

Greek Mythology Notes

What makes a story become a myth?

All Myths include:

1. AN EXPLANATION TO SOMETHING UNEXPLAINABLE

1. Where do we come from?
2. Why does it snow?
3. Why do we fall in love?
4. What is the meaning of life?

2. A MORAL LESSON

1. How should we act? What is right/wrong... etc.

3. A HERO/HEROINE

1. A character (protagonist) who overcomes a conflict by using their unique qualities (strength, courage, bravery, etc.) and later becomes regarded as a model to live by

Why should I care about Greek Mythology?

Even though these stories originated thousands of years ago, **they continue to influence the world we live in today.**

- Modern plays, TV shows, movies, novels, advertising, businesses, mascots and even cities have been created or named after these stories.
 - Harry Potter, Mars, Atlas, Pandora, Amazon, Ajax...
 - Mentor was a famous tutor/teacher in Greek Mythology
 - “Akron” comes from the Greek word “akros,” which means “high place.”

Vocabulary Words (Homework)

1. **Myth** – an ancient story that provides a moral lesson, an explanation to the unexplainable, and a hero/heroine

2. **Mythology** – a collection of myths that relate to a particular group of people. *Greek Mythology*

3. **Allusion** – a reference to a famous person, place, event, or work of literature; can be intentional or unintentional

4. **Deity** – a supreme being that is treated as a god or goddess

5. **Prophet** – a person who delivers a message for a deity

6. **Prophecy** – a message delivered by a prophet that predicts the future

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