The Story of Icarus

King Minos looked out of the window and spotted the boat that his messenger had just mentioned. Ordinarily, he was not interested in those entering or leaving Crete but one of the passengers had been banished from Athens. All reports described him as a genius. He had even fooled Hercules with his inventions. The King smiled; this man was going to be very useful.

A short while after Daedalus had arrived on the island of Crete, he was taken to the palace and asked to become the King’s master craftsman. “I have a way to use your skills,” explained the King. “There is a Minotaur who terrorises Crete and we have been unable to contain it. I need you to build a maze that it will not be able to escape from.”

Pleased that his reputation had followed him, Daedalus set to work. Helped by his son, Icarus, the pair designed and built an incredible labyrinth. When it was finally finished, the Minotaur was captured and locked away. The people of Crete celebrated and thought that Daedalus and Icarus were heroes.

Weeks later, Daedalus was approached by a man named Theseus. He explained to Daedalus that he planned to slay the Minotaur but that he needed Daedalus’s help to navigate the labyrinth. Unable to ignore the idea that this was a truly heroic act, Daedalus agreed. King Minos’s daughter joined them and the three completed their mission before escaping the labyrinth. Immediately, Theseus fled back to Athens with King Minos’s daughter beside him. Daedalus was surprised by the hero’s sudden departure and began to worry that he had made a terrible mistake.

Less than an hour had passed before the furious King had locked Daedalus and Icarus within the labyrinth. He was outraged that Daedalus would dare to put his daughter in danger. Without having planned his route this time, Daedalus was lost in the labyrinth. Days went past and he couldn’t think of how to escape.
One day, Daedalus was distracted by a flock of birds flying high in the sky. “That’s it!” he shouted to Icarus, “Go and collect every feather that you can find.” When Icarus had collected enough feathers, Daedalus carefully attached them to large wooden frames using wax from the candles which lit their prison. By sunrise, both Icarus and Daedalus had a pair of wings.

“Before we go,” warned Daedalus, “I need you to listen carefully. While I’m sure that these wings will work, there are two rules which you must follow. The first is that you must not fly too close to the sea for the feathers will absorb the water and become too heavy to fly. The second is that you must not fly too close to the sun for, if you do, the wax which holds the feathers together will melt. Do you understand?”

Icarus nodded and the two began to beat their wings. Higher and higher they rose until the labyrinth was just a speck below them. Daedalus looked at his son, who was soaring like an eagle, and felt proud. They were free.

Icarus looked around and realised that he was closer to the gods than any human had ever been. Amazed by this thought, he forgot his father’s warning; he began to soar higher until the heat from the sun became too much for the wax that held the feathers in place. With no feathers, Icarus began to spiral down towards the sea. He hit the surface with a crash and was never seen again.
Questions

1. Number the events from 1-4 to show the order that they happened in.
   - Icarus helps his father to create a giant labyrinth.
   - King Minos’s daughter heads to Athens.
   - King Minos receives a message about a genius inventor.
   - Icarus forgets his father’s warnings.

2. Why does Theseus ask Daedalus for help? Tick one.
   - He is scared of the Minotaur.
   - He needs Daedalus to guide him through the labyrinth.
   - The Minotaur is strong and needs two people to slay it.
   - He wants to trap Daedalus inside the labyrinth.

3. Draw four lines to show how Daedalus is feeling at each point in the story.
   
<table>
<thead>
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4. Why did King Minos lock Daedalus and Icarus away in the labyrinth? Tick one.
   - Daedalus had broken a promise to him.
   - Daedalus had put the King’s daughter in danger.
   - Icarus had helped to slay the Minotaur without the King’s knowledge.
   - Icarus had taken the King’s daughter to a dangerous place.

5. Look at the paragraph beginning Less than an hour... Find and copy two words which show that the King is unhappy.

   __________________________________________
   __________________________________________

6. What two warnings does Daedalus give to Icarus?

   1. __________________________________________
   __________________________________________
2. Describe Daedalus’s character. Explain your answer.


7. Most Greek myths have a message or moral in them. What do you think the message or moral is in this story? Explain your answer.


8. Describe Daedalus’s character. Explain your answer.
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5. Look at the paragraph beginning Less than an hour... Find and copy two words which show that the King is unhappy.

furious
outraged
6. What two warnings does Daedalus give to Icarus?

1. Daedalus warns Icarus not to fly too close to the sun because the heat will melt the wax.
2. Daedalus warns Icarus not to fly too close to the sea because the water will make the wings become too heavy.

7. Describe Daedalus’s character. Explain your answer.

Pupils’ own responses, such as: I think that Daedalus is proud of the work that he does. I also think that Daedalus is big-headed because he thinks that helping Theseus will make him a hero and he doesn’t stop to think about whether it is a good idea or not.

8. Most Greek myths have a message or moral in them. What do you think the message or moral is in this story? Explain your answer.

Pupils’ own responses, such as: I think that the moral of this story is that you should always listen to adults because Icarus ignores his father’s warnings and ends up falling straight into the sea.