

from the *Iliad*: from Books 1, "The Rage of Achilles,"
and 6, "Hector Returns to Troy," by Homer

Literary Analysis: Foreshadowing

Writers use **foreshadowing** to hint at events that will occur later in a story. Writers use foreshadowing to create suspense, to draw readers into the plot, or to prepare readers for the outcome of events.

DIRECTIONS: Read the following passages from the *Iliad*. Then, explain briefly how subsequent events are foreshadowed in the passage.

Lines From the <i>Iliad</i>	What They Foreshadow
1. "Rage—Goddess, sing the rage of Peleus' son Achilles, / murderous, doomed, that cost the Achaeans countless losses, / hurling down to the House of Death so many sturdy souls. . . ." (Book 1, ll. 1-3)	
2. "For there is a man I will enrage— I see it now— / a powerful man who lords it over all the Argives, / one the Achaeans must obey. . . ." (Calchas in Book 1, ll. 91-93)	
3. "This scepter will be the mighty force behind my oath: / someday, I swear, a yearning for Achilles will strike / Achaea's sons and all your armies!" (Achilles in Book 1, ll. 280-282)	