

Greek Gods



Religion was very important during ancient Greek times. People worshipped many gods and they believed that the gods were involved in all areas of their lives. It was thought that 12 main gods and goddesses lived on Mount Olympus and it was from here where they ruled.



Zeus

Zeus was god of the sky and he was seen as the father to all of the gods and humankind. He was a shape-shifter and would often turn into different animals. His favourite weapon was a thunderbolt.



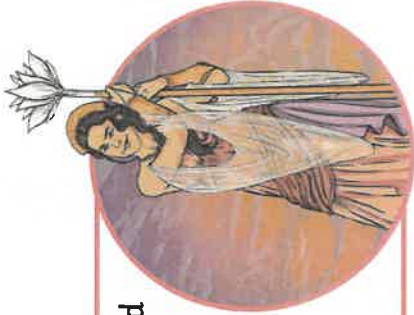
Did You Know...?

Zeus could change the weather depending on his mood.



Hera

Hera was queen of the gods and was married to Zeus. She was the goddess of marriage, childbirth and women but was thought to be very jealous of other goddesses. She cast her revenge on others when she felt that she had been badly treated.



Ares

Ares was the god of war and the son of Hera and Zeus. He was unpopular and he represented pain. He was pictured wearing a helmet and shield and carrying a sword or a spear. Ares was not thought of as a strong fighter and he could not be trusted in battles.



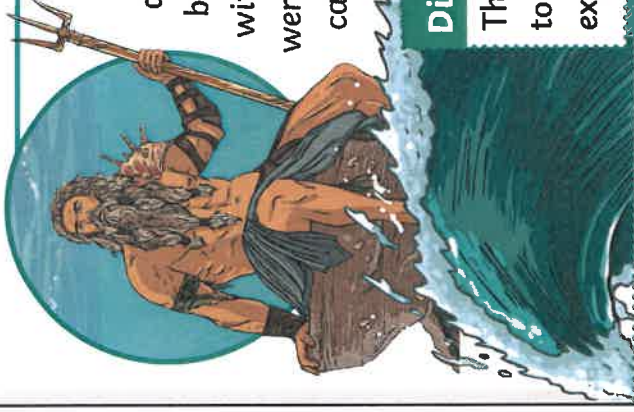


Apollo



Apollo was the twin brother of Artemis and the son of Zeus. He was the god of music, poetry, healing and knowledge. Apollo could also predict the future.

Poseidon



Poseidon was Zeus' brother and he was the god of the seas, earthquakes and horses. Poseidon was thought to be bad-tempered and he often argued with other gods and humans. People were scared of him because he could cause earthquakes when he was angry.

Did You Know...?

The god of the sea was very important to the ancient Greeks as they were keen explorers who travelled on ships.



Artemis



The twin sister of Apollo was Artemis. She was the goddess of the moon, wild animals and hunting. Artemis liked to protect wildlife and took special care of young animals.



Hermes



Hermes was the messenger god and the protector of travellers. He was pictured wearing a winged helmet and sandals in ancient Greek art. He was the only god who could cross the boundary between the living and the underworld.

Questions

1. Which god could change the weather? Tick one.

- ☐ Zeus
- ☐ Hera
- ☐ Hermes
- ☐ Apollo

2. Draw **four** lines and match each god with their description.

Hera

Apollo

Artemis

Poseidon

The god of the seas, earthquakes and horses.

The goddess of the moon, wild animals and hunting.

The goddess of marriage, childbirth and women.

The god of music, poetry, healing and knowledge.

3. What did Ares represent? Tick one.

- ☐ love
- ☐ pain
- ☐ music
- ☐ earthquakes

4. Draw **four** lines and complete each sentence.

The god of the sea was very important to the ancient Greeks...

He was pictured wearing a winged helmet...

People worshipped many gods...

Ares was not thought of as a strong fighter...

and they believed that they were involved in all areas of their lives.

and he could not be trusted in battles.

as they were keen explorers who travelled on ships.

and sandals in ancient Greek art.

5. What did Artemis take special care of?

6. Look at the sub-heading **Zeus**.

Find and copy one word or phrase which means the same as 'to change form'.

7. Which god or goddess would you like to find out more about and why? Give reasons for your answer.

Greek Gods



Religion was very important during ancient Greek times. People worshipped many gods and they believed that the gods were involved in all areas of their lives. It was thought that 12 main gods and goddesses lived on Mount Olympus and it was from here where they ruled.



