

CONTENTS

How to Use This Guide5
Lesson 1: The Gods of Greece, Sections I-II
Lesson 2: The Gods of Greece, Sections III-IV8
Lesson 3: Deucalion and the Flood10
Lesson 4: Cadmus and the Dragon's Teeth
Lesson 5: Perseus
Review Lesson 1: Lessons 1-516
Lesson 6: Hercules and His Labors22
Lesson 7: Jason and the Golden Fleece24
Lesson 8: Theseus
Lesson 9: Agamemnon King of Men28
Lesson 10: Achilles, Bravest of the Greeks30
Review Lesson 2: Lessons 6-1032
Lesson 11: The Adventures of Odysseus38
Lesson 12: Lycurgus
Lesson 13: Draco and Solon
Lesson 14: Pisistratus the Tyrant44
Lesson 15: Miltiades, the Hero of Marathon46
Review Lesson 3: Lessons 11-1548
Lesson 16: Leonidas at Thermopylæ56
Lesson 17: Themistocles
Lesson 18: Aristides the Just60
Lesson 19: Cimon
Lesson 20: Pericles
Review Lesson 4: Lessons 16-2066
Lesson 21: Alcibiades
Lesson 22: Lysander
Lesson 23: Socrates
Lesson 24: Xenophon
Lesson 25: Epaminondas and Pelopidas80
Review Lesson 5: Lessons 21-2582

Lesson 26: Philip of Macedonia	88
Lesson 27: Alexander the Great	90
Lesson 28: Demosthenes	92
Lesson 29: Aristotle, Zeno, Diogenes, and Apelles	94
Lesson 30: Ptolemy	96
Review Lesson 6: Lessons 26-30	98
Lesson 31: Pyrrhus	.104
Lesson 32: Cleomenes III	.106
Lesson 33: The Fall of Greece	.108
Review Lesson 7: Lessons 31-33	.110
	444
Greek Gods and Their Roman Names	
Who Said That? Worksheet	
Greek History Timeline Worksheet	
Drill Questions for Greek History	
Maps	.125
TESTS	133
Test 1: Lessons 1-5	.134
Test 2: Lessons 6-10	.137
Test 3: Lessons 11-15	.140
Test 4: Lessons 16-20	.144
Test 5: Lessons 21-25	.147
Test 6: Lessons 26-30	.151
Test 7: Lessons 31-33	.154
Final Exam	.157
TESTS ANSWER KEY	163
Test 1: Lessons 1-5	
Test 2: Lessons 6-10	
Test 3: Lessons 11-15	
Test 4: Lessons 16-20	
Test 5: Lessons 21-25	
Test 6: Lessons 26-30	
Test 7: Lessons 31-33	
Final Exam	187



LESSON 5: Perseus (Περσεύς)

FACTS TO KNOW

- 1. **Argos** birthplace of Perseus
- 2. Danaë daughter of the king of Argos
- **3. Perseus** son of Danaë; turned into a constellation
- **4. Dictys** fisherman who rescued Danaë and Perseus
- **5. Polydectes** brother of Dictys; ruler of Seriphos; fell in love with Danaë
- **6. Gorgons** three horrible sisters with snakes for hair

- 7. **Medusa** the only mortal of the three Gorgons
- **8. Gray Sisters** told Perseus where the land of the Hesperides was
- **9. Hesperides** beautiful nymphs with magic treasures
- **10. Andromeda** to be sacrificed to Poseidon; rescued by and married to Perseus; turned into a constellation
- **11. Cepheus, Cassiopeia** king and queen; parents of Andromeda; turned into constellations

"See! I have brought you that which you desired." - Perseus

"What had been fated came to pass." - Greek saying

VOCABULARY

1. While playing quoits one day gamepieces; rings of iron to be pitched at a stake

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. How did Perseus end up on Seriphos, and what happened there? The king of Argos was told by an oracle that Perseus, the son of his daughter Danaë, would kill him. So he cast them both adrift on the sea in a chest. The chest landed on Seriphos, where Danaë and Perseus were rescued by the brother of the king. The king wanted to marry Danaë, but she refused. Later, when he was to marry another, he asked Perseus to bring him the head of the Gorgon Medusa as a gift.

2. Describe Perseus' journey to find Medusa, who helped him, and so on.

Hermes offered his sword of light, Athena her shield, and both would guide Perseus to the Grey Sisters. Finding the Gray Sisters asleep, Perseus took the eye and tooth they shared, and by withholding them, he forced the sisters to reveal the location of the land of the Hesperides. The Hesperides loaned Perseus winged sandals of gold, a magic wallet for Medusa's head, and a cap of invisibility.

- 3. How was Perseus able to take Medusa's head, and why did it require special handling? Perseus cut off Medusa's head without looking at it. The sight of a Gorgon's head turns one to stone. Using the cap of invisibility and the winged sandals, Perseus escaped the other Gorgons.
- 4. Who was Andromeda, and how did she end up marrying Perseus?

 Andromeda had been chained at the shore by her parents as a sacrifice to Poseidon,

 who had been inflicting storms and a monster on the land after Andromeda's mother

 bragged that Andromeda was more beautiful than Poseidon's nymphs. Perseus cut her
 loose and killed the monster using the sword of light and the cap of invisibility. For his

5. Why was Poseidon angry with King Cepheus' people?
Cassiopeia, Andromeda's mother, bragged that Andromeda was more beautiful than
Poseidon's nymphs.

heroism and her sacrifice, the two were married in a joyful ceremony.

6. What happened back on Seriphos?

Perseus took Andromeda back to Seriphos to give Medusa's head to Polydectes.

When he pulled the head from the magic wallet, Polydectes and his men were turned to stone. Perseus gave the head as an offering to Athena, returned the sword, sandals, wallet, and cap, and returned to Argos.

7. How was the fate of the king of Argos fulfilled?

Perseus became good friends with the king of Argos but accidentally killed him in a game of quoits. Perseus, now king of Argos but overwhelmed with sorrow, exchanged his kingdom for the kingdom of Tiryns. After their deaths, he and Andromeda became stars in the sky.

ACTIVITIES

- 1. Locate on Maps 1, 2: Argos, Seriphos, Tiryns
- **2.** Draw a picture of a Gorgon.

For the teacher:

- What conflicting qualities are apparent in the appearance of Medusa? She is both very beautiful and extremely terrifying. We see here an illustration of all humanity—beautiful and horrid at the same time.
- The meaning of allegory is often very complex.
 What are two possible meanings of being "turned to stone"? Frozen in fear, or killed. Explore other aspects of the symbolism, such as "like a statue," etc. (spiritually dead, insensitive, emotionally dead)