

Name_____

LA#_____

Due Date for completed packet_____

Greek Mythology Study Guide

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 *Thegony*, Virgil's *Aeneid*, and Ovid's *Metamorphoses*.

Why is mythology important?

1. It is a form of entertainment
2. It shows

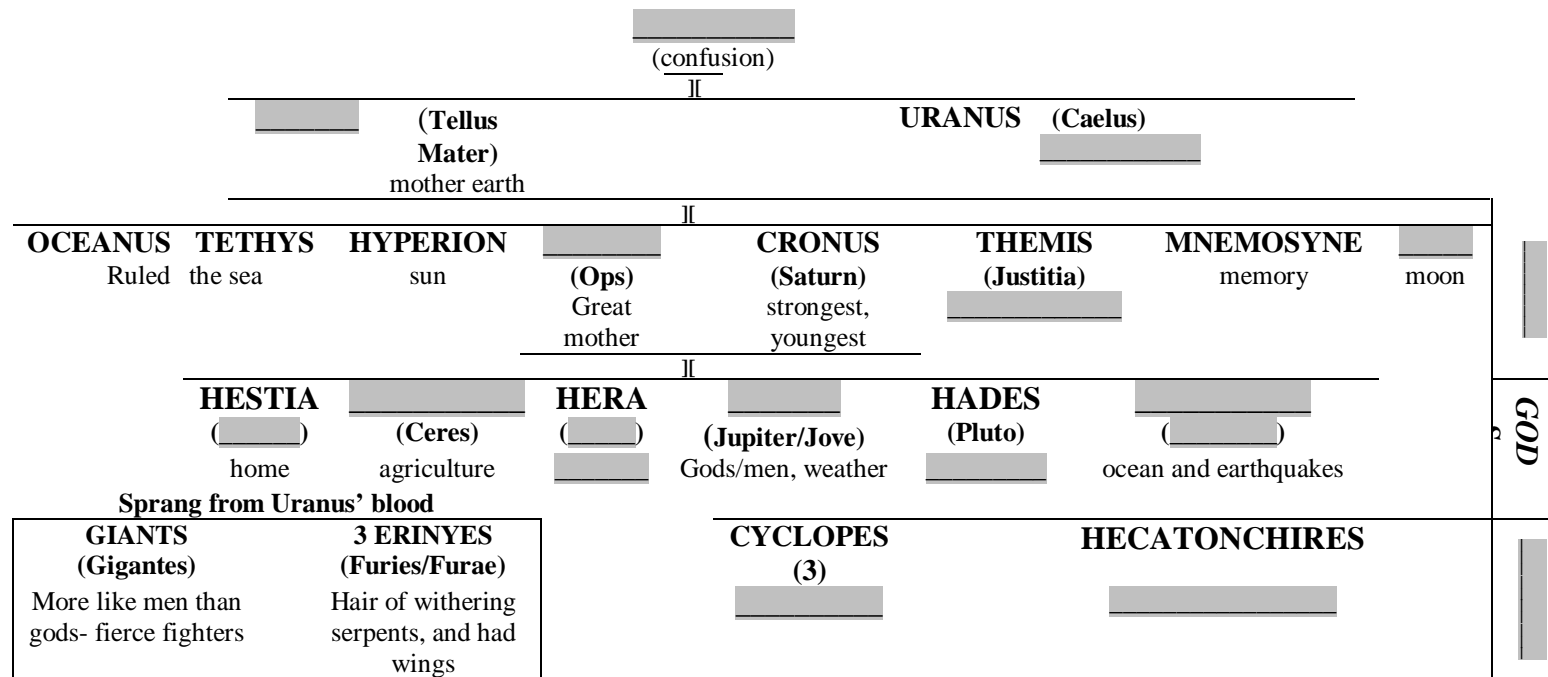
_____.

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)



_____ hated all of 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

[illegible]

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? _____
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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 _____.