**World History I**

Mrs. Bailey

**Ancient Greece Gods and Goddesses Activity**

Access Ancient Greece Gods and Goddesses at the British Museum using this web address: <http://www.ancientgreece.co.uk/gods/home_set.html>.

**Story Section: Read this section (NOTES too) and answer the questions as you go.**

A sacrifice, an animal being killed and offered up to the gods, is one of the most important ways to honor the gods. This sacrifice is being made to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Animals should be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because a sickly animal would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the gods. The most common animals sacrificed were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a double flute (Remember: We saw one in the Minoan bull sacrifice sarcophagus we viewed! Also, we saw a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when we visited the Royal Tombs of Ur!)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was used to represent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the sight of Athena.

The most noble sacrificial animal was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the most common sacrificial animal was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

An unmarried young woman, which is a great honor, leads the sacrificial procession carrying a basket of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which also hides a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which will be used later in the ceremony.

The altar serves to roast portions of the sacrificial animal.

Water is sprinkled on the animals head causing it to shake or nod, which is taken as a sign of agreement for the sacrifice.

Grain is tossed into the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and over the bull while silent prayers are made to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slashes the bulls throat and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ begin to wail and moan.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ carve the carcass and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are offered to Athena because it is believed (see Prometheus’ Trick at the end of the story) the gods particularly enjoy the smells of the fat and bones.

The meat is cooked and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_ is poured, and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and entertainment start again as the feast takes place.

**Explore Section: This will be done on your own. Read all the information for all of the Gods and Goddesses – select all the tabs: Introduction, Symbols, Story, Objects, Places, and Fesitvals. Then go back and complete the note guide for two of your choice: Zeus, Hera, Athena, Apollo, Demeter, Poseidon, Aphrodite, Hermes, Artemis, Ares, Hephaistos, and Dionysos. B*riefly summarize* the information.**

**First Selection: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Introduction:**

**Symbols:**

**Story:**

**Objects:**

**Places:**

**Festivals:**

**Second Selection: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Introduction:**

**Symbols:**

**Story:**

**Objects:**

**Places:**

**Festivals:**

**REFLECTION: What does the information you learned reveal about the Ancient Greek culture/civilization?**

**Challenge Section: We will see what you know about the gods and goddesses by playing the challenge section as a class!**