

Lesson 1
Introduction to Greek and Roman Myths

Q: _____

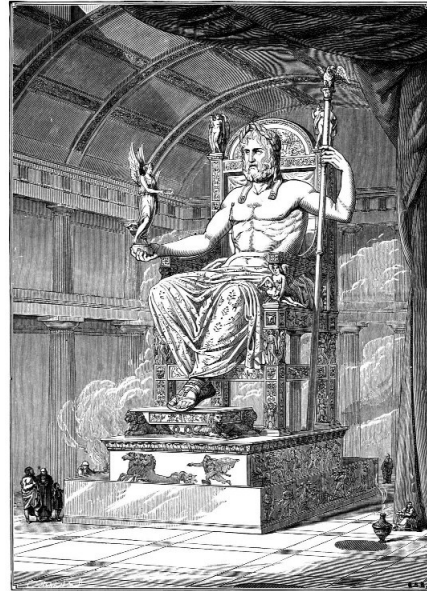


What is a myth?

Greek = $\mu\upsilon\theta\omicron\varsigma$ / $MY\Theta\omicron\Sigma$ mythos:

Greek = $\mu\upsilon\theta\omicron\iota$ / $MY\Theta\omicron\iota$ mythoi:

Myths are . . .



Ancient Greeks and Romans told myths to . . .

_____ (_____)

_____ (_____)

_____ (_____)

Today we still know about these myths because they were eventually written down by playwrights and poets. But for centuries the myths were simply oral tales, passed by word of mouth from storyteller to listener.

Why do you think different versions of the same myth often existed?

2. Gods and Goddesses

_____ : belief in *many* gods and goddesses

_____ : belief in *one* God (god)

The ancient Greeks and Romans believed that the gods and goddesses

looked and acted like _____ ,

even though the gods and goddesses were _____ .

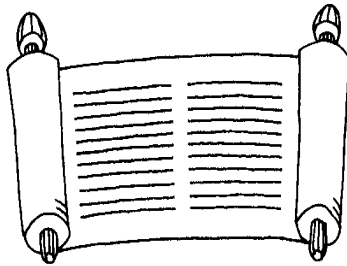
3. Why would people make up myths about gods and goddesses?

Romans 1:21-25 _____

4. How are the stories of the Bible different?

2 Peter 1:16 _____

2 Peter 1:21 &
2 Timothy 3:15-16 _____



What I've learned: _____
