

Week 1

Greek Mythology facts:

- The most famous gods and goddesses include Zeus (king of the gods), Hera (his wife and goddess of marriage and family), Poseidon (god of the sea), Hades (god of the underworld), Athena (goddess of wisdom), and Aphrodite (goddess of love and beauty).
- Greek mythology also features human heroes like Heracles (Hercules), who performed legendary feats of strength.

Week 2

Perseus is a hero from Greek mythology. He is famous for:

- Killing Medusa, a monster with snakes for hair whose look could turn people to stone.
- Saving Andromeda, a princess who was about to be eaten by a sea monster.
- He is the son of Zeus, the king of the gods.

Week 3

Medusa is a monster from Greek mythology.

- She had snakes for hair.
- If you looked into her eyes, she would turn you to stone.
- She was once a beautiful woman, but was cursed by the goddess Athena because Zeus loved her.
- Perseus, a Greek hero, killed her by using a mirrored shield to avoid looking at her directly.

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Week 4

- In the myth of Theseus and the Minotaur, the Athenian prince Theseus volunteers as tribute to King Minos of Crete to slay the Minotaur, a half-man, half-bull beast kept in a labyrinth.
- With the help of Minos' daughter Ariadne, who provides him with a thread to navigate the labyrinth, Theseus defeats the Minotaur, escapes the labyrinth, and ultimately abandons Ariadne on the island of Naxos.

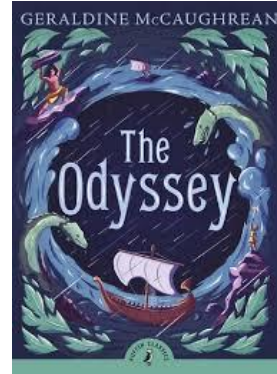
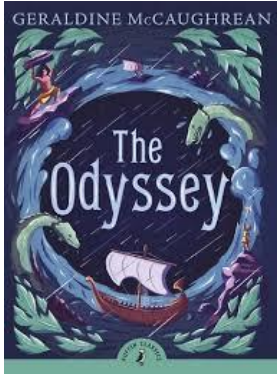
Week 5

A strong speaking and listening presentation includes:

- Clear communication
- Engaging interaction
- Clear and concise information
- Use of appropriate language and grammar
- Excellent listeners:
- Pay attention and show understanding, by asking questions.
- Both involve a dynamic exchange of ideas and information

Key words:

- **Tragic Hero** - An important person who makes a big mistake that leads to their fall **Hamartia** - The hero's big mistake or flaw that causes their downfall.
- **Hubris** - Too much pride or confidence, which usually leads to trouble.
- **Catharsis** - The strong emotions (like pity or fear) that the audience feels and releases by the end of the play.



Week 1

Questions	Answers
Who is Zeus?	King of the gods.
Who is Hera?	Wife of Zeus and goddess of marriage and family.
Who is Poseidon?	God of the sea.
Who is Hades?	God of the underworld.
Who is Aphrodite?	Goddess of love and beauty.

Week 2

Questions	Answers
Who is Perseus?	A Greek god.
Which woman did he kill?	Medusa.
Who did he save?	Andromeda.
What was about to eat her?	A sea monster.
Who is Perseus's father?	Zeus.

Week 3

Questions	Answers
What is Medusa?	A monster from Greek mythology.
What does she have for hair?	Snakes.
What happens if you look into her eyes?	You turn to stone.
Who put a curse on her?	Athena.
How did Perseus kill her?	With a mirrored shield.

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Week 4

Questions	Answers
What does Prince Theseus volunteer as?	A tribute to kill the minotaur.
Who is king of Crete?	King Minos.
What is a minotaur?	Half-man and half-bull beast.
What is a labyrinth?	A maze
Who helps him defeat the minotaur and what is her reward?	Ariadne helps him but he abandons her on the isle of Naxos!

Week 5

Questions	Answers
What makes a strong speaking and listening presentation?	Clear communication Engaging interaction Clear and concise information Use of appropriate language and grammar
What should listeners do?	Pay attention, Show understanding, by asking questions.
What should both involve?	A dynamic exchange of ideas and information.
Why is planning your presentation important?	It means that the performance will be stronger, more interesting and keep your audience engaged.
Why do you think practicing your oracy skills is important?	You need to be able to speak clearly and confidently in many roles in life..

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