Zeus

Zeus was believed to be the most powerful god. He was viewed as the father to all of the gods and humankind. Zeus was the god of the sky and he could change the weather depending on his mood. He was a shape-shifter and would often turn into different animals. His favourite weapon was a thunderbolt.



From the top of Mount Olympus, Zeus was thought to watch everyone and he would reward and punish behaviour.



Hera

Hera was queen of the gods and was married to Zeus. She was the goddess of marriage, childbirth and women but was thought to be very jealous of other goddesses. She cast her revenge on others when she felt that she had been badly treated.



Ares

Ares was the god of war and the son of Hera and Zeus. He was an unpopular figure and he represented pain. In art, he was pictured wearing a helmet and shield and carrying a sword or a spear. Ares was not thought of as a strong fighter and he could not be trusted in battles.





Apollo



Apollo was the twin brother of Artemis and the son of Zeus. He was the god of music, poetry, healing and knowledge. Amazingly, he could predict the future.

Poseidon

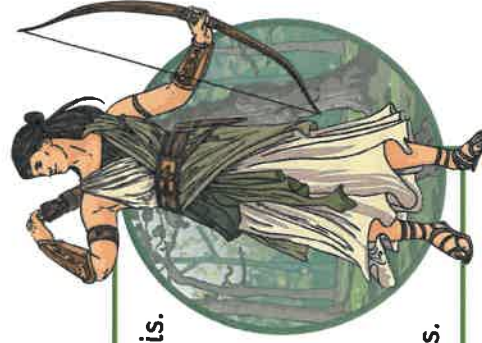


Poseidon was Zeus' brother and he was the god of the seas, earthquakes and horses. The god of the sea was very important to the ancient Greeks as they were keen explorers who travelled on ships. Poseidon was thought to be bad-tempered and he had many arguments with other gods and humans.

People were scared of him as he could cause earthquakes when he was angry.



Artemis



The twin sister of Apollo was Artemis. She was the goddess of the moon, wild animals and hunting. She was pictured as a beautiful, young lady carrying a bow and arrow with her. Artemis also liked to protect wildlife and took special care of young animals.



Hermes



Hermes was the messenger god and the protector of travellers. In ancient Greek art, he was pictured wearing a winged helmet and sandals. Hermes was said to enjoy playing tricks on people. Importantly, he was the only god who could cross the boundary between the living and the underworld.

Questions

1. What was the relationship between Zeus and Poseidon? Tick one.

- ☐ father and son
- ☐ brothers
- ☐ cousins
- ☐ uncle and nephew

2. Draw **four** lines and match each god with their preferred weapon or clothing.

Zeus

bow and arrow

Ares

thunderbolt

Artemis

winged helmet and sandals

Hermes

sword or spear

3. Look at the section called **Hermes**.

Which word is closest in meaning to 'border'? Tick one.

- ☐ protector
- ☐ winged
- ☐ boundary
- ☐ underworld

4. Draw **four** lines and complete each sentence.

It was thought that 12 main gods and goddesses lived on Mount Olympus and...

all of the gods and humankind.

People were scared of him as...

took special care of young animals.

Artemis also liked to protect wildlife and...

he could cause earthquakes when he was angry.

He was viewed as the father to...

it was from here where they ruled.

5. Fill in the missing words.

Hermes was the _____ god and the protector
of _____.

6. Look at the opening paragraph.

Find and copy one word which means the same as 'prayed to'.

7. Which god would a sailor be most likely to worship before they travelled?

Give reasons for your answer.

8. What weather do you think Zeus would send when he was angry?

Give reasons for your answer.

Greek Gods



Zeus

Zeus was considered to be the most powerful god. He was viewed as the father to all of the gods and humankind. Zeus was the god of the sky and he could change the weather depending on his mood. He was a shape-shifter and would often turn into different animals. His favourite weapon was a thunderbolt.

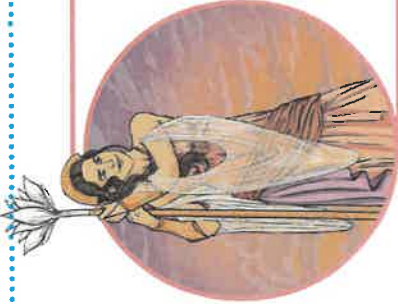


From the top of Mount Olympus, Zeus was thought to observe everyone and he would reward and punish behaviour. Although Zeus was seen as a powerful god, he was still tricked by others which suggests that none of the gods were invincible.



