

## Listening Guide- Oedipus Rex- Episode 1

“The philosophy, the predicaments, the purpose in Greek Theater”

1. Sophocles is said to have written as many as \_\_\_\_\_ dramas prior to his death around 406 BC.
2. Sophocles, or really any of the major classical Greek writers, saw the purpose of the plays of being somewhat \_\_\_\_\_
3. He looks deeply at the correct attitude and concept of \_\_\_\_\_ relationship; this is specifically true in Antigone.
4. First of all, \_\_\_\_\_ would be jammed full of people from every social class because it didn't matter.
5. A satyr is actually a mythical creature that is half \_\_\_\_\_ and half \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ who did win this tournament 24 times, did not win with Oedipus.
7. A guy named Thespis introduced the idea of the \_\_\_\_\_; henceforth, all actors are now called thespians.
8. The role of the \_\_\_\_\_ changed, so instead of just singing praise and worship songs; it became a lot about singing background information like we see in Oedipus.
9. Greek masks is what you see on a lot of curtains; it has kind of become a \_\_\_\_\_ for theater.
10. First you're going to have the \_\_\_\_\_ (does that word sound familiar), and this is basically what we would call the exposition.
11. The last scene is called the exodos, and that's when we will have a \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Sophocles is retelling myths, and these \_\_\_\_\_ were already known by every single person that would be attending the play.
13. Oedipus is so interesting: he's intelligent; he's \_\_\_\_\_; he's rash, but he doesn't seem to deserve all that he gets in the end.
14. All the important things that are going to happen in the story of Oedipus actually happen \_\_\_\_\_ the play starts.
15. “The story is old, strange and \_\_\_\_\_.”

16. A son was born to them, and they tried to make sure that the \_\_\_\_\_ would not come true.
17. They named him Oedipus; which in its \_\_\_\_\_ form Oedipus means “swollen foot.”
18. He came to a place where \_\_\_\_\_ main roads met and in the narrow place was ordered off the road and attacked by the driver of a chariot.
19. Oedipus volunteered to answer the \_\_\_\_\_, “Thee is a creature two-footed and also four-footed and three-footed.”
20. The Thebans thronged the \_\_\_\_\_ and a delegation of priests went to the palace to beg Oedipus to save them.
21. Dramatic \_\_\_\_\_ means we know what’s going on, and the characters in the play don’t.
22. We can see their lives; we can see their \_\_\_\_\_; we can see their decisions from an omniscient perspective.
23. Because what he does is so out of bounds, we’re detached; none of us (well, I’m not asking Freud this question) would consider killing our \_\_\_\_\_ and marrying our \_\_\_\_\_.
24. “I will fight on behalf of Laius as if he were my own \_\_\_\_\_.”
25. In some sense, Oedipus really is a \_\_\_\_\_; he didn’t deserve this.
26. Life really is this strange combination of \_\_\_\_\_ and fortune, as the Greeks like to think of it.