

oedipus the king study guide

Oedipus the King Study Guide: Unlocking the Depths of Sophocles' Classic Tragedy

Oedipus the king study guide is an essential tool for students, educators, and literature enthusiasts who want to delve deeper into one of the most enduring works of ancient Greek tragedy. Sophocles' masterpiece is not just a gripping story of fate, identity, and human error—it's a rich canvas filled with themes, symbols, and dramatic techniques that continue to resonate today. Whether you're preparing for an exam, writing an essay, or simply seeking to understand the play's complexities, this study guide will walk you through the key elements, characters, and historical context that make Oedipus the King an unforgettable theatrical experience.

Understanding the Context of Oedipus the King

To truly appreciate Oedipus the King, it helps to understand the backdrop against which Sophocles wrote this tragedy. The play was first performed around 429 BCE during the height of classical Athens. It is part of the Theban Plays trilogy, which also includes Antigone and Oedipus at Colonus, though it was written first. The story draws on an existing myth about Oedipus, the king of Thebes, who unwittingly fulfills a terrible prophecy.

The Role of Greek Tragedy and Chorus

Greek tragedy is characterized by its exploration of human suffering and moral dilemmas, often involving the gods or fate. In Oedipus the King, the Chorus represents the voice of the Theban elders, providing commentary, reflecting public opinion, and heightening the emotional intensity of the plot. Understanding the Chorus's role can help you grasp how ancient audiences might have interpreted the unfolding drama.

Plot Overview and Structure

Sophocles masterfully constructs Oedipus the King with a tightly woven plot that builds suspense through dramatic irony and revelation. Here's a brief overview to keep the storyline clear as you analyze it:

1. The city of Thebes is plagued by a devastating plague.
2. King Oedipus vows to find the cause and save his people.
3. The prophet Tiresias reveals that the plague will end only when the murderer of the former king, Laius, is found and punished.
4. Oedipus investigates and gradually uncovers that he himself is the culprit, having unknowingly killed his father and married his mother, Jocasta.
5. The truth devastates Oedipus, leading to Jocasta's suicide and Oedipus's self-blinding and exile.

Key Plot Points to Focus On

- The dramatic irony: The audience knows more than Oedipus, which creates tension.
- The role of prophecy and fate: How these forces drive the narrative.
- The moment of anagnorisis (recognition): When Oedipus realizes his true identity.
- The catharsis: The emotional release for the audience after the tragic climax.

Major Themes Explored in Oedipus the King

One of the reasons Oedipus the King remains a staple in literature classes is its rich thematic content. A study guide should highlight these central themes to help readers connect the ancient story with universal human experiences.

Fate vs. Free Will

At the heart of the tragedy is the tension between destiny and personal choice. Sophocles poses difficult questions: Are we bound by the fate handed down by the gods? Can we ever escape our predetermined paths? Oedipus's attempts to avoid the prophecy ironically lead him directly to it, illustrating the tragic inevitability of fate.

The Search for Truth and Self-Discovery

Oedipus's journey is also one of self-discovery. His relentless pursuit of truth, despite warnings to desist, shows both his admirable qualities and tragic flaws. This theme encourages readers to reflect on the nature of knowledge and the costs that sometimes come with uncovering painful realities.

Blindness and Sight

Symbolism plays a crucial role in the play, particularly the motif of sight and blindness. Tiresias, the blind prophet, "sees" the truth, while Oedipus, who has physical sight, is initially blind to his own reality. The play's climax, where Oedipus blinds himself, serves as a powerful metaphor for insight and ignorance.

Character Analysis: Understanding the Players

Delving into the characters is vital for any comprehensive Oedipus the King study guide. Each character embodies different facets of the themes and contributes to the tragedy's emotional depth.

Oedipus: The Tragic Hero

Oedipus is a complex figure—intelligent, determined, and proud. His tragic flaw (hamartia) is often considered his hubris or excessive pride, which blinds him to warnings and leads to his downfall. Despite his flaws, audiences often sympathize with his plight as a man caught in forces beyond his control.