Hera

Hera was queen of the gods and was married to Zeus. She was the protector of marriage, childbirth and women but was thought to be extremely jealous of other goddesses. When she felt that she had been badly treated, she cast her revenge on others.



Religion was very important during ancient Greek times. People worshipped many gods and they believed that the gods were involved in all areas of their lives. It was thought that 12 main gods and goddesses lived on Mount Olympus and it was from here where they ruled.



Ares

Ares was the god of war and the son of Hera and Zeus. He was an unpopular figure and he represented destruction and pain. In art, he was pictured wearing a helmet and shield and carrying a sword or a spear. Although he was the god of war, Ares was not considered a strong fighter and he was often disloyal in battles.



Apollo

Apollo was the twin brother of Artemis and the son of Zeus. He was the god of music and poetry and he was often portrayed with a **lyre**. Additionally, he was the god of healing and knowledge. Amazingly, he could predict the future.





Artemis

The twin sister of Apollo was Artemis. She was the goddess of the moon, wild animals and hunting. Artemis was popular in the countryside and was associated with **nymphs**. She was said to dance with them among nature.



Poseidon

Poseidon was Zeus' brother and he was the god of the seas, earthquakes and horses. Fish and dolphins were thought to swim alongside him while he travelled through the water on a **chariot**. The god of the sea was very important to the ancient Greeks as they were keen explorers who travelled on ships.



Poseidon was considered to be bad-tempered and he had many arguments with other gods and humans. People feared him as he could cause earthquakes when he was angry.



Hermes

Hermes was the messenger god and the protector of travellers. In ancient Greek art, he was pictured wearing a winged helmet and sandals. Viewed as mischievous, Hermes was said to enjoy playing tricks on people. Importantly, he was the only god who could cross the boundary between the living and the underworld.



Glossary

chariot:	A carriage often drawn by horses.
lyre:	A stringed instrument like a small harp.
nymphs:	A type of spirit who lives in the form of a beautiful woman.



Questions

1. What was Zeus' favourite weapon? Tick one.

- ☐ spear
- ☐ bow and arrow
- ☐ thunderbolt
- ☐ sword

2. Draw **four** lines and complete each sentence.

Apollo

Hermes

Ares

Hera

He was an unpopular figure and he represented destruction and pain.

Amazingly, he could predict the future.

When she felt that she had been badly treated, she cast her revenge on others.

In ancient Greek art, he was pictured wearing a winged helmet and sandals.

3. Fill in the missing words.

Zeus was thought to _____ everyone and he would reward and punish _____.

4. Where was Artemis popular?

5. Look at the sub-heading **Zeus**.

Find and copy one word which means the same as 'unable to be defeated'.

6. Why do you think religion was such an important part of people's lives in ancient Greece?

7. Summarise what you have learnt about Apollo and Artemis in 30 words or fewer.

8. **Importantly, he was the only god who could cross the boundary between the living and the underworld.**

Why do you think the author has chosen to use the word importantly to describe Hermes' actions?

Greek Gods



Religion was an important part of life during the ancient Greek era. People worshipped many gods and they thought that they were involved in all aspects of their lives. It was believed that 12 major gods and goddesses lived on Mount Olympus and it was from here that they ruled the universe.



Zeus

Zeus was considered to be the most powerful god. He was viewed as the father of all of the gods and humankind. Zeus was the god of the sky and he could change the weather depending on his mood. His preferred weapon was a thunderbolt and he would often shapeshift into animals. From the top of Mount Olympus, Zeus was thought to observe everyone and he would reward and punish behaviour.

Did You Know...?

Although Zeus was seen as a powerful god, he was still tricked by others which suggests that none of the gods were invincible.

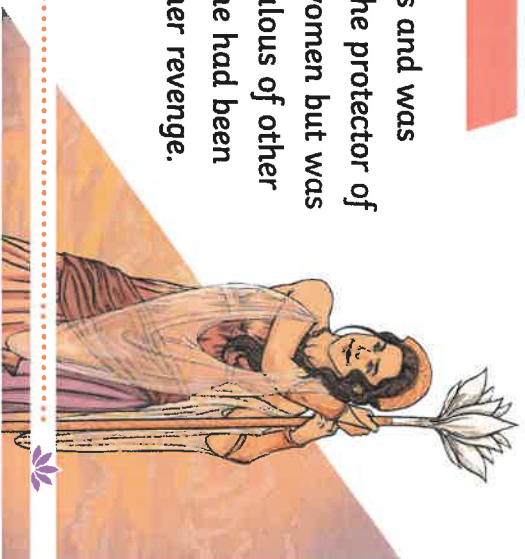


Greek Gods



Hera

Hera was queen of the gods and was married to Zeus. She was the protector of marriage, childbirth and women but was thought to be extremely jealous of other goddesses. When she felt she had been wronged, she swiftly cast her revenge.



