to Homer was in fact the work of several people, created over a long period of time, and some argue that Homer wrote either The Iliad or The Odyssey, but not both. However, guesses aside, he is widely recognised as the author of these two epic poems. He lived around the eighth or ninth century BC and came from the Ionian region of Greece. Because he lived in a preliterate society, it is believed that his poems were delivered orally at first and then written down some years later. He probably made his living as a court singer and storyteller, and the fact that his writing makes references to the simple life of farmers and artisans confirms he was a man of that class. Homer has had a great influence on writers, from ancient Greece to the present day. The Roman poet, Virgil, used aspects of his writing in The Aeneid, Shakespeare was inspired by him to write Troilus and Cressida (1603) and James Joyce transported the adventures of Odysseus into twentieth century Dublin in his masterpiece, Ulysses (1922).

Summary

Odysseus has been missing for twenty years and his family are tormented by a group of evil men intent on marrying his wife. Odysseus's son Telemachus sets out to find him. Odysseus is not dead, but is being held prisoner on the island of the goddess Calypso. She is in love with him, and only sets him free after Zeus orders her to. He arrived on the island after a series of adventures following the Trojan War. He and his men had fought a monster Cyclops, had nearly been enticed to their death by the Sirens, had escaped from the fearful Scylla and Charybdis, had been turned into pigs by Circe, and had been shipwrecked several times. Eventually, Odysseus leaves the island and is reunited with his son on the island of Ithaca. Together, and with the help of the goddess Athene, they fight and kill the suitors. He convinces his wife Penelope that he really is her long lost Odysseus and they become husband and wife once more.

Chapters I-2: In Chapter I, the goddess, Athene, disguised as a friend of Odysseus, goes to the island of Ithaca to visit Telemachus, Odysseus's son. Odysseus has been missing, presumed dead, for twenty years, and his house is now full of disagreeable suitors who are all trying to marry Odysseus's wife, Penelope. Athene convinces Telemachus to go in search of his father and helps him find a boat and twenty men. Telemachus sets sail to Pylos on the first part of his journey. In Chapter 2, King Nestor of Pylos greets Telemachus warmly and recounts tales of the Trojan War in which he had fought alongside Odysseus. However, he has no news of Odysseus and advises Telemachus to go to Sparta and talk to Menelaus. He sets of to Sparta in a chariot and is welcomed by Menelaus. Menelaus tells him that his father is alive and a prisoner of the goddess Calypso, who is in love with him. Meanwhile, Antinous and the other suitors plan to kill Telemachus.

Chapters 3-4: In Chapter 3, Zeus sends the messenger Hermes to tell Calypso to release Odysseus. Calypso reluctantly agrees and Odysseus sets out to sea in a raft. The god Poseidon, angry with Odysseus, sends a terrible storm, which overturns the raft. Odysseus swims to the shore and falls unconscious on the beach. King Alcinous's daughter, Nausicaa, finds him and takes him to the entrance of the city. He enters the palace and falls at the feet of Queen Arete to everyone's surprise. In Chapter 4, Odysseus tells the queen his story and how her daughter had helped him. Then everyone goes to a meeting place to test each others sporting prowess. Odysseus, angered by a sportsman's taunts, displays some fine sporting skills. Later a dinner is organised and a poet sings of the Trojan War, and of the famous Trojan horse. Alcinous is puzzled when Odysseus starts to cry and questions him about the war.

Chapters 5–6: In Chapter 5, Odysseus tells King Alcinous his name and about his experiences in the land of the Cyclopes, huge monster-like beings with one eye. He and his companions come across a Cyclops in a cave where the monster eats four of his men. After drugging

the Cyclops, and driving a stick into its eye, they escape in their boat. In Chapter 6, after a terrible experience in the land of the barbaric Laestrygonians, they then travel to the island of Aeaea. Here they meet a woman called Circe who turns some of Odysseus's men into pigs with a magic potion. Odysseus meets Hermes on his way to rescue the men, and Hermes tells Odysseus to eat a flower to combat Circe's magic. He convinces Circe to turn the pigs back into men and they all become friends.

