GREEK MYTHOLOGY

DIRECTIONS: Fill in the following information as the class progresses through the mythology unit. Any questions must be answered in complete sentences and spelling will count! This packet will be handed in the day that the entire folder is due, at the end of the unit.

MYTHOLOGY is the study of ________________, which are stories about ________________, in early times handed down ________________ from one generation to another. Myths attempt to explain such things as:

- ________________:
  1. Where did earth come from?
  2. ________________ - Formation of the landmasses
  3. ________________ - Sun, moon, stars, etc
  4. ________________ - Climate, rain, fertility

- ________________:
  1. Where did man come from?
  2. ________________ - Birth, growth, reproduction, death
  3. ________________ - Glories in battle
  4. ________________ - Misfortunes
  5. ________________ - Rewards and punishments

- ________________:
  1. Where did the gods come from?
  2. ________________ - How many, their regions
  3. ________________ - Their power and weaknesses

The chief source of our knowledge of ancient myths is from literature, such as Homer’s ________________ and ________________, Hesiod’s Theogony, Virgil’s Aeneid, and Ovid’s Metamorphoses.

Why is mythology important?
1. It is a form of entertainment
2. It shows ________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________
3. Because you’ll find references to mythology all your life in…
   - ________________:
     Stories based on myths or with allusions to myths
   - ________________:
     Songs and compositions based on classical stories
   - ________________:
     Borrowing and creating myth in surrealism and symbolic art
   - ________________:
     Brand names based on mythological characters
   - ________________ can:
     1. produce facts about ancient people not discoverable through research
     2. ________________________________________________________
     3. show religious beliefs of an ancient people
     4. ________________________________________________________

Mythology is especially interesting to ________________, ________________, and ________________.
HOW THE WORLD WAS CREATED (according to Greek Mythology)

(Tellus Mater) mother earth

URANUS (Caelus)

OCEANUS TETHYS HYPERION CRONUS THEMIS MNEMOSYNE
Ruled the sea sun (Ops) Great mother

URANUS

HYPERION

CRONUS

THEMIS

MNEMOSYNE

(Tethys)

Hyrion

Cronus

Themis

Mnemosyne

==========

Tellus Mater

Mother Earth

Uranus (Caelus)

Oceanus Tethys Hyperion

Uranus

Cronus

Themis

Mnemosyne

Ruled

The Sea

Sun

Great Mother

Uranus

Cronus

Themis

Mnemosyne

Oceana Tethys Hyperion

Crone

Themis

Mnemosyne

Great Mother

Mother Earth

Uranus

Cronus

Themis

Mnemosyne

Ruled

The Sea

Sun

Great Mother

Sprang from Uranus’ blood

GOD

Hestia (Ceres)

Hera (Jupiter/Jove)

Hades (Pluto)

Ruled

Home

Agriculture

Gods/Men, Weather

Ocean and Earthquakes

Ruled

Home

Agriculture

Gods/Men, Weather

Ocean and Earthquakes

Ruled

Home

Agriculture

Gods/Men, Weather

Ocean and Earthquakes

Hated all his children, but particularly the ________________. These he sent to Tartarus, or ________________. Upset by this, _______________ asked her other children, the ________________, to rescue them, but only ________________ agreed. He fought and overthrew his father. When Uranus died, from his blood came the ________________ and ________________.

At this point, Cronus became the ruler of earth. He married ________________ and they had six children. The three daughters were ________________, ________________, and ________________. The three sons were ________________, ________________, and ________________.

Fearing that his children would destroy him, Cronus swallowed all but ________________, who escaped. When he grew up, ________________ and ________________ waged war on Cronus. The monsters assisted Zeus, while Cronus was aided by some of the ________________, his brothers and sisters. Eventually, ________________ was defeated and killed. Those who helped him were locked away in the underworld.

