



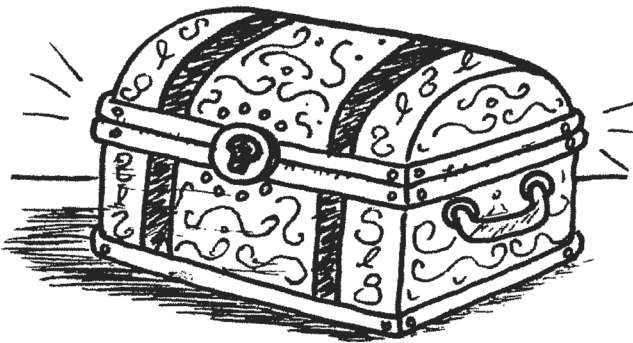
TEACHING LESSONS

LESSON #1 - WHAT IS MYTHOLOGY?

PANDORA'S BOX

Zeus, the father of the Greek gods, ordered his son Hephaestus, master craftsman of the gods, to create the first woman. After much hard work, Hephaestus created a beautiful woman patterned after a lovely goddess. Then, Zeus breathed life into her.

Each god and goddess presented the first woman with a gift to make her even more appealing to man. Among these wonderful gifts, she received great beauty, intelligence, power of persuasion and every talent. They dressed her in robes of silver and a crown of gold, then named her Pandora, which means “gift-of-all”. Finally, Zeus presented Pandora with two gifts - curiosity and a beautiful golden box. He told her she was only to admire the golden box but never to open it.



Over time, Pandora became increasingly more curious about the contents of the box. One day, in an attempt to forget about it, she locked it in a crate and buried it in a deep hole. But, one night, her curiosity so overwhelmed her that she decided to take a quick look in the box. So, Pandora dug up the crate and carefully opened the box. As soon as she lifted the lid, out flew a cloud of evils: disease, war, famine, death, anger, greed, revenge, misfortune, sorrow, and many more. As she struggled to close the box, the evils flew out the window and into the world to plague mankind forever.

Fortunately, Pandora had managed to close the box before the last evil had escaped. That evil was “foreboding”. If it had escaped, mankind would have known what evil would happen to them before it happened, therefore, eliminating all hope of overcoming the evils of the world. So, even though mankind must bear many evils, hope gives them the ability to endure them.

TEACHING LESSONS

LESSON #3 - ROMAN MYTHOLOGY



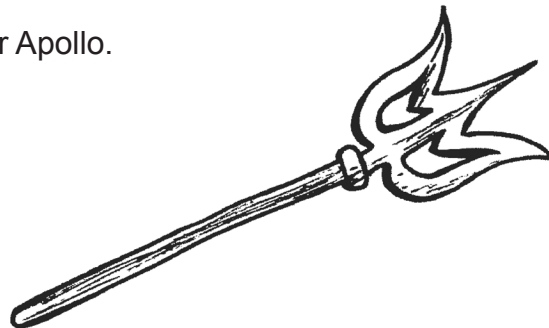
SIGNIFICANT GREEK AND ROMAN GODS/GODDESSES

Name: _____

Instructions: Below is a table of the significant Greek and Roman gods/goddesses and their specific powers. Fill in the blanks to show the different names which the Greeks and Romans gave to the very same mythological gods and goddesses.

GREEK NAME	ROMAN NAME	POWERS
	Earth	Mother of Earth
	Heaven	Father of Heaven and Sky
Cronus		God of Fertility
Zeus		Chief God; God of Weather
	Neptune	God of the Sea
Ares		God of War
Apollo	Apollo	God of Music and Poetry
Hephaestus		God of Fire; Master Craftsman
	Mercury	Messenger of the Gods
	Juno	Goddess of Marriage
Athena		Goddess of Wisdom/Handicrafts
Artemis		Goddess of Wild Things/Hunting
	Venus	Goddess of Love and Beauty
Hestia		Goddess of the Hearth
	Ceres	Goddess of the Harvest
Hades		God of the Underworld

* The Romans did not create a new name for Apollo.



OPTIONAL LESSONS

LESSONS #1-2 OVERVIEW



Optional Lesson #1 - Corresponding Planets (Thematic Instruction)

A study of the planets fits in very well with this unit since many of the Roman Gods and Goddesses have planet names. Help the students memorize the order of the planet-sized bodies as they circle the sun: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto. To find out more information, check out books from the library or visit a planetarium. You may even assign a group research project. Have the students break up into groups of 3 or 4, and assign them a planet to research.



Optional Lesson #2 - Corresponding Constellations (Thematic Instruction)

There are also many constellations that are named after mythological figures, or have mythological ties. For example, in Greek myth, **Perseus** was the hero who rode on his winged horse, **Pegasus**, and saved Princess **Andromeda** (daughter of **Cassiopeia** the Queen and **Cepheus** the King) from the Sea Monster, **Cetus**. This myth is forever written in the evening sky because people long ago named groups of stars (or constellations) after these mythological characters. The constellations are located in the same area of the sky, so one can easily identify them and retell their story.

Some other constellations with mythological ties are (groupings indicate involvement in the same myth and, therefore, their constellations can be found nearby each other in the evening sky):

Corvus & Crater

Hercules, Draco, & Hydra

Orion, Canis Major, Canis Minor, Lepus, Taurus, & Scorpius

Aquarius & Piscis Austrinus

Castor & Pollux

Pisces

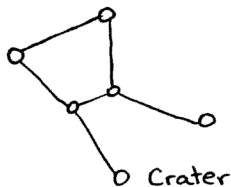
Virgo

Sagitta

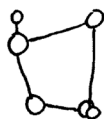
Lyra

For illustrations and locations of constellations, look up this address on the internet:

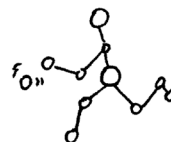
www.astro.wisc.edu/~dolan/constellations. You may use this information, along with a star atlas or planisphere, to locate constellations during a "stargazing party".



Crater



Corvus



Basketball