

Question 1: What does the text say? (Summary)

Directions: Write your answers to the questions in the space provided.

- 1. Why are the citizens of Thebes and priests at the palace? What is the problem and what do they want the King to do for them? How does Oedipus respond to them? (pp.159-162)

- 2. Oedipus sent Creon to Apollo to see how Oedipus should save the city. When Creon returns, what does he tell Oedipus Apollo said? (pp.162-165)

- 3. What does Oedipus discover from Creon happened to Laius, his predecessor? (pp.165-167)

- 4. According to Creon, why didn't they pursue the murder(s) of Laius? (p.166)

- 5. After the chorus calls to the Greek gods for help, Oedipus asks the people if they know who the murderer of Laius is. What does he promise them if they reveal to him who it is? What does Oedipus say should be done to the one who murdered Laius? (pp.171-173)

- 6. The Leader of the Chorus tells Oedipus to seek out Tiresias to find out who murdered Laius. When Tiresias appears before Oedipus, what does Tiresias first tell Oedipus? Why does he do this? (pp.174-179)

- 7. After Oedipus responds negatively to Tiresias, what does Tiresias reluctantly reveal to Oedipus? Does Oedipus understand what Tiresias means? How do you know? (pp.181-184)

8. What is Oedipus's false belief (s)? Why does Oedipus feel this way? What is Oedipus's response to Tiresias? What are Tiresias's final words? How do the people respond to Tiresias's final and parting words? (pp. 185-187)

Question 2: How does the text say it? (Author's Craft)

9. Find two examples of a metaphor found in pages 159-187. Write the metaphor, explain what it is comparing, and write the page number where it is located in the text. Then explain why the author chose to express his thought or idea this way. (Hint: sight and blindness)

10. Find at least examples of repetition. Write the example and page number, then explain why the author Sophocles chooses to use repetition in that particular section of the text.

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11. Find one example of irony in this section of the text. Write the example, state what kind of irony is used and then explain why it is ironic. (Hint review Tiresias's words starting with page 185 and ending with the chorus' words on page 187.)

Question 4: So What (Connections: Text-to-self, Text-to-world, or Text-to-text)

Pick one option to write about.

- a. Write below about a connection you have to something you read in this section. State what the connection is and then give specific examples showing how both things that you are connecting are similar or related.
- b. Make a prediction about what you think that Oedipus will do with the information Creon and Tiresias gave him.

Write Your Response Below:

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Oedipus The King CCR Part 2, pp. 188-209

Question 1: What does the text say?

Directions: Write your answers to the questions in the space provided.

1. Creon finds out that Oedipus has accused him of killing Laius and plotting with Tiresias to kill Oedipus. What excuse does the Leader of the Chorus give Creon for why Oedipus accused him? (p.188)

2. Creon confronts Oedipus about what he said about him. How does Oedipus treat Creon? What does Oedipus say would never have happened if Creon and Tiresias hadn't been plotting with each other? (pp.189-192)

3. What reasons does Creon give Oedipus for why he wouldn't want to be king? What other way does Creon tell Oedipus he can prove that he isn't lying? (pp.193-194)

4. How do Jocasta and the Chorus try to convince Oedipus not to banish or kill Creon? (pp.196-198)

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5. What does the Chorus ask Jocasta after Creon exits? How does Jocasta respond? What stops their conversation? (p.199)

6. The Chorus doesn't answer Jocasta's questions. Who does she turn to for answers to the problem with Creon and Oedipus? What does Oedipus tell her? What does Jocasta reveal to Oedipus to try and calm him down? (pp. 200-201)

7. After Jocasta's story about Laius and their baby boy, how does Oedipus respond? Why does he respond that way? What important part about the death of Laius is discovered? What does Oedipus want to do about it? (pp. 201-204)

8. What does Oedipus reveal to Jocasta about his past, his parents, and the night that Laius died? What does Oedipus finally realize and admit to? What does Oedipus fear will still happen? How does Jocasta try to reassure Oedipus? (pp. 205-208)

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9. After their long conversation, who does Oedipus want brought to him? Why do you think he still wants to talk to this person? (p. 208)

10. According to the final words from the Chorus in this section, what is the result of pride? (p. 209)

Question 2: How does the text say it? (Author's Craft)

11. Identify at least two examples of a metaphor (pp. 188-209). Make sure you include the page number and line number where the metaphors are located. Then explain what two items are being compared and discuss why the author uses a metaphor in those particular areas.