Chapters 7–8: In Chapter 7, Odysseus visits the Underworld and sees various ghosts, one of whom is that of his mother. They then continue their journey, but have to pass the island of the Sirens, whose singing had caused the death of many sailors. They also have to face the perils of Scylla and Charybdis. They then arrive on the island of the Sun-god. Despite warnings not to, the men kill some of the sacred cows. This angers the god and Odysseus's boat is overturned. He eventually makes it to Calypso's island. In Chapter 8, Odysseus thanks Alcinous and returns to Ithaca. Athene comes to him and turns him into an old man so no one will recognise him. He meets an old pig farmer, Eumaeus, who tells him about the evil suitors, and how much he misses Odysseus, his master.

Chapters 9–10: In Chapter 9, Athene goes to Sparta and tells Telemachus to return to his palace in Ithaca. Meanwhile, Eumaeus is recounting his life story to Odysseus in his hut. Telemachus arrives and asks Eumaeus who his guest is. Athene appears and turns Odysseus back into a young man. The overjoyed Telemachus and his father begin to plan the overthrow of the suitors. In Chapter 10, Odysseus, again disguised as an old man, travels to the city. He asks for food at the palace and one of the suitors attacks him. When the suitors have gone to bed, Odysseus and Telemachus hide their swords. Later, Odysseus has a conversation with his wife Penelope. She doesn't realise it is him, but a servant girl, while washing his feet, recognises a scar on his leg and knows he is Odysseus.

Chapters 11–12: In Chapter 11, Penelope announces that she will marry the suitor who can fire an arrow through twelve axe handles. They all try and fail. Then Odysseus asks if he can try and succeeds. He kills one of the suitors and a huge fight starts. By the end of the fight all the suitors lie dead.

In Chapter 12, Penelope is told that that all the suitors are dead and that Odysseus killed them. By making Odysseus say something that only he could know, Penelope is now sure he is her husband, and they both retire to bed. Adventure: The Odyssey is an epic story of adventure. All the ingredients are there. It has travel, shipwrecks, monsters, magic and fighting. Indeed, some of the monsters such as the one-eyed Cyclops and the six-headed Scylla would be a match for anything created today.

Love and fidelity: *The Odyssey* is also a romantic tale of love lost and love found. Penelope grieves for her lost husband and is in the terrible predicament of having to marry someone she doesn't love. Odysseus returns and love is restored. During their period apart, Odysseus is tempted by beautiful women and goddesses but does not yield and Penelope refuses to marry any of the suitors. Calypso is also in love with Odysseus but is ordered to set him free by Zeus. King Alcinous wants Odysseus to marry his beautiful daughter, Nausicaa, but Odysseus politely declines, insisting he must return to his wife and his people.

The gods: The Greek gods play an important part in the book. The Greeks believed that each god was responsible for a particular aspect of life and had different powers. Some gods help Odysseus in his travels and some hinder him.

Discussion activities

Before reading

Research: Ask the students to look for information using the Internet about the following characters from Greek mythology: Zeus, Athene, Circe, Poseidon, Hermes, Calypso, Scylla, Charybdis. What part of the world was each one responsible for? What were they like? What famous story is associated with each character? Who were the parents of each character?

Put the students in groups and ask them to discuss the information they have found and to choose one character they would like to be and why.

Chapters I-2

After reading

2 Team game: Write the following characters on the board: Athene, Telemachus, King Nestor, Proteus, Penelope. Put students into small groups and give them 5–10 minutes to think of true sentences about these characters without looking back at the book. Then, each group in turn has to say a true sentence about one of the characters. Sentences cannot be repeated. If the sentence is right, the team scores one point. After ten minutes, the team with the most points wins.

