



Q1

a) Children and father both sat in the courtyard and stained their clothes with ~~a~~ tears, but the old man ~~in~~ in their midst sat huddled, with his cloak wrapped tightly around him: and there was much doing around ~~the~~ both the head and neck ~~both~~ of the old man, which then and there rolling in he smeared with his own hands. And throughout the house, <sup>his</sup> daughters and son's wives wept, remembering ~~these~~ them, they many fine brave men who lay dead, having lost their life-spirits at the hands of the Argives.



ii) κείδης are Priam's remaining sons, while πατήρ is Priam himself.

iii) Homer portrays ~~the~~ grief here in many of the regular ways, such as men and women weeping and grieving, huddled around each other. There is a sense of being "unmanned" by grief as they sit prostrate. Homer also separates the men and women of the house, having Priam's sons crowded around him, weeping for brother and son. But here also is something more, and Priam alone reaches a level of degradation in his grief, as he rolls in dung. This is contrasted with Achilles' grief, which is rather violent and 'reckless', as he drags Hector's corpse, whereas Priam's grief is supremely humble, if perhaps very strong. Both men seem to be alone in their griefs, as Achilles rages on, while Priam is wrapped tightly 'ἐντυτῆς ἐν κλαίῳ', hiding himself from gods and men. Far ~~is~~ more than any death scene, Homer's griefs are moving and ~~is~~ pathetic.