Zeus then divided the world with his brothers and sisters. ________________ was put in charge of the underworld. His pet ________________ is a three-headed dog. ________________ ruled the oceans and earthquakes. ________________ and ________________ are his pets. Control of the hearth and home was given to ________________, who never married. ________________ was in charge of agriculture and all things growing. Zeus kept his power as ruler of ________________ and ________________. He also controls the weather. ________________, Goddess of marriage, became one of his wives and Queen of Gods.
# WHO’S WHO AMONG GREEK GODS

## Zeus
- Goddess of Law: **ALCMENE**
- Goddess of Earth and Crops: **LETO**
- Goddess of Marriage: **MNEMOSYNE**
- **EURYNOME**
- **SEMELE**
- **DIONE**
- **EUROPA**
- **METIS**
- **EÜRHE**
- **THE FATES**
- **PERSEPHONE** (Proserpina)
- **HERMES** (Hercules)
- **HERMES** (Messenger, God of traveling)
- **PAN** (Faunus)
- **SATYR**

## Aphrodite
- **APHRODITE** (Venus)
- **BERSEPHONE** (Bacchus)
- **HEPHAESTUS** (Blacksmith God)
- **IRIS** (Hera’s attendant)
- **IRIS** (Goddess of beauty)
- **APRHEDE** (Diana)
- **HEBE** (Juvantes)
- **EROS**
- **HÉSUS** (Juvantes)
- **EROS** (Eros)
- **HEPHEASTOS** (Hephaestus)
- **HADHE** (Hades)
- **HADHE** (Hecate)
- **HADES**

## Monsters
- **NYMPHS**
  - **DRYADS** (Trees)
  - **NEREIDS**
  - **NAIADS** (Water)
  - **OREADS** (Mountains)
- **PERSEPHONE**
- **HADES**
- **HECATHE**

## CLIO
- **EUTERPE**
- **ERATO**
- **POLYHYMNIA**
- **TERPSICHORE**

## Musical Categories
- **Lycry**
- **Musical Comedy**
- **Dancing and Chorus**
- **Poetry**
- **Love Poetry**
- **Epic Poetry**

## Other Categories
- **The Fates**
- **The Hours**

## Gods and Goddesses
- **Zeus**: Over 13 wives
- **Hera**: god of law
- **Pallas Athena**: goddess of war
- **Aphrodite**: goddess of beauty
- **Ares**: god of war
- **Apollo**: god of music and truth
- **Athena**: goddess of wisdom
- **Demeter**: goddess of agriculture
- **Hermes**: messenger and god of travel
- **Hestia**: goddess of the home
- **Poseidon**: god of the sea
- **Zeus**: god of the sky

## Mythological Creatures
- **Minotaur**: half-man, half-bull
- **Providence**: part woman, part fish
- **Persephone**: taken by Hades - causes seasons
After reading each Greek Myth in class, complete all of the review questions provided.

PROMETHEUS GIVES FIRE TO MAN

1. The name “Prometheus” means _________________________.
2. He was the greatest of the race of _________________________.
3. To please his ruler, Uranus, Prometheus made men out of _________________________.
4. He used parts of different animals, such as the ________________________, the ________________________, and the _________________________.
5. Prometheus taught men how to make weapons out of _________________________ and _________________________.
6. He taught them how to tame ______________________, ______________________, ______________________, and ______________________.
7. Against the will of Zeus, Prometheus stole fire from Olympus. He carried off the spark in a stalk of _________________________.
8. Prometheus pointed out to Zeus that man needed fire because the earth was getting _________________________.
9. Zeus would not listen; he ordered Hephaestus, the _________________________ god at his forge in Mount _________________________ in Sicily, to make chains for Prometheus.
10. Prometheus went to see his brother, _________________________, and left with him for safekeeping a sealed _________________________.
11. Two servants of Zeus, Kratos, whose name mean “____________________” and Bia, whose name means “____________________”, led Prometheus away to the _________________________ Mountains.
12. Prometheus, bound, knew that it wasn’t just Zeus who was responsible for his sufferings. It was _________________________.