Chapters 3–4

- While reading (at the end of p. 21)
- **3** Role play: Put the students into pairs and ask one of them to play the role of Calypso and one of them the role of Odysseus. Calypso has to try and convince Odysseus to stay with her, and Odysseus has to give his reasons why he doesn't want to.

After reading

4 Write and guess: Write 'Odysseus left the island on a boat.' on the board. Elicit which word is wrong from the students (He left on a raft). Now students choose a sentence from Chapters 3–4 and rewrite it changing one word. Students mingle, reading out their sentences and the other students have to identify and correct the mistake.

Chapters 5-6

While reading (at the end of Chapter 5, p. 40)

5 Discuss: In small groups the students make a list of all the monsters they can think of. The monsters can come from films, books or folklore. Get feedback from the whole class and write the names of the monsters on the board. Then the students discuss which of the monsters is the most powerful and why.

After reading

6 Pair work: Write the following words on the board: sheep, pigs, bag, rocks, flower, father. Ask the students, in pairs, to talk about how these words were used in Chapters 5–6.

Chapters 7-8

While reading (p. 49, after 'the ghost of my mother, Anticleia, came towards me.')

7 Discuss: Ask the students to discuss the following questions:

Do you believe in ghosts? Have you ever seen a ghost? What famous ghost stories do you know? What do you think of people who believe in ghosts? What do you think of the Ancient Greeks belief in an underworld? What beliefs do you have in your country about what happens to you after you die?

After reading

8 Write, ask and answer: Write 'What do the sailors put in their ears?' on the board and elicit the answer (Pieces of wax). Now tell students to write similar questions about Chapters 9–10. Students then mingle with each other, asking and answering each other's questions.

Chapters 9–10

While reading (p. 69 after 'father and son discussed their plans.')

9 Discuss: Ask the students to discuss in small groups the different ways that Odysseus and Telemachus could remove the suitors and take control of the palace.

After reading

10 Write and guess: Put students in pairs and ask them to choose a short paragraph from Chapters 9–10. Tell then to write it again, making five changes to words in the text. Students then read out their paragraphs to the other students, who have to identify the mistakes.

Chapters 11–12

While reading (p. 84 after 'the floor was a lake of blood.')

11 Write: In small groups the students have to write a modern day sensational newspaper article on the battle between the suitors and Odysseus and his men. Include interviews with the main characters. The students think of a headline. Encourage them to focus on the following points:

Did the suitors deserve to die? There were many suitors and very few on Odysseus's side. How did they win? There could have been intervention by the gods. If there was, was it fair? The battle was very bloody. What will happen next? Will Odysseus and Penelope live together happily ever after?

After reading

12 Circle a number to show who you think does bad things to Odysseus and who you think does good things. Talk to a friend. Do you think the same?

	bad				good
Athene	I	2	3	4	5
Zeus	I	2	3	4	5
Calypso	I	2	3	4	5
Poseidon	I	2	3	4	5
King Alcinous	I	2	3	4	5
The Cyclops	I	2	3	4	5
The Sirens	I	2	3	4	5
Circe	I	2	3	4	5
Teiresias	I	2	3	4	5
Scylla	I	2	3	4	5
Eumaeus (pig farmer)		2	3	4	5
Antinous (suitor)	1	2	3	4	5
Amphinomus		2	3	4	5
Eurycleia (girl servant)		2	3	4	5
Melanthius		2	3	4	5

Photocopiable

Chapters I-2

- Put the <u>underlined</u> letters in the right order to make a word.
 - a The suitors thought Telemachus would put spinoo in their wine bowl.
 - **b** Helen's <u>abyuet</u> had caused the Trojan War.
 - c The suitors were <u>itiduvnne</u> guests in Telemachus's house.
 - d Odysseus was a <u>resinopr</u> on Calypso's island.
 - e Telemachus set sail with twenty strong remonas
 - f After speaking to Athene, Telemachus was more <u>suflerecuro</u>
- Put a word on the left with a word on the 2 right.

