The term *odyssey*, meaning a long voyage or wandering, comes from the name *Odysseus*. Indeed, Zeus’ winds send Odysseus and his men to the farthest reaches of the Mediterranean Sea. Scholars have traced many of the locations in Homer’s epic to actual places in and around the Mediterranean.

**DIRECTIONS:** Use details from the map and the *Odyssey* to find out more about Odysseus’ travels.

1. After the war ends at Troy, Odysseus sets sail for Ithaca. What is the exact location of Odysseus’ beloved home?

2. Between the time that he drags his men away from the lotus-eaters in the land of the Cicones and the time that he reaches Aeolia, Odysseus encounters the Cyclops. Where might the land of the Cyclops have been located?
3. Scholars name the Strait of Messina as the home of Scylla and Charybdis. Why might these watery threats be attributed to this geographical feature?

4. The Italian island of Capri was the home of the Sirens. After escaping the Sirens, in which direction did Odysseus sail?

5. On the map, chart the route Odysseus traveled from Troy until his first encounter with Scylla and Charybdis.