PANDORA or HOW EVIL CAME INTO THE WORLD

1. What is the law of Olympus, with regard to gifts of the gods?

__________________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________
2. In making the first woman, Hephaestus used opposite things, such as _________________________ and _________________________,
   _________________________ and _________________________.
3. The goddess Athena gave Pandora lovely _________________________ and taught her household skills like _________________________
   and _________________________.
4. The goddess Aphrodite gave her the gifts of _________________________ and _________________________, but put all kinds of
   _________________________ in her mind.
5. Because all the gods gave her something, she was called Pandora, which means _________________________.
6. Epimetheus was so happy with Pandora that he forgot about the _________________________ his brother had left in his charge.
7. Epimetheus, whose name means _________________________, could never foretell the consequences of his actions.
8. Pandora was not a bad girl; she just had too much _________________________.
9. What happened when Pandora opened the box? ______________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________________________________
10. The one good thing that was left, a promise for the future, was _________________________.

______________________________________________________________

**PHAETHON or THE HORSES OF THE SUN**

1. According to some versions, before Apollo took over the sun, it was under the charge of _________________________.
2. The name Phaethon means “__________________________”.
3. Phaëthon’s wish was to drive the _________________________.
4. Eos was goddess of the _________________________.
5. One of the monsters of the heavens was called the Bull, or _________________________.
6. Another was called Cancer, or the _________________________.
7. Another was called Leo, the _________________________.
8. The one with the poisonous bite was _________________________.
9. Helios’s advice was to “keep to the _________________________ and follow the track.”
10. On Phaëthon’s wild ride, it seemed as though all Creation might sink into __________________________ again.

11. Jove finally put an end to the ride by striking Phaethon with a ____________________________________________.

12. His sisters, the Heliades, who came to mourn him, turned into ____________________________, their tears shining like drops of ____________________________.

DEMETER AND PERSEPHONE or HOW THE SEASONS CAME

1. Hades visited the upper earth sometimes, but did not like it because the __________________________ hurt his __________________________ and the odor of the __________________________ made him "___________."

2. While Hades was riding in his chariot through the island of ____________________________, the archer-god, ____________________________, wounded him lightly with an arrow of love.

3. In a love fever, Hades kidnapped ____________________________, daughter of Demeter, goddess of the ___________________________. He took her down to the ____________________________.

4. Demeter, the grieving mother, wandered the earth and came to the town of ____________________________.

5. After saving the life of a small boy, son of the master of the land, ____________________________, Demeter revealed herself and told the people to build her a ____________________________.

6. Meanwhile, crops would not grow; it was feared ____________________________ would destroy mankind.

7. Zeus sent three messengers: ____________________________, ____________________________, and ____________________________.

8. Hades agreed to let Persephone go, but she would have to come back because she had eaten ____________________________.

9. Finally, a compromise was reached: it was agreed that Persephone should spend part of the year with ____________________________ and the other part with ____________________________.

10. The earth bloomed again; Demeter gave the son of Celeus ____________________________-__________________________ to plant.
ICARUS AND DAEDALUS or THE FIRST AVIATORS

1. Daedalus was the greatest __________________________, __________________________, and __________________________.
2. King __________________________ of Crete hired Daedalus to build the winding __________________________.
3. Daedalus helped __________________________ of Athens and the king’s daughter, __________________________, escape.
4. When Theseus killed the Minotaur, he followed a trail of __________________________ to find his way out of the maze.
5. Locked in a tower, Daedalus began to study the flights of __________________________.
6. When he started to make wings, he used these materials for his purpose: __________________________, __________________________, and __________________________.
7. When they first escaped, Daedalus and Icarus hid out in remote parts of __________________________.
8. Icarus disobeyed his father. The __________________________ melted the wax, and the __________________________ fell from his wings.
9. The place he fell into the water is still called the __________________________ Sea.
10. Daedalus flew on to Delos and built a temple to __________________________, who helps inventors.