foolish	present
smooth	pleasant
cruel	rough
tightly	loosely
nasty	kind
absent	wise

Chapters 3–4

3 Number the sentences to make a story.

- a Odysseus got angry with a Phaeacian sportsman.
- **b** Poseidon caused a storm.
- c 🗌 A bard sang about the Trojan War.
- d 🗌 Odysseus made a raft.
- e Hermes arrived at Calypso's island.
- f 🗌 Nausicaa found Odysseus on a beach.
- <u>Underline</u> the wrong word and put the right 4 one.
 - a When Poseidon saw Odysseus's raft he was very worried.
 - **b** Athene spoke to Nausicaa disguised as one of her sisters.
 - c Odysseus was protected by Athene's magic coat.
 - d Euryalus thought Odysseus was not a good seaman.

.....

Chapters 5-6

- Write questions for the answers. 5
 - a the men / drive / Cyclops / eye?

- **b** Cyclops / throw / ship?
 - Big rocks.

c the men / pigs?

..... Because they drank Circe's magic drink.

d Hermes / flower / Odysseus?

In a forest, near Circe's house.

e happen / the men / lotus fruit? They did not want to go home.

Find words with a similar meaning in

- 6 Chapters 5-6.
 - **a** Something you use to carry things in. (p. 35)
 - **b** A word meaning something is convenient for you. (p. 36)
 - c A type of material used to make shoes, belts and other things. (p. 41)
 - **d** Something that you fill with water or sand (p. 42)
 - e Say in a very quiet way. (p. 43)

- f To say something that makes somebody do something they don't want to do or to confuse them. (p. 44)
- g It's usually brown and comes from the land. (p. 44)

Chapters 7–8

7 Write the names to finish the sentences.

Teiresias Agamemnon The Sun-god Odysseus Anticleia Circe

- **a** talked to Zeus about the death of his cows.
- **b** warned Odysseus about two horrible monsters.
- c told Odysseus that he would have a long life.
- d was murdered by his cousin, Aegisthus.
- e thought the Phaeacians had tricked him.
- f talked to Odysseus in the Underworld.

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The Odyssey

- 8 Put the <u>underlined</u> letters in the right order to make a word.
 - a Poseidon was angry about the cruel <u>emetatntr</u> of his son.
 - **b** The arms and legs of the sailors moved <u>tuylipifl</u> in the air.
 - **c** The skins of the dead animals moved <u>galimacyl</u> on the beach.
 - d Athene came to Odysseus disguised as a <u>rwafmokrer</u>
 - e Odysseus and Eumaeus had a <u>niyedrfl</u> conversation.
 - **f** Eumaeus slept with his pigs to protect them from <u>etsevih</u>

Chapters 9–10

9 Find words with a similar meaning in Chapters 9–10.

а	desires (p. 64)
b	thought to himself (p. 65)
с	unhappy (p. 67)
d	not polite (p. 71)
е	problems (p. 74)
f	hurting (p. 75)

g a loud noise (p. 75)

10 Finish the sentences.

- **a** Queen Helen gave Telemachus a dress for his future wife to
- **b** Telemachus thought that a god was playing
- c Odysseus told Telemachus that he had arrived on Ithaca in
- d Melanthius said that Odyssues's chance of returning was as low as Telemachus's chance of
- e Odysseus said they must collect the swords and hide them in
- f As the servant girl started to wash Odysseus's feet, she

Chapters 11-12

II Circle the extra word in the sentences.

- a Penelope had spent the morning thinking sadly for of her situation.
- **b** The suitors were frightened that the strange old man would have succeed.
- **c** The suitors stared at Antinous's dead body on in shock.

