## **Listening Guide**

## Episode 3- The Odyssey- Homer

## "Odysseus and the Cyclops Don't See Eye to Eye!"

1.	Homer, even though he wrote in verse, remember, he used! It didn't		
	rhyme, but he does use a lot of word play.		
2.	"I'll give that man his swamping fill of!"		
3.	If we break the word down- the word xenos- that means both guest or		
	guest-stranger.		
4.	The definition of who you are as a person is very dependent on something else, and that		
	something else is what the ancients called		
5.	How you receive very much defines your humanity in many cultures and has for a long time.		
6.	Well, in the Odyssey there are at least hospitality scenes of all kinds.		
7.	A is a scene that you're going to see over and over again.		
8.	Basically, the Chinese are given credit in being the first to come up with this concept of		
	The gods will reward and hospitality.  One will reward and hospitality.  One will reward and hospitality.		
	too."		
11.	, after all, is a warring being, and societies historically go to war.		
12.	In the ancient world, just as today, greatness was defined by, it		
	was defined by fame and glory.		
13.	The of each gift is sending with the recipient a signal to everyone		
	who sees the gift, he's sending a message of his great reputation.		
	"I am, son of Laertes, known to the world for every kind of craft-		
	my fame has reached the skies."		
15.	"Any crewman who ate the, the honey-sweet fruit, lost all desire to		
	send a message back, much less return, their only wish to linger there with the Lotus-		
	eaters, grazing on lotus, all memory of the journey home dissolved forever."		

16. It's not their	_ that are impaired; it's their will that's impaired.		
17. It's a metaphor for a lot of things beyon	d that have this effect.		
18. With the Phaeacians, we see a	example of what it means to be a		
good person.			
19. First of all, Polyphemus isn't even	; but when he gets there, before he		
does anything else, the first thing he does	es, which you're supposed to do, is		
asks them who they are.			
20. "But once the Cyclops had stuffed his e	normous gut with,		
washing it down with raw milk, he slept in his cave, stretched out along his flocks."			
21. "So, you ask me the name I'm known by, Cyclops? I will tell you. But you must give me a			
as you've	promised.		
22. The scholars tell us that this scene actua	ally has examples of word play,		
if we could read and understand the or	ginal <mark>Greek.</mark>		
23. "So the of the Cyc	lops si <mark>zzled around</mark> that stake!"		
24. "Cyclops – if any man on the face of the earth should ask who blinded you, shamed you			
so – say, raider of cities, he gouged out your eye."			
25. Odysseus will reclaim name.  26. "Hear me, god of the sea-blue mane who rocks the earth!"			
26. "Hear me, g	od of the sea-blue mane who rocks the earth!"		
27. So he'd rather have	than his own eyesight.		
28. A bad person would rather	another person, than move forward.		
29. He gives him a sack of			
30. "Away from my island- fast- most	man alive! It's a crime to host a		
man or speed him on his way when the	blessed, deathless gods despise him so."		