Jocasta: The Queen and Mother

Jocasta's role is pivotal, embodying themes of denial and fate. Her initial disbelief in prophecies and eventual horror at their truth add emotional layers to the story. Her suicide underscores the tragedy's devastating impact on family and leadership.

Tiresias: The Blind Prophet

Tiresias serves as the voice of divine truth, offering crucial insights while highlighting the limits of human understanding. His blindness contrasts with his clarity of vision, emphasizing the theme of knowledge versus ignorance.

Literary Devices and Dramatic Techniques

Sophocles's craftsmanship can be appreciated by examining the literary and theatrical tools he employs. These devices enhance the play's impact and invite deeper analysis.

- **Dramatic Irony:** The audience knows Oedipus's true identity long before he does, creating tension and engagement.
- **Foreshadowing:** Early references to prophecies hint at the tragic outcome.
- **Symbolism:** Objects and actions, such as the crossroads or Oedipus's self-blinding, symbolize larger ideas.
- **Structure:** The unity of time, place, and action keeps the narrative focused and intense.

Tips for Studying Oedipus the King Effectively

When approaching Oedipus the King for study, it's helpful to keep a few strategies in mind to make your reading and analysis more productive:

Annotate as You Read

Mark passages that reveal key themes, foreshadow events, or showcase character development. Jot down questions or reflections in the margins to engage actively with the text.

Understand the Historical and Cultural Context

Knowing about ancient Greek beliefs, the role of oracles, and the societal importance of fate can illuminate many aspects of the play that might otherwise seem obscure.

Compare Translations and Adaptations

Different translations can highlight various nuances in language and tone. Watching theatrical adaptations or film versions can also provide fresh perspectives on character motivations and staging.

Focus on Symbolism and Themes

Try to identify how Sophocles uses symbols like blindness, prophecy, and the plague to reinforce the central themes. Think about how these elements relate to modern-day issues or personal experiences.

How Oedipus the King Influences Modern Literature and Culture

Oedipus the King is not only a cornerstone of classical literature but also a profound influence on modern storytelling, psychology, and philosophy. The term “Oedipus complex,” coined by Freud, stems directly from this play, highlighting its impact beyond the stage.

Many contemporary works echo themes from Sophocles’ tragedy—questions about identity, fate, and the consequences of human actions. Understanding these connections can enrich your appreciation of both the play and its broader cultural significance.

Exploring Oedipus the King through a detailed study guide reveals the timeless nature of its questions about human existence. Sophocles crafted a story that continues to challenge and move audiences, making it a vital part of literary education and personal reflection alike.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the central theme of Oedipus the King?

The central theme of Oedipus the King is fate versus free will, exploring whether humans can escape their destined outcomes or if their lives are predetermined by prophecy.

Who is Oedipus and what is his role in the play?

Oedipus is the King of Thebes and the protagonist of the play. He is a tragic hero who unknowingly fulfills a prophecy that he would kill his father and marry his mother.

What is the significance of the prophecy in Oedipus the King?

The prophecy drives the plot and creates dramatic irony, as Oedipus tries to avoid his fate but ultimately brings it about through his actions.

How does the theme of blindness function in the play?

Blindness in the play is both literal and metaphorical, symbolizing ignorance and insight. Oedipus is physically sighted but blind to the truth, while the blind prophet Tiresias can see the reality of Oedipus's situation.

What role does the Chorus play in Oedipus the King?

The Chorus represents the voice of Theban citizens and provides background information, reflects on the action, and comments on the moral and thematic elements of the play.

How does Oedipus's character embody the qualities of a tragic hero?

Oedipus embodies a tragic hero through his noble stature, tragic flaw (hubris and determination), and his downfall caused by fate and his own actions, evoking pity and fear in the audience.

What is dramatic irony, and how is it used in Oedipus the King?

Dramatic irony occurs when the audience knows more than the characters. In Oedipus the King, the audience is aware of Oedipus's true parentage and crimes before he discovers them, heightening the tragedy.