- d Penelope thought the gods had driven Eurycleia to mad.
- e Penelope did not know how to what greet Odysseus.
- $f \quad \text{No one knew the a secret of the tree-bed.}$

12 Match the name with what they probably thought or said.

Alcinous Melanthius Telemachus Penelope Athene Eurycleia

- a 'I saw Odysseus surrounded by dead bodies. He has come back.'
- **b** 'I will return the suitors' swords to them.'
- **c** 'Take the bed from the bedroom.'

.....

- d 'I am a much weaker man than my father.'
- e 'We will try and bend the bow tomorrow.'
- **f** 'You do not need my help to fight the suitors.'

After reading

13 Answer the questions in your notebook.

- **a** Do you think Athene loved Odysseus, or was she just a friend, who wanted to help him to return to his homeland? Could she have any other reasons for helping him?
- b Why do you think Circe turned some of Odysseus's men into pigs and not another animal? Do you know any other stories in which people are turned into animals? What animals are they? If you were turned into an animal, which animal would you prefer to be and why?
- c The Ancient Greeks believed in many gods. Today, religions generally only believe in one God, or only a limited number of gods. How are the two beliefs similar and how are they different?
- **d** Who is your favourite female character in the story and why? Include both humans and goddesses.

Photocopiable

The Odyssey

I	What happened first in the book? Number the	e told Odysseus that he mustn't
	sentences.	harm the Sun-god's cows.
	a Odysseus showed the Phaeacians that he was a	fhad fought with Odysseus in
	good sportsman.	the Trojan War, and was later murdered.
	b Teiresia said that Odysseus will kill the suitors.	g had human faces but the
	c Penelope realised that her husband had really	bodies of birds.
	returned.	h was bought by Laertes,
	d Athene, disguised as Telemachus, looked for a	Odysseus's father.
	ship and a crew. \Box	i was shot in the neck by an
	e Calypso asked Odysseus to stay with her.	arrow from Odysseus.
	f The god Proteus told Telemachus the news of his father.	jtried to help the suitors and was killed.
		Was Killed.
	 g Circe gave Odysseus a magic drink. h Odysseus slept in the pig farmer's hut. 	4 Write the name of a place to finish the sentences.
	i Telemachus and Odysseus were reunited.	Phaeacia the Palace Sparta Mount Olympus
	j Odysseus and his men escaped from the	the Underworld Egypt Ithaca Aeaea Pylos
	Cyclops.	Calypso's island
~		a Athene talked to Zeus on
2	Are these sentences right (\checkmark) or wrong (X)?	b Telemachus met King Nestor and his family in
	a Telemachus told the servant girl to tell	 Telemethys took a chariet to see Ving Manalaus in
	Penelope of his plans to look for his father.b The god Proteus slept on the beach with sheep.	c Telemachus took a chariot to see King Menelaus in
	b The god Proteus slept on the beach with sheep.c Hermes told Calypso that she should release	d Proteus told Menelaus about Odysseus in
	Odysseus.	
	d Circe turned Odysseus into a pig.	e Odysseus left on a raft.
	e Odysseus arrived on Calypso's island after his	f Odysseus threw a disc a long way in
	adventure with Charybdis.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	f Athene changed Odysseus into an old man.	g Odysseus's men were turned into pigs on
	g The suitors attacked Telemachus in his boat.	
	h The dog Argus died before Odysseus saw it.	h Odysseus heard Teiresias's prophecy in
	i Telemachus bent the bow of Odysseus.	
	j Odysseus and Penelope's bed could not be	i Athene turned Odysseus into an old man on
	moved easily.	
3	Write the names to finish the sentences.	j Odysseus killed the suitors in
	Teiresias Antinous King Alcinous King Menelaus	
	Agamemnon Calypso The Cyclops	5 Circle to right word or words.
	Eumaeus (pig farmer) The Sirens Melanthius	a Proteus slept in a tree / on the beach.
	a had a beautiful wife called	b Odysseus and his men hid in a wooden <i>horse /</i>
	Helen.	cow to enter the city of Troy.
b was a beautiful goddess who lived in a cave and was in love with Odysseus.		c The Lotus eaters were <i>violent / peaceful</i> people.
		d The bag Aeolus gave Odysseus contained
	c wanted Odysseus to marry	winds / food.
	his daughter, Nausicaa.	e Elpenor, Odysseus's friend, fell and broke his
	d lived in a cave full of baskets	leg / neck.

f Penelope's father told her to marry Eurymachus, because he was the richest / bravest suitor.

of cheese and sheep.