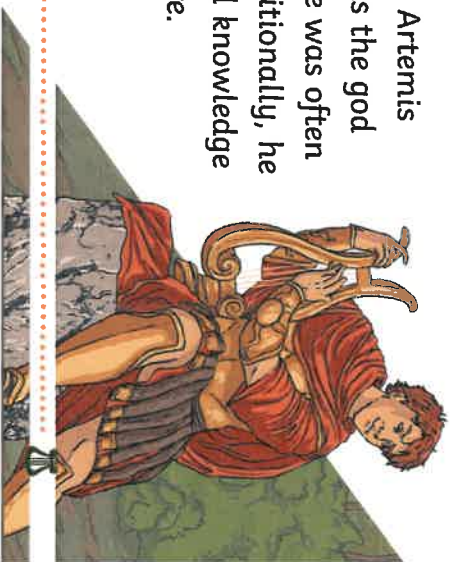
Ares

Ares was the son of Hera and Zeus. Viewed as an unpopular figure, he was the god of war and represented destruction and pain. He was portrayed wearing a helmet and shield and carrying a sword or a spear. Despite being the god of war, Ares was not considered a strong fighter and was often disloyal in battles.



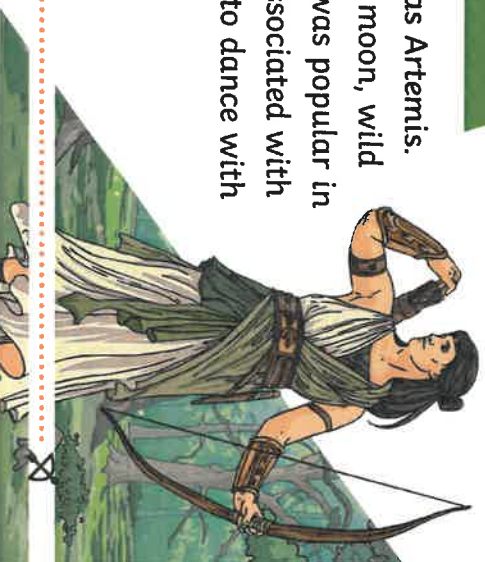
Apollo

Apollo was twin brother to Artemis and the son of Zeus. He was the god of music and poetry and he was often portrayed with a **lyre**. Additionally, he was the god of healing and knowledge and could predict the future.



Artemis

The twin sister of Apollo was Artemis. She was the goddess of the moon, wild animals and hunting. She was popular in the countryside and was associated with **nymphs**. Artemis was said to dance with them among nature.





Poseidon

Poseidon was the brother of Zeus, the ruler of the seas and the god of earthquakes and horses. Fish and dolphins were thought to swim alongside him while he travelled through the water on a **chariot**. Poseidon was considered to be bad-tempered and he had many arguments with other gods and humans. People feared him as he could cause earthquakes when he was angry.

Did You Know...?

The god of the sea was very important to the ancient Greeks as they were keen explorers who travelled on ships.



Hermes

Hermes was the messenger god and the protector of travellers. In ancient Greek art, he was portrayed wearing a winged helmet and sandals. Regarded as mischievous, Hermes was said to enjoy playing tricks on people. Importantly, he was the only god who could cross the boundary between the living and the underworld.



Glossary

chariot: A carriage often drawn by horses.

lyre: A stringed instrument like a small harp.

nymphs: A type of spirit who lives in the form of a beautiful woman.

Questions

1. Which gods were twin brother and sister? Tick **two**.

- ☐ Ares
- ☐ Apollo
- ☐ Artemis
- ☐ Hera

2. Draw **four** lines and match each god with their description.

Zeus

Poseidon

Hermes

Ares

The messenger god.

The god of the sky.

The god of war.

The ruler of the seas.

3. What did Hermes enjoy doing?

4. Look at the sub-heading called **Hera**.

Find and copy one word which means the same as 'quickly'.

5. Fill in the missing word.

Additionally, he was the god