Why is the revelation of Oedipus's identity a pivotal

moment in the play?

The revelation is pivotal because it confirms the fulfillment of the prophecy, leads to Oedipus's downfall, and transforms the play's tone from hope to tragedy.

What lessons can modern readers learn from Oedipus the King?

Modern readers can learn about the limits of human knowledge and control, the consequences of pride, and the complex interplay between fate and free will.

Additional Resources

Oedipus the King Study Guide: An In-Depth Exploration of Sophocles' Tragic Masterpiece

oedipus the king study guide serves as an essential resource for students, educators, and literature enthusiasts seeking to understand one of the most profound works in classical Greek tragedy. Sophocles' play, often hailed as a paragon of dramatic structure and thematic complexity, continues to resonate due to its exploration of fate, free will, and human suffering. This article provides a comprehensive and analytical overview, tailored to those preparing for academic examinations or deepening their appreciation of ancient drama.

Understanding the Context and Background

Before delving into the narrative and thematic elements of Oedipus the King, it is crucial to grasp its historical and cultural context. Written in the 5th century BCE, Sophocles' play is part of the Theban Cycle, focusing on the cursed royal family of Thebes. The story is deeply rooted in Greek mythology and was originally performed during religious festivals honoring Dionysus. The societal values and beliefs of ancient Greece—particularly regarding destiny, divine will, and moral responsibility—shape the play's dramatic tension.

Historical Significance and Authorial Intent

Sophocles is credited with refining the structure of tragedy and introducing complex characters. The play's enduring relevance stems from its sophisticated plot, which adheres closely to Aristotle's principles of dramatic unity. A study guide on Oedipus the King often emphasizes how Sophocles crafted a tightly woven narrative that explores the inevitability of fate and the limits of human knowledge. The playwright's intention was not merely to entertain but to provoke reflection on the human condition, as viewers witness the tragic downfall of a noble yet flawed individual.

Plot Overview and Structural Elements

Oedipus the King unfolds within a single day, adhering to the classical unities of time, place, and action. The play begins with Thebes suffering from a devastating plague, prompting King Oedipus to seek the cause. Through a series of revelations, it becomes apparent that Oedipus himself is the source of the city's curse—having unknowingly killed his father and married his mother. This catastrophic discovery leads to his self-inflicted blindness and exile.

A well-constructed Oedipus the King study guide highlights the play's expertly managed suspense and dramatic irony. The audience is aware of Oedipus's true origins before he is, which intensifies the emotional impact of his journey from confident ruler to tragic figure. The plot's circular structure—from ignorance to knowledge and from power to downfall—underscores the themes of fate and human frailty.

Key Characters and Their Roles

The character analysis is indispensable for a thorough understanding of the play:

- **Oedipus:** The tragic hero whose determination to uncover the truth leads to his ruin. His intelligence and pride are both his strength and fatal flaw.
- **Jocasta:** Oedipus's wife and mother, whose denial and eventual despair embody the human struggle against fate.
- **Tiresias:** The blind prophet who reveals uncomfortable truths, symbolizing insight beyond physical sight.
- **Creon:** Jocasta's brother and Oedipus's brother-in-law, representing political authority and reason.

Understanding these characters and their motivations is vital for interpreting the play's moral and philosophical questions.

Thematic Exploration and Symbolism

Sophocles weaves multiple themes throughout Oedipus the King, making it a rich subject for academic analysis. A detailed study guide often categorizes these themes to facilitate deeper comprehension.

Fate vs. Free Will

One of the most debated themes is the tension between destiny and autonomy. Oedipus's attempts to escape the prophecy paradoxically lead him to fulfill it. This tragic irony prompts questions about human agency and whether individuals can alter predetermined outcomes. The play's message can be interpreted as a cautionary tale about the limits of human control.

Knowledge and Ignorance

The pursuit of truth drives the narrative, but knowledge comes with a heavy cost. Oedipus's quest for enlightenment ultimately results in suffering, illustrating the paradox that ignorance can sometimes be bliss. The motif of blindness—both literal and metaphorical—recurs throughout, highlighting different forms of insight and denial.

