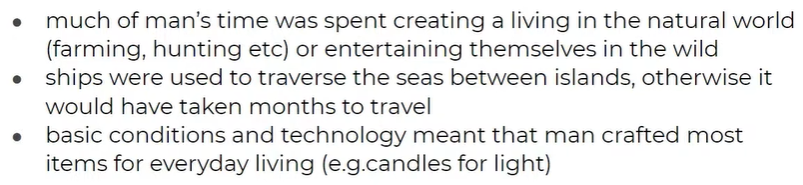
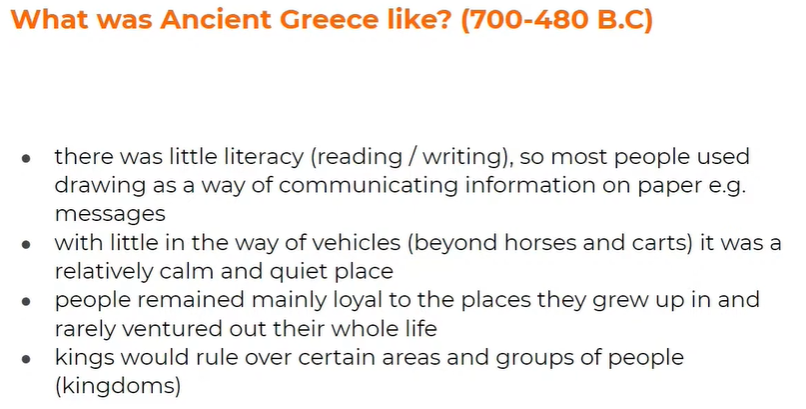
**Lesson 1: Introduction to Greek Myths**

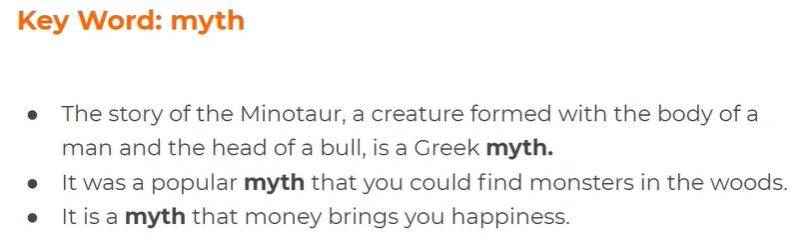
1. Read through this information, then note down three new ideas in your own words:





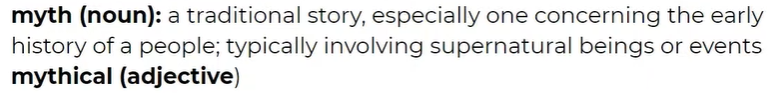




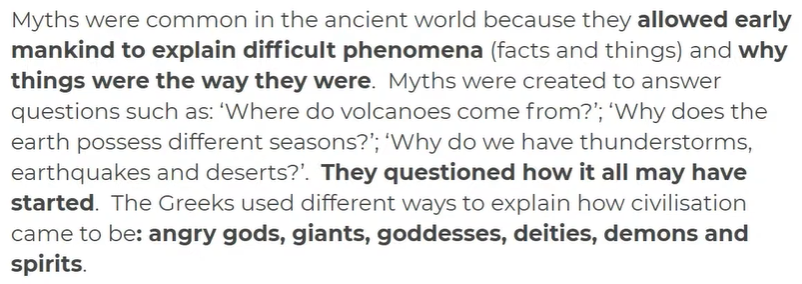


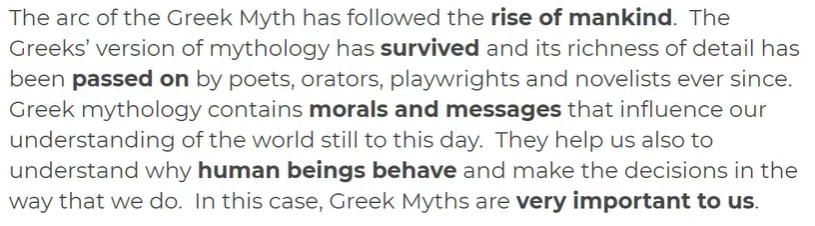
1. Write down your own definition of **‘myth’**, using the information above.

*Check your answer here:*

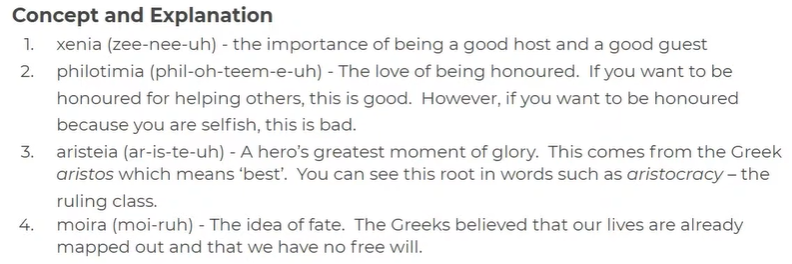


1. Read the information below and then answer these questions:
   1. What did the creation of myths allow mankind to do in ancient civilisations?
   2. How was literacy (reading and writing) different in Ancient Greece?
   3. What did the Ancient Greeks question?
   4. What examples of characters did the Ancient Greeks use to tell their myths?
   5. Why are Greek Myths important to us now?

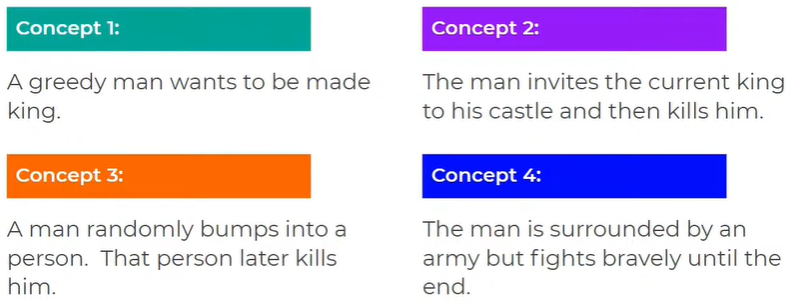




1. (OPTIONAL ACTIVITY) Complete the sentences using the words **‘because’**, **‘but’** and **‘so’**. You can use the sentences from the video to help you:
   1. *The Greeks’ version of mythology has survived* ***because…***
   2. *Ancient Greek myths may be very old* ***but…***
   3. *There were few advanced inventions in Ancient Greece* ***so…***
2. Read the definitions of the following **concepts** (key themes and ideas which appear often in Greek Myths):



1. Look at the **plotlines** on the video. Match each **plotline** to one of the **concepts** you have just learned about. Explain why it matches the concept.



* 1. E.g. *Plot 1 is an example of philotimia because this man might have wanted to become king because he wants to be honoured and revered by others.*
  2. Plot 2 is an example of …………………. because……..
  3. Plot 3 is an example of …………………. because……..
  4. Plot 4 is an example of …………………. because……..