When Percy finally meets his father, Poseidon seems distant and hard to read. Percy says that he is actually glad about this. “If he’d tried to apologize, or told me he loved me, or even smiled—that would have felt fake. Like a human dad, making some lame excuse for not being around.” **What is the central idea of this quote?**

**What is the effect of the following allusion?***“Then Old Seaweed will be mad at Hades for killing you. Corpse Breath will have Zeus’ master bolt, so Zeus will be mad at him (pg 322).”*

Read the following conversation from the story:   
 *“Somebody lives there?”*

*“No,’ he said with finality. ‘Not a single living thing.”  
 “I got the feeling he was being truthful. But I was also sure something had moved that curtain.”*

**How does the author use word choice to impact meaning and tone in these lines?**

*“I immediately felt like he (Hades) should be giving the orders. He knew more than I did. He should be my master. Then I told myself to snap out of it.”* **What can you infer about Percy based on this statement?**

At the Lotus Casino, Percy realizes that unless he gets out quickly, he will “…stay here, happy forever, playing games forever, and soon I’d forget my mom, and my quest, and maybe my own name. I’d be playing Virtual Rifleman with groovy Disco Darrin forever.” **What is the author saying about modern life?**

*At the beginning of our narrator's tale, Percy Jackson doesn't yet know who his father is or that he has any special powers of any kind. He thinks of himself as a "bad kid," one who always gets into trouble. Over the course of the story, however, he learns things about himself that he never thought possible. What he thought were weaknesses (his dyslexia, attention deficit disorder, and knack for attracting trouble) turn out to be the markers of a demigod, and a particularly powerful one at that.* **What theme is best supported by the summary of The Lightning Thief above**?

Chiron tells Percy that Mt. Olympus has moved from Ancient Greece to America (ch. 5). **Why?**

How can **context clues** help you determine the meanings of less-familiar words like “*elated*” (p. 122), “*misnomer*” (p. 155), “*billowing*” (p. 214), “*dissipated*” (p. 296), or “*purify*” (p. 343)?