Leadership and Responsibility

Oedipus embodies the ideal of a responsible ruler, initially showing concern for his people's welfare. However, his hubris and impulsiveness reveal the vulnerabilities of leadership. The study guide often encourages readers to reflect on the qualities that define effective governance and the consequences of pride.

Literary Devices and Dramatic Techniques

A critical component of any Oedipus the King study guide is the examination of Sophocles' artistic methods. The playwright's use of language, symbolism, and dramatic devices enhances the play's emotional and intellectual impact.

Dramatic Irony

The audience's awareness of Oedipus's true identity, unknown to the protagonist himself, creates a powerful sense of anticipation and tragedy. This technique keeps viewers engaged and underscores the theme of human limitation.

Chorus and Its Function

The Chorus in Greek tragedy serves as a moral commentator and emotional guide. In Oedipus the King, the Chorus reflects public opinion, expresses communal fears, and offers philosophical insights. Its lyrical interludes punctuate the action, allowing contemplation of broader societal implications.

Symbolism

Several symbols enrich the text:

- **Blindness:** Represents both literal and figurative insight or ignorance.
- **Crossroads:** The place where Oedipus killed his father, symbolizing fate and critical choices.
- **Plague:** A manifestation of the city's moral decay and divine punishment.

Recognizing these symbols is fundamental to appreciating the layered meanings within the tragedy.

Comparative Analysis and Modern Relevance

In the landscape of classical literature, Oedipus the King stands alongside other Greek tragedies such as Aeschylus' Oresteia and Euripides' Medea. However, Sophocles' focus on psychological complexity and moral ambiguity sets this play apart. Modern adaptations and interpretations continue to draw on its themes, demonstrating its timeless appeal.

The play's exploration of identity, truth, and ethical dilemmas resonates with contemporary audiences, especially in discussions about determinism and personal responsibility. Incorporating modern perspectives into an Oedipus the King study guide can enrich understanding and foster critical thinking.

Pros and Cons of Using Various Study Guides

When selecting a study guide, readers should consider the following:

- **Pros:** Comprehensive guides often provide detailed summaries, character breakdowns, thematic discussions, and critical essays that aid comprehension.
- **Cons:** Some guides may oversimplify complex themes or prioritize plot summaries over analytical depth.

Balancing factual content with interpretive analysis is key to maximizing the benefits of any study aid.

Effective Study Strategies for Oedipus the King

To fully grasp the intricacies of Sophocles' tragedy, students and readers can employ several strategies:

1. **Close Reading:** Analyze key passages for language, tone, and symbolism.
2. **Contextual Research:** Explore the historical and mythological background to deepen understanding.
3. **Character Mapping:** Chart relationships and motivations to track developments.
4. **Theme Tracking:** Identify recurring motifs and how they evolve throughout the play.

Integrating these methods with the insights provided by an Oedipus the King study guide can enhance both academic performance and personal appreciation.

In summary, the study of Oedipus the King offers a multifaceted journey into ancient tragedy, rich with philosophical inquiry and dramatic mastery. Whether approached from a literary, historical, or psychological perspective, this play remains a cornerstone of classical education and a profound reflection on human nature.

[Oedipus The King Study Guide](#)

oedipus the king study guide: A Study Guide for Sophocles's "Oedipus Rex (aka Oedipus the King)" Gale, Cengage Learning, A Study Guide for Sophocles's Oedipus Rex (aka Oedipus the King), excerpted from Gale's acclaimed Drama For Students. This concise study guide includes plot summary; character analysis; author biography; study questions; historical context; suggestions for further reading; and much more. For any literature project, trust Drama For Students for all of your research needs.

