

CLASSICAL MYTHS
Unit 3. The Trojan War

Divine meddling in human affairs

1. As you have learnt during the previous lessons, gods intervened in the Trojan War.

- Write two lists of deities according to their role in the war and make a guess at their reasons with the person sitting next to you. You can consult the text about the Trojan War and the plot of the *Iliad*

Deities who sided with the Greeks

Deities who sided with the Trojans

- Express your suppositions using the frame:

I think that	X	sided with	the Greeks	because	we learnt that ...
			the Trojans		I remember that ...

2. Listen and complete the chart. The answer for grey boxes is not provided by the DVD

	Tick the right one <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			Explain the reason ... because ...
	supported the Greeks	supported the Trojans	was neutral	
Ares ...				
Hephaestus ...				
Artemis ...				
Apollo ...				
Aphrodite ...				
Poseidon ...				
Zeus ...				
Hera ...				
Athena ...				

- Read and compare your sentences in pairs.
- Try to fill in the grey boxes according to all you have learnt about the Trojan War during the previous days.

3. Watch the following scenes selected from the film *Troy* by Wolfgang Petersen and compare them with the events explained in the myth.

A. Duel Paris vs. Menelaos

A.1 According to the myth, Paris does not die

- a) because Hector saves him
- b) because the weather changes suddenly
- c) because Aphrodite saves him

A.2 According to the film,

- a) Menelaos dies during the Trojan War
- b) Menelaos dies before the war starts
- c) Menelaos goes back home after the war

A.3 Either in the film or in the myth

- a) Paris is less courageous than Hector
- b) Hector is less courageous than Paris
- c) Paris and Hector are equal in courage

B. Achilles' death

B.1 According to the myth

- a) Paris is able to kill Achilles
- b) Apollo helps Paris to reach Achilles' heel
- c) Achilles kills Paris

Write complete sentences to compare the classical myth and the film. The following structures can help you:

- The classical myth explains that ..., but the film shows that ...
- In the film, ..., but in the myth ...
- Either in the myth or in the film ... , but according to the myth ..., whilst according to the film ...