Odysseus’ Pep Talk & JargonC:\Users\KDiGiorgio\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\4AL32LVD\MC900368446[1].wmf

Odysseus talks to his men about how to avoid Charybdis, but he does not tell them about Scylla. He gives them a "pep talk" and reminds them how they were able to escape from the Cyclops.

In his speech he uses “jargon”, language specifically used in a particular field of work (i.e. sailing).

Examine the speech below, along with jargon you are unfamiliar with to translate his entire speech into language you are familiar with. Use the back of this sheet or a separate sheet of paper. There are several other sailing terms you should familiarize yourself with as well.

1. Why does Odysseus open his speech with a question?

*‘Friends, have we never been in danger before this?*

*More fearsome, is it now than when the Cyclops*

*Penned us in his cave? What power he had!*

*Did I not keep my nerve, and use my wits*

*To find a way out for us?*

*Now I say by hook or crook this peril too shall be*

*Something that we remember.*

*Heads up, lads!*

*We must obey the orders as I give them.*

*Get the oarshafts in your hands, and lay back*

*Hard on your benches; hit these breaking seas.*

*Zeus help us pull away before we founder.*

*You at the tiller, listen, and take in*

*all that I say—the rudders are your duty;*

*keep her out of the combers and the smoke;*

*steer for that headland; watch the drift, or we*

*fetch up in the smother, and you drown us.’*

1. How is persuasion used throughout the speech?
   1. Logos (logical), pathos (emotional), ethos (credibility)
      1. Underline logos
      2. Bracket pathos
      3. Put a star by ethos

Extension Question: How does this speech exemplify Odysseus’ character?

**Tiller**-A lever used to turn a rudder and steer a boat.

**Rudders-**an underwater blade that is positioned at the stern of a boat or ship which causes the vessel's head to turn in the same direction

**Combers-** a long curling wave of the sea

**Foredeck-**The forward part of the deck of a ship, usually the main deck

**Headland-**a point of land, usually high and often with a sheer drop

**Port-**left side of a ship

**Starboard-** right side of a ship

**Beam-**its width at the widest point

**Bow-** front part of a ship

**Stern-** back end of a ship