oedipus the king study guide: *DRAMA FOR STUDENTS* Cengage Learning Gale, 2016

oedipus the king study guide: *A Study Guide for Sophocles's "Oedipus Rex (aka Oedipus the King)"* Cengage Learning Gale, 2017-07-25 A Study Guide for Sophocles's Oedipus Rex (aka Oedipus the King), excerpted from Gale's acclaimed Drama For Students. This concise study guide includes plot summary; character analysis; author biography; study questions; historical context; suggestions for further reading; and much more. For any literature project, trust Drama For Students for all of your research needs.

oedipus the king study guide: Sophocles' Oedipus the King P Kenney, 2019-11-09 This Study Guide explores the structure of the play and the epic and mythical traditions associated with the myth of Oedipus and the city of Thebes, which features strongly in many Greek Tragedies. In Greek Myth Oedipus was the man fated to murder his father and marry his mother. Sophocles' play masterfully tells the part of this story where Oedipus comes to realise the terrible crimes that he has committed. Sophocles' Oedipus the King remains a popular text for students of Ancient Greek Civilization, but is also a popular text for students of Theatre Studies. This study guide has been

written to assist the learner in understanding the play and context of Sophocles' Oedipus the King. Sophocles' Oedipus the King is also of interest as a pathway text for learners undertaking additional credit courses such as the Extended Project. This Study Guide will also help to lay a sound foundation for those who go on to study the Ancient World at a higher (degree) level as well as appeal to those who are interested in learning more about the Ancient World generally. Sophocles' Oedipus the King: A Study Guide includes;-An introduction to Greek tragedy and its key concepts.-Analysis of Aristotle's commentary on Greek Tragedy.-Synopsis of the play.-An overview of the Greek myths surrounding Oedipus and the city of Thebes.-Analysis of the role and function of the chorus.-Analysis of the episodes of the play and the characters.-Explores themes of such as pollution, fate and free will.-Considers the relationship between this text and other contemporary writings relating to the historical and cultural contexts in which Oedipus the King was produced.

oedipus the king study guide: Hamlet: A Study Guide for Pearson Edexcel A-Level English Literature Izzy Ingram , 2020-07-05 Everything you need to know about Pearson Edexcel's A-Level English Literature paper on Hamlet in one approachable and engaging study guide. Includes tips on how to meet each of the assessment objectives, detailed discussions of key themes, advice on how to write a good essay and a full exemplar answer. Whilst other textbooks give you a general overview of a course or subject, Notable guides focus closely on a specific exam board, taking you through their requirements and demands, so that you know exactly how to achieve the very best grade possible. For more information, visit us at www.notableguides.co.uk.

oedipus the king study guide: Study Guide to The Plays of Sophocles Intelligent Education, 2020-06-28 A comprehensive study guide offering in-depth explanation, essay, and test prep for selected works by Sophocles, one of the three ancient Greek tragedians whose work has survived. Titles in this study guide include Oedipus, Philoctetes, Trachiniae, Electra, Oedipus the King, Antigone, and Ajax. As a playwright of fifth-century BCE, he is one of the most famous Greek Tragedians. Moreover, his surviving plays are proof of his perfection of the genre of Greek tragedy. This Bright Notes Study Guide explores the context and history of Sophocles' classic work, helping students to thoroughly explore the reasons they have stood the literary test of time. Each Bright Notes Study Guide contains: - Introductions to the Author and the Work - Character Summaries - Plot Guides - Section and Chapter Overviews - Test Essay and Study Q&As The Bright Notes Study Guide series offers an in-depth tour of more than 275 classic works of literature, exploring characters, critical commentary, historical background, plots, and themes. This set of study guides encourages readers to dig deeper in their understanding by including essay questions and answers as well as topics for further research.

oedipus the king study guide: Communication Through Literature: Study Guide-Reader , 1977

oedipus the king study guide: A Study Guide for Sophocles's "The Ajax" Gale, Cengage Learning, 2016 A Study Guide for Sophocles's The Ajax, excerpted from Gale's acclaimed Drama For Students. This concise study guide includes plot summary; character analysis; author biography; study questions; historical context; suggestions for further reading; and much more. For any literature project, trust Drama For Students for all of your research needs.