KING MIDAS AND THE GOLDEN TOUCH

1. The old teacher was __________________________.
2. He wandered off into a land called __________________________, whose king was Midas.
3. Midas wished that everything he touched would turn to __________________________.
4. He first began to have doubts when he touched his __________________________ and it turned to gold.
5. At dinner, Midas was frustrated because all the __________________________ he touched turned to gold.
6. He was horrified when the same thing happened to his __________________________, named __________________________.
7. He cried out for the gods to come save him, but Bacchus was away in the vineyards, listening to the pipes of __________________________.
8. Bacchus was too __________________________ - __________________________ to punish Midas further.
9. Bacchus finally came and told Midas to go to the __________________________ River and __________________________.
10. When Marigold was restored to humanity, she led her father out to the woods to admire the beautiful white __________________________.

NARCISSUS AND ECHO

1. Echo was the favorite nymph of the goddess __________________________.
2. Echo was unfairly punished by __________________________.
3. Echo could only speak the __________________________ word, never the __________________________.
4. Someone who “falls in love with himself” is called __________________________.
5. The repetition of a sound is an __________________________.
6. Echo wasted away until only her voice, hidden in __________________________, remained.
7. The goddess of righteous anger is __________________________.
8. The punishment of Narcissus was that he was never to be free of __________________________.
9. On his way to the Underworld, Narcissus leaned over Charon’s boat to see his reflection in the River __________________________.
10. Where his body had lain, a beautiful new __________________________ was growing.

PERSEUS AND MEDUSA

1. Acrisius of Argos had a daughter, __________________________.
2. Zeus came to her in a shower of __________________________.
3. Acrisius had mother and child put into a __________________________ and set adrift. They floated to the little island of Seriphus.
4. A good fisherman rescued them. His brother, Polydectes, was the wicked __________________________ of the island.
5. To find and kill the Gorgon, Perseus needed all the help he could get. Athena gave him her __________________________, Pluto his __________________________, and Hermes his winged __________________________.
6. With Hermes as guide, the hero flew to the black-earth country of Cimmerians, present-day ___________________________ (southern Russia). Here they found the ___________________________.

7. Next they flew to the happy land of Hyperboreans, who never suffered from cold because they lived at the back of the ___________________________.

8. Outside the Gorgon’s cave, to avoid looking directly at medusa, Perseus used his ___________________________ as a mirror.

9. He was lucky to be wearing a ___________________________ helmet.

10. From the blood of Medusa sprang the winged horse, ___________________________.

_________________________________________________________________________________________

PERSEUS AND ANDROMEDA

1. In North Africa Perseus found the old Titan, ___________________________, still holding up the sky and getting tired of it. Perseus helped him out by showing him the head of medusa and turning him to ___________________________.

2. Traveling east, he came to a stretch of seacoast along the country of ___________________________. Here he found the maiden, ___________________________, daughter of King ___________________________ and Queen ___________________________.

3. The queen had offended the ___________________________, daughters of the sea god.

4. Perseus killed the sea dragon by working under its ___________________________ with his curved blade.

5. After marrying the princess, Perseus returned to Seriphus to hand ___________________________’s head to Polydectes.

6. Perseus punished King Polydectes by turning him and his soldiers to ___________________________.

7. Perseus still wanted to reconcile with King Acrisius of ___________________________.

8. But the prophecy of the Delphic oracle had to be fulfilled. Without intending to, Perseus killed his evil grandfather with a heavy bronze ___________________________ at an athletic contest in Larissa.

9. Perseus gave the Gorgon’s head to ___________________________. An image of it was carved into Zeus’s shield, which is called the ___________________________.

