

## Reading Check

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1. fire
2. He stands on Mount Olympus and gets fire from the sun.
3. Zeus chains Prometheus to a mountain and has vultures tear at his belly and eat his liver.
4. He plays music and sings.
5. Orpheus turns back to look at her before he reaches daylight.

## Question Support

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4. Students' responses will vary. Here is an example. **Part 1:** Why doesn't Zeus want humans to have fire?, **Part 2:** Zeus doesn't want humans to have fire because they will become too much like gods.
5. Students may say it is easier to visual the first paragraph of "Orpheus and Eurydice" with details such as the trees that crowd Orpheus with shade and the plants that "stretched out their tendrils."
6. c
7. **punished:** questioning the gods or going against their wishes, **rewarded:** skill, talent, obedience

## Icarus and Daedalus / Phaëthon, Son of Apollo

### Text Analysis

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#### Row 1

lines 29–33

#### Row 2

lines 1–2; lines 68–73

#### Row 3

lines 57–60; lines 11–14, 68–70

#### Row 4

Accept answers that state a value from the myths and are supported with relevant passages.

## Reading Skill

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Responses will vary. Possible answers are provided.

"Icarus and Daedalus"

**Consequences:** The wax on Icarus's wings melts, feathers fall off, and he falls into the sea and drowns. Daedalus loses his son.

**Lessons:** Listen to your elders; don't try to be something you're not; disobedience has consequences.

**Cultural values:** Listening to elders; obeying superiors; knowing your place.

### "Phaëthon, Son of Apollo"

**Consequences:** Parts of the earth are destroyed; Phaëthon is killed.

**Lessons:** Avoid excessive pride; listen to your elders; know your limits.

**Cultural values:** Humility; listening to your elders; understanding your place.

## Vocabulary Study

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1. *cunning*—Predicted Meaning: "inventive"; Meaning in Story: "skillful; clever"
2. *deference*—Predicted Meaning: "respect and obedience"; Meaning in Story: "respect and honor"
3. *dissuade*—Predicted Meaning: "talk someone out of something"; Meaning in Story: "to persuade a person not to do something"
4. *precipitous*—Predicted Meaning: "at a sharp angle"; Meaning in Story: "very steep"
5. *rash*—Predicted Meaning: "thoughtless"; Meaning in Story: "reckless and careless"
6. *reel*—Predicted Meaning: "to feel like it is whirling"; Meaning in Story: "to feel unsteady or dizzy"
7. *sustain*—Predicted Meaning: "to be held up"; Meaning in Story: "to keep up; to support"
8. *veer*—Predicted Meaning: "to change course"; Meaning in Story: "to change direction; to shift"

## Vocabulary Practice

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A.

1. reel
2. deference
3. precipitous
4. cunning
5. veer
6. dissuade

- B.**
1. go straight
  2. stabilize
  3. level
  4. disrespect
  5. gullible
  6. persuade

## Vocabulary Strategy

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### A. Sample answers:

1. ob' ject; The object on the ground was a coin.
2. leed; Lead me to the classroom.  
lehd; The stolen CD felt like lead in my pocket.
3. preh' sent; My sister gave me a present.  
preh sent'; I will present my speech in class today.
4. reh' cord; The school keeps a record of absences.  
re cord'; I record my performances so I can watch them later.
5. up set'; Don't upset your little brother.  
up' set; The defending champions were defeated in an upset.
6. re bel'; Teenagers often rebel against their parents.  
reh' bel; My brother likes to act like a rebel.

- B.** Responses will vary. Accept answers that accurately use at least two sets of homographs from Exercise A.

## Reading Check

*p. 50*

1. All of the ships are guarded.
2. wax, feathers, and thread
3. The sun melts the wax on his wings, and he falls into the sea and drowns.
4. Apollo promises to grant Phaëthon anything he wants in order to prove that Apollo is his father.
5. Zeus throws a lightning bolt at Phaëthon, and the boy falls from the chariot, while the chariot breaks into pieces.

## Question Support

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### Text Analysis

4. love for his son, honor, kindness.
5. Some students may say that the ancient Greek view of human nature is generally negative

because in each story, the humans' inability to behave well causes disaster. Other students may say that the ancient Greek view of human nature is generally positive because the gods are present to help mankind.

6. Sample: Icarus seemed like a real person to me because, like a real boy, he felt he knew more than his father. He responded to flying just as a person would, with excitement and joy.
7. a
8. **Part 1:** obey your elders, **Part 2:** In "Icarus and Daedalus," this value is shown when Daedalus warns his son, Icarus, not to fly too high since the sun will melt the wax in his wings. In "Phaëthon, Son of Apollo," this value is shown when Apollo tries to convince Phaëthon not to drive his chariot. Even the immortal gods could not drive the chariot.

## Grammar in Context

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### A.

1. compound
2. simple
3. compound
4. simple
5. compound
6. simple
7. simple

### B. Sample answers:

1. Apollo felt Phaëthon deserved his fate.
2. Apollo didn't want Phaëthon to die, but he had to keep his promise.

## from Beowulf

### Text Analysis

*p. 65*

Answers will vary. Sample answers are provided.

#### Row 1

superhuman courage

"Now Grendel and I are called / Together, and I've come."

"My hands / Alone shall fight for me, struggle for life / Against the monster."

#### Row 2

superhuman strength

"They have seen my strength for themselves, / Have watched me rise from the darkness of war, / Dripping with my enemies' blood."