oedipus the king study guide: Oedipus the King by Sophocles (Book Analysis) Bright Summaries, 2016-10-12 Unlock the more straightforward side of Oedipus the King with this concise and insightful summary and analysis! This engaging summary presents an analysis of Oedipus the King by Sophocles, a world-famous tragedy in which a man discovers that he has murdered his father and married his mother, despite having tried to escape this fate. The tragic irony in the play and the pathos of the scenes leading up to its final tragic ending have made it one of the major theatrical works of Ancient Times. Sophocles wrote 120 plays during his lifetime, but Oedipus the King is one of just seven to have survived. This classic tragedy has inspired many plays and films, and was even the basis for Freud's famous theory of the Oedipus Complex. Find out everything you need to know about Oedipus the King in a fraction of the time! This in-depth and informative reading guide brings you: • A complete plot summary • Character studies • Key themes and symbols •

Questions for further reflection Why choose BrightSummaries.com? Available in print and digital format, our publications are designed to accompany you in your reading journey. The clear and concise style makes for easy understanding, providing the perfect opportunity to improve your literary knowledge in no time. See the very best of literature in a whole new light with BrightSummaries.com!

oedipus the king study guide: *The Oedipus Trilogy In Plain and Simple English* BookCaps, Sophocles, 2012 Sophocles was the Aaron Spelling of ancient Greek world--his plays had all the makings of a modern soap! But archaic translations of his ancient work make it almost impossible to see any of the Melrose Place-like plots! BookCaps can help readers who have struggled in the past with Sophocles classic plays with this modern retelling. This book contains all the plays in Sophocles Oedipus Trilogy (Oedipus the King, Oedipus At Colonus, and Antigone) These plays are also available individually. The original text is also presented in the book, along with a comparable version of both text. We all need refreshers every now and then. Whether you are a student trying to cram for that big final, or someone just trying to understand a book more, BookCaps can help. We are a small, but growing company, and are adding titles every month.

oedipus the king study guide: *Study Guide to King Lear by William Shakespeare* Intelligent Education, 2020-03-27 A comprehensive study guide offering in-depth explanation, essay, and test prep for William Shakespeare's King Lear, listed as one of Shakespeare's greatest tragedies. As a theatrical work of the seventeenth-century, King Lear provides commentary on power dynamics within family and political structures. Moreover, it shows how the use of imagery in a narrative contributes to the overall meaning. This Bright Notes Study Guide explores the context and history of Shakespeare's classic work, helping students to thoroughly explore the reasons it has stood the literary test of time. Each Bright Notes Study Guide contains: - Introductions to the Author and the Work - Character Summaries - Plot Guides - Section and Chapter Overviews - Test Essay and Study Q&As The Bright Notes Study Guide series offers an in-depth tour of more than 275 classic works of literature, exploring characters, critical commentary, historical background, plots, and themes. This set of study guides encourages readers to dig deeper in their understanding by including essay questions and answers as well as topics for further research.

oedipus the king study guide: *The Oedipus Plays: Antigone, Oedipus Rex, Oedipus at Colonus* SparkNotes Literature Guide SparkNotes, Sophocles, 2014-04-09 The Oedipus Plays: Antigone, Oedipus Rex, Oedipus at Colonus SparkNotes Literature Guide by Sophocles Making the reading experience fun! When a paper is due, and dreaded exams loom, here's the lit-crit help students need to succeed! SparkNotes Literature Guides make studying smarter, better, and faster. They provide chapter-by-chapter analysis; explanations of key themes, motifs, and symbols; a review quiz; and essay topics. Lively and accessible, SparkNotes is perfect for late-night studying and paper writing. Includes: An A+ Essay—an actual literary essay written about the Spark-ed book—to show students how a paper should be written. 16 pages devoted to writing a literary essay including: a glossary of literary terms Step-by-step tutoring on how to write a literary essay A feature on how not to plagiarize

oedipus the king study guide: *A Study Guide for Lee Breuer's "The Gospel at Colonus"* Gale, Cengage Learning, A Study Guide for Lee Breuer's The Gospel at Colonus, excerpted from Gale's acclaimed Drama for Students. This concise study guide includes plot summary; character analysis; author biography; study questions; historical context; suggestions for further reading; and much more. For any literature project, trust Drama for Students for all of your research needs.