12. The author uses light as a symbol for knowledge and truth. What are other symbols for knowledge and truth? What are symbols of lies and ignorance? How do we know these are symbols? (pp. 188-209)

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13. Discuss how the author uses alliteration (the repetition of beginning consonant sounds) and assonance (the repetition of vowel sounds). What sounds are being alliterated? What sounds are proof of assonance? What is the author's purpose for using these two types of repetition devices? (pp. 188-209).

Question 3: What does the text mean? (Theme)

14. What are some examples of the lesson Oedipus learns about in this section of the play about how a person should not jump to conclusions?

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Oedipus The King CCR Part 3, pp. 211-235

Question 1: What does the text say?

Directions: Write your answers to the questions in the space provided.

1. At the beginning of this section, what does Jocasta do after she discovers she can't console Oedipus? Why does she do this? (p.211)

2. When Jocasta is praying, who appears? Why does he show up? How does Jocasta react to his news? (pp.211-213)

3. Jocasta gets Oedipus to hear what the messenger from Corinth has to say. How does Oedipus feel about the news? Why does he feel this way? What else does Oedipus still have to fear? (pp. 214-215)

4. Oedipus still fears the prophecy about his mother Merope. Why does he still fear this? What does Jocasta say about it? (p.215)

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5. Oedipus tells the messenger the oracle from Apollo to explain to him why he still fears his mother being alive. What does the messenger reveal to Oedipus about his mother and father? What is the other story he reveals to Oedipus in the process? How does Jocasta respond to the messenger's words? (216-221)

6. Why does Jocasta ask Oedipus not to seek out the servant of Laius? When he doesn't listen and continues to search for the servant, how does Jocasta react? Why does she respond this way? (pp. 222-223)

7. The Leader of the Chorus is concerned about the quiet in the palace. What does he fear? What is the reason Oedipus thinks she left so abruptly? When he says is the son of Chance, what does he mean? Who does he call his mother? How could this be ironic? (pp. 223-224)

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8. Who appears after the chorus speaks? What does Oedipus ask the Leader of the Chorus and the messenger from Corinth? What does he ask the old shepherd? How does the shepherd respond? Why doesn't he recognize the messenger from Corinth right way? (pp. 225-227)

9. What was the topic of the messenger's questions to the shepherd? How does he react? What does Oedipus do to get him to talk? What truth did Oedipus receive as a result of his actions with the shepherd? How does Oedipus respond to this news? (pp. 227-232)

10. How do the people of Thebes respond as a result of this new information? (pp.233-234)

11. What news does the messenger from the palace bring to the Leader of the Chorus? (p. 235)

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Question 2: How does the text say it?

12. Characterization: Author's develop characters as static (stay the same throughout the story) or as dynamic (change over the course of the story). They also use direct and indirect characterization to give us insight into the character they are portraying. What type of character (static or dynamic) is Oedipus? How do you know he is that type of character (through indirect and/or direct characterization)? Make sure you give specific textual examples to show the reader that you are correct in your character analysis.

13. Epic poems have epic heroes. Would Oedipus be considered a hero? Why or why not? What other information would you need to know or add to help you determine or prove he is a hero? Look up epic hero on the internet. What are the traits of an epic hero? Which of those traits does Oedipus have? Which ones doesn't he have?

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14. In the story plot structure, have we reached the climax? If so what was it? How do we know it was the climax in the story? (Hint: What is the turning point in the story?)

15. After finding out Jocasta is dead, the leader asks how she died. What do you think caused Jocasta's death? Why do you think this? What else do you think with happen as a result of her death? Explain why you think this will happen.

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Name _____ *Oedipus Metaphors*

Sight vs. Blindness

1. List at least three examples as you can of sight vs. blindness imagery. (3 points)

2. What is ironic about the blind prophet Tiresias? (1 point)

3. How does Sophocles distinguish between sight and insight? (1 point)

4. Why did Oedipus blind himself rather than kill himself? What does this blinding have to do with the idea of truth? (2 points)

5. What are some other examples (3) in literature where physical blindness is counterbalanced by keen insight? What does this say about sight and blindness? (4 points)

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