

Introduction to Greek Mythology

KNOW	UNDERSTAND	DO	Resources
<p>Unit 1: Creation and Fertility Myths</p> <p>The purpose of myth in Ancient Greece</p> <p>What was important to the ancient Greeks</p> <p>How myths were passed down</p> <p>The characteristics of Creation and Fertility Myths</p> <p>What evidence of Greek mythology we see in modern culture</p>	<p>Creation and Fertility Myths are different from Hero myths</p> <p>Gods and goddesses provided the ancient Greeks explanations for otherwise unexplainable events (at the time), such as weather phenomena, unexpected deaths, infertility, defeat in battle, and etc.</p>	<p>Become familiar with Greek mythology by recognizing elements of Greek mythology</p> <p>Recognize and explain elements of Greek mythology present in today's culture</p> <p>Examine the historical context of literary works</p>	<p>Textbook: <i>Mythology and You</i></p> <p>-Donna Rosenberg & Sorelle Baker, NTC Publishing, 1996</p> <p>Films:</p> <p>-<i>Clash of the Gods</i> History Channel</p> <p>-<i>The Greek Gods</i> History Channel (In Search of History)</p>
<p>Unit 2: Hero Myths</p> <p>Stages in The Hero's Journey</p> <p>An archetype is a universally understood model of people, behavior, or personalities</p> <p>Hero Myths provided models for Greek society.</p>	<p>Greek heroes, coming from a warrior culture, possessed strength and courage. Although larger than life, in the sense that they were often half-gods, they were not immortal. But through their superhuman deeds and sufferings here on earth they achieved a type of immortality.</p> <p>A hero is one who stands out from the ordinary individuals as one who embodies the values or ideals of a particular culture. Because values or ideals change according to place and time, the qualities of a hero change also. Thus, what is admired and imitated in one age or place may be considered unimportant or even looked down upon in another era or locale</p>	<p>Recognize and explain archetypal figures in myth</p> <p>Identify and describe the stages in The Hero's Journey in literature and film</p> <p>Examine the historical context of literary works</p>	<p>Textbook: <i>World Mythology</i></p> <p>Donna Rosenberg NTC Publishing, 1999</p> <p>Film:</p> <p>-Disney's <i>Hercules</i></p> <p>-<i>Hercules</i> The History Channel</p>

<p>Unit 3: Epics</p> <p>The Purpose of epics for the Greeks</p> <p>What hero epics can teach the reader about ancient culture</p> <p>Characteristics of an epic hero</p> <p>How Homer used sound devices and figurative language in the <i>Odyssey</i></p> <p>What evidence of Greek mythology we see in modern culture</p>	<p>Epic poems were long, narrative poems passed down through oral tradition. They used archetypes, epithets, epic (Homeric) similes, and conceit for detail and in order to be easier remembered and retold.</p> <p>They reflected the values of society at the time.</p>	<p>Identify and explain the elements of an epic poem</p> <p>Create epithets, epic similes, and extended metaphors</p> <p>Recognize and explain sound devices and figurative language used by Homer in <i>The Illiad</i>, and <i>The Odyssey</i></p> <p>Identify and explain the characteristics of an epic hero</p> <p>Analyze the relationship between myths or legends and epic poetry</p> <p>Recognize and describe allusions to Greek mythology in modern literature and media</p> <p>Examine the historical context of literary works</p>	<p>Textbook:</p> <p><i>World Mythology</i></p> <p>Donna Rosenberg</p> <p>NTC Publishing, 1999</p> <p>Film:</p> <p><i>-The Odyssey</i></p> <p>1997</p> <p>Director: Andrei Konchalovsky</p> <p><i>-O Brother Where Art Thou</i></p> <p>2000 (USA)</p> <p>Directors: Joel Coen, Ethan Coen</p>
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