oedipus the king study guide: *Oedipus the King by Sophocles* , 2023

oedipus the king study guide: *Oedipus the King In Plain and Simple English* Sophocles, 2012 Sophocles was the Aaron Spelling of ancient Greek world--his plays had all the makings of a modern soap! But archaic translations of his ancient work make it almost impossible to see any of the Melrose Place-like plots! BookCaps can help readers who have struggled in the past with Sophocles classic plays with this modern retelling. Oedipus the King, also known by the Latin title Oedipus Rex, is an Athenian tragedy by Sophocles that was first performed c. 429 BCE. It was the

second of Sophocles's three Theban plays to be produced, but it comes first in the internal chronology, followed by Oedipus at Colonus and then Antigone. Over the centuries, it has come to be regarded by many as the Greek tragedy par excellence. This play is also available as a collection in "The Oedipus Trilogy In Plain and Simple English. The original text is also presented in the book, along with a comparable version of both text. We all need refreshers every now and then. Whether you are a student trying to cram for that big final, or someone just trying to understand a book more, BookCaps can help. We are a small, but growing company, and are adding titles every month.

oedipus the king study guide: Sophocles' Oedipus the King, Oedipus at Colonus, & Antigone Harold Bloom, 1996

oedipus the king study guide: A Study Guide for Rita Dove's "Darker Face of the Earth, The" Gale, Cengage Learning, A Study Guide for Rita Dove's Darker Face of the Earth, The, excerpted from Gale's acclaimed Drama for Students. This concise study guide includes plot summary; character analysis; author biography; study questions; historical context; suggestions for further reading; and much more. For any literature project, trust Drama for Students for all of your research needs.

oedipus the king study guide: Ih51 Source Book Mzm Productions, 1998-08

oedipus the king study guide: CLASSICS Study Guide. Sophocles. Oedipus the King, Oedipus at Colonus & Antigone Sophocles,

oedipus the king study guide: Study Guide with Web Quests for Cunningham and Reich's Culture and Values Ira Holmes, 2002

Related to oedipus the king study guide

Oedipus - Mythopedia Oedipus, son of Laius and Jocasta, was a Theban hero and king, destined to unknowingly kill his father and marry his mother. He was also famous for defeating the Sphinx

Sphinx - Mythopedia The Sphinx was a hybrid creature, usually represented with the features of a woman and a lion, as well as (sometimes) the wings of a bird. The Sphinx plagued the Greek

Antigone - Mythopedia Antigone, at least in most traditions, was one of the children born from Oedipus' incestuous union with his mother Jocasta. She was a model of filial devotion, helping her ailing

Eteocles - Mythopedia Eteocles was a son of Oedipus, though he and his brother Polynices were both cursed by their father for dishonoring him. When Eteocles failed to respect a prior agreement to

Ismene - Mythopedia Ismene was one of the children of Oedipus and Jocasta. She tried to prevent her sister Antigone from burying their fallen brother Polynices, as this was against the law

Tiresias - Mythopedia Tiresias, a famous blind prophet, played a central role in the mythology of Thebes. His knowledge, experiences, and abilities far surpassed those of ordinary mortals: Tiresias

Erinyes (Furies) - Mythopedia The Erinyes ("Furies") were terrifying sisters who acted as goddesses of vengeance and retribution. From their grim home in the Underworld, the Erinyes punished crimes that

Apollo - Mythopedia Apollo was one of the Twelve Olympians and the Greek god of prophecy, healing, art, and culture. He embodied the Greek ideal of masculine beauty

Theseus - Mythopedia Theseus was a hero and king of Athens. His most notable accomplishments included killing the Minotaur and transforming his city into a major regional power