10. Andromeda, Cassiopeia, Cepheus, and Perseus eventually became ___________________________ in the heavens.
THESEUS AND THE MINOTAUR

1. Growing up, Theseus, wanted to be like his cousin, ________________________.

2. He was upset when he found out his father was not the god __________________________, but King Aegeus of Athens.

3. Every year on his birthday, Theseus was told by his mother to try __________________________________________________________.

4. When he turned eighteen, it finally moved and under it Theseus found a hollow space containing a ______________________ and a pair of ____________________________, which belonged to his father.

5. On the way to meet his father, Theseus had to defeat __________________________, the Stretcher, by attacking him with a club.

6. __________________________ and ____________________________ where both afraid of Theseus coming to Athens to take the throne, so they planned to get rid of him using poisoned ____________________________.

7. When Aegeus found out that ____________________________, he dumped out Theseus’ goblet and welcomed him tearfully.

8. Heralds arrived from ___________________________ demanding the yearly sacrifice of seven __________________________ and seven ________________________.

9. Theseus went as a sacrifice for the ____________________________ (half man, half bull), which lived in the ____________________________.

10. ____________________________, the princess of Crete, fell in love with Theseus and gave him a ______________________ and a __________________________ in order to kill the Minotaur and find his way out of the maze.

THE TWELVE LABORS OF HERCULES: PART 1

1. As punishment for killing his family, Hercules went to ____________________________, the King of Mycenae, and offered to be his slave.

2. The First Labor was killing the Nemean ____________________________.

3. How did Hercules conquer this beast?__________________________________________________________________________________
4. The Second Labor concerned the Lernaean ________________________, a snake with nine ____________________________.
5. With his nephew, ____________________________, Hercules took on this beast. When the heads kept coming back, he got the bright idea of, ____________________________, or sealing the stumps of the necks with fire.
6. The heroes also killed the Hydra’s ally, the huge ____________________________.
7. The Third Labor was the pursuit of the Arcadian ____________________________.
8. This animal was sacred to ____________________________.
9. In the Fourth labor, Hercules took on the Erymanthian ____________________________. While searching for it he had an encounter with the ____________________________.
10. Hercules killed the Erymanthian beast by __________________________________________________________

THE TWELVE LABORS OF HERCULES: PART 2

1. The Fifth Labor involved cleaning the ___________________________ ____________________________.
2. To do this Hercules caused two ____________________________ to run downhill.
3. Augeas went back on his promise to give Hercules ____________________________ of the cows.
4. Later, Hercules took his revenge on Augeas by seizing riches from Elis. With this he started the famous ____________________________.
5. The Sixth labor was a battle with the Stymphalian ____________________________.
6. This time Hercules didn’t really have to fight; he just scared them off with a big ____________________________.
7. The Seventh labor was to deliver the bull from ____________________________ to King Eurystheus.
8. The bull’s owner, King ____________________________ of Crete, was anxious to be rid of it.
9. The Eighth labor was to capture the ____________________________ ____________________________ of ____________________________.
10. How did Hercules get the horses to calm down?

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

THE TWELVE LABORS OF HERCULES: PART 3

1. The Ninth Labor was to bring back the beautiful ___________________________ of Hippolyta, Queen of the ___________________________.
2. The other Amazons thought Hippolyta was being taken ___________________________, so they attacked the Greeks.
3. This involved a battle between ___________________________ and ___________________________.
4. The Tenth Labor was to bring back the ___________________________ of the monster Geryon.
5. On his way to battle Geryon, the three-bodied monster, Hercules built two gigantic pillars. For a long time these were called the ___________________________ of ___________________________; today the area is called the Straits of ___________________________.
6. The Eleventh Labor was to fetch the ___________________________ of the Hesperides.
7. In his search, Hercules found ___________________________ and released him from his rock.
8. He even persuaded ___________________________ to receive Prometheus at Olympus.
9. Hercules got ___________________________ to fetch the ___________________________ for him while he held up the ___________________________.
10. The Twelfth Labor, and the last, was a journey to Hades to bring up Cerberus, the three-headed ___________________________.