Book key

- I.I Open answers (I Odysseus 2 Greek3 more than 3000 4 the gods)
- **I.2** Open answers ($\mathbf{I} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{2} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{i} \mathbf{c} \mathbf{4} \mathbf{d} \mathbf{3}$
 - **2** a 1, 4 b 2 c 3)
- 2.1 I son; wants; upset
 - 2 wife; loves
 - 3 suitors; does not want
 - 4 servant; loves
- 2.2 I Sparta 2 Troy 3 Helen 4 Nile
 - 5 Agamemnon 6 Aegisthus
- **2.3 I** Odysseus is being helped by the gods.
 - 2 Odysseus has not been seen by the people of Ithaca for twenty years.
 - **3** Have Odysseus's ships been destroyed in a storm?
 - **4** A long war was being fought by the Greeks and Trojans.
 - 5 The Greeks' attack on Troy had been caused by Helen.
- 2.4 Open answers (I b 2 d 3 c 4 a)
- **3.1 I** Odysseus **2** Calypso **3** the sea god Poseidon**4** Princess Nausicaa
- 3.2 I d, Odysseus 2 e, Odysseus 3 a, Nausicaa
 4 b, Odysseus 5 f, Odysseus 6 c, Demodocus
- **3.3 I** Hermes visited Calypso's island, where Odysseus was living.
 - 2 Odysseus used Calypso's tools, which she kept in her cave.
 - **3** Poseidon, who controlled the seas, started a great storm.
 - 4 Odysseus, whose raft was broken, swam to shore.
- 3.4 Open answers (I A 2 C 3 B 4 B 5 A
 6 C 7 A 8 A 9 C 10 B)
- 4.1 I the Cyclops 2 Circe 3 Aeolus
- **4.2 I** Odysseus tells the Cyclops that his name is <u>Nobody</u>.
 - 2 Odysseus escapes from the Cyclops's cave <u>under a sheep</u>.
 - **3** The <u>Laestrygonians</u> destroy all except one of Odysseus's ships.
 - 4 Odysseus's men open the bag from Aeolus because they think there is <u>treasure</u> in it.
 - 5 <u>Hermes</u> gives Odysseus a flower to protect him from Circe's magic.

- **4.3** I ... they were returning from Troy.
 - 2 ... Odysseus had been very cruel to him.
 - ${\bf 3} \ \ldots$ Circe would use her magic on him.
 - 4 ... Circe had invited them into her house.
 - $\mathbf{5}$... they could stay in her house for the winter.
- 4.4 Open answers
- 5.1 I None 2 None 3 Six 4 All the others
- 5.2 I a, c 2 a, b 3 a, c 4 a, b 5 b, c
- 5.3 I let Odysseus return
 - 2 made Odysseus visit
 - 3 made Odysseus land
 - 4 let Odysseus travel
- 5.4 Open answers
 - (I Telemachus
 - 2 the old servant Eurycleia
 - **3** the suitors Antinous and Eurymachus)
- 6.1 I Telemachus 2 Eurycleia
 - 3 Antinous, Eurymachus
- 6.2 I e 2 b 3 d 4 a 5 f 6 c
- 6.3 I would Penelope marry, returned
 - 2 became, would be
 - 3 would not know, did not remember
 - 4 was/were not, would kill
 - 5 would not behave, feared
- 6.4 Open answers (swords a bed a bow a tree)