Greek Heroes - Mythopedia Horrified, Oedipus blinded himself and went into exile. Oedipus Separating from Jocasta by Alexandre Cabanel (1843) Wikimedia Commons Public Domain Orpheus Orpheus

Oedipus - Mythopedia Oedipus, son of Laius and Jocasta, was a Theban hero and king, destined to unknowingly kill his father and marry his mother. He was also famous for defeating the Sphinx

Sphinx - Mythopedia The Sphinx was a hybrid creature, usually represented with the features of a woman and a lion, as well as (sometimes) the wings of a bird. The Sphinx plagued the Greek

Antigone - Mythopedia Antigone, at least in most traditions, was one of the children born from Oedipus' incestuous union with his mother Jocasta. She was a model of filial devotion, helping her ailing

Eteocles - Mythopedia Eteocles was a son of Oedipus, though he and his brother Polynices were both cursed by their father for dishonoring him. When Eteocles failed to respect a prior agreement

Ismene - Mythopedia Ismene was one of the children of Oedipus and Jocasta. She tried to prevent her sister Antigone from burying their fallen brother Polynices, as this was against the law

Tiresias - Mythopedia Tiresias, a famous blind prophet, played a central role in the mythology of Thebes. His knowledge, experiences, and abilities far surpassed those of ordinary mortals: Tiresias

Erinyes (Furies) - Mythopedia The Erinyes ("Furies") were terrifying sisters who acted as goddesses of vengeance and retribution. From their grim home in the Underworld, the Erinyes punished crimes that

Apollo - Mythopedia Apollo was one of the Twelve Olympians and the Greek god of prophecy, healing, art, and culture. He embodied the Greek ideal of masculine beauty

Theseus - Mythopedia Theseus was a hero and king of Athens. His most notable accomplishments included killing the Minotaur and transforming his city into a major regional power

Greek Heroes - Mythopedia Horrified, Oedipus blinded himself and went into exile. Oedipus Separating from Jocasta by Alexandre Cabanel (1843) Wikimedia Commons Public Domain Orpheus Orpheus

Oedipus - Mythopedia Oedipus, son of Laius and Jocasta, was a Theban hero and king, destined to unknowingly kill his father and marry his mother. He was also famous for defeating the Sphinx

Sphinx - Mythopedia The Sphinx was a hybrid creature, usually represented with the features of a woman and a lion, as well as (sometimes) the wings of a bird. The Sphinx plagued the Greek

Antigone - Mythopedia Antigone, at least in most traditions, was one of the children born from Oedipus' incestuous union with his mother Jocasta. She was a model of filial devotion, helping her ailing

Eteocles - Mythopedia Eteocles was a son of Oedipus, though he and his brother Polynices were both cursed by their father for dishonoring him. When Eteocles failed to respect a prior agreement to

Ismene - Mythopedia Ismene was one of the children of Oedipus and Jocasta. She tried to prevent her sister Antigone from burying their fallen brother Polynices, as this was against the law

Tiresias - Mythopedia Tiresias, a famous blind prophet, played a central role in the mythology of Thebes. His knowledge, experiences, and abilities far surpassed those of ordinary mortals: Tiresias

Erinyes (Furies) - Mythopedia The Erinyes ("Furies") were terrifying sisters who acted as goddesses of vengeance and retribution. From their grim home in the Underworld, the Erinyes punished crimes that

Apollo - Mythopedia Apollo was one of the Twelve Olympians and the Greek god of prophecy, healing, art, and culture. He embodied the Greek ideal of masculine beauty

Theseus - Mythopedia Theseus was a hero and king of Athens. His most notable accomplishments included killing the Minotaur and transforming his city into a major regional power

Greek Heroes - Mythopedia Horrified, Oedipus blinded himself and went into exile. Oedipus Separating from Jocasta by Alexandre Cabanel (1843) Wikimedia Commons Public Domain Orpheus Orpheus

Related Articles

- [cpc exam cheat sheet](#)
- [history of n word](#)
- [short answer study guide answers the crucible](#)

[Back to Home](#)