Talk about it Open answers

- Write about it Open answers
- Project I–3 Open answers
 - **4 a** He killed seals with his oar.
 - b He made stone buckets to collect rainwater by repeatedly hitting a big stone with a small stone.
 - **c** He built a stone hut.
 - **d** He made a big pile of stones and put his red shirt at the top.
 - 5-6 Open answers

Discussion activities key

- I There are many web sites about the Greek gods. Many are for serious study but one, www.godseeker. com is quite fun and the information is written in easy language. Open answers
- 2 Open answers
- 3 Calypso's reasons: She loves Odysseus. She is very lonely. Odysseus's wife has died. The suitors would kill him if he returned. She is prettier than Penelope. Odysseus's reasons: He wants to return to his wife. He doesn't think Calypso is very attractive. He is worried about the people of Ithaca. He is bored of the island.

- 4 Open answers
- 5 Suggestions: Frankenstein's monster, vampires, Alien, Predator, King Kong, Godzilla, The Mummy, werewolves.
- 6 The Cyclops kept sheep and Odysseus hid under them to escape. Circe turned Odysseus's men into pigs. Aeolus gave Odysseus a bag which contained strong winds. The Cyclops threw rocks at the ship. Hermes gave Odysseus a magic flower. The Cyclops prayed to his father, the god Poseidon.

7-8 Open answers

- 9 Suggestions: They could ask the gods, King Nestor or King Menelaus for help. They could poison the suitors. They could steal the suitors weapons.
- 10–12 Open answers

Activity worksheets key

- I a poison b beauty c uninvited d prisoner e oarsmen f resourceful
- 2 a foolish-wise
 - **b** smooth–rough
 - **c** cruel-kind
 - d tightly–loosely
 - e nasty-nice
 - **f** absent-present

3 a 5 **b** 3 **c** 6 **d** 2 **e** 1 **f** 4

- **4** a <u>worried</u> > angry
 - **b** <u>sisters</u> > friends
 - **c** <u>coat</u> > fog
 - **d** <u>seaman</u> > sportsman
- 5 a What did the men drive into the Cyclop's eye?
 - **b** What did the Cyclops throw at the ship?
 - c Why did the men turn into pigs?
 - **d** Where did Hermes give a flower to Odysseus?
 - e What happened when the men ate the Lotus fruit?

- 6 a basket b suit c leather d bucket e whisper f trick g mud
- 7 a The Sun-god b Circe c Teiresias
 - d Agamemnon e Odysseus f Anticleia
- 8 a treatment b pitifully c magically
- d farmworker e friendly f thieves9 a wishes b wondered c upset d rude
- e troubles **f** aching **g** crash
- **10 a** to wear on their wedding day.
 - **b** a cruel trick on him.
 - ${\boldsymbol{\mathsf{c}}}$ a Phaeacian ship.
 - **d** escaping the suitors' violence.
 - e an upstairs room.
 - f felt a scar.
- $\label{eq:condition} I\ I \ a \ \text{for} \ b \ \text{have} \ c \ \text{on} \ d \ \text{to} \ e \ \text{what} \ f \ a$
- 12 a Eurycleia b Melanthius c Penelope
 - d Telemachus e Alcinous f Athene
- 13 Open answers

Progress test key

- **l a** 4 **b** 7 **c** 10 **d** 1 **e** 3 **f** 2 **g** 6 **h** 8 **i** 9 **j** 5
- 2 a X b X c √ d X e √ f √ g X h X i X j √
- 3 a King Menelaus b Calypso c King Alcinous
 - d The Cyclops e Teiresias f Agamemnon
 - g The Sirens h Eumaeus i Antinous
 - j Melanthius
- **4 a** Mount Olympus **b** Pylos **c** Sparta **d** Egypt
 - e Calypso's island f Phaeacia g Aeaea
 - h the Underworld i Ithaca j the Palace
- 5 a on the beach b horse c peaceful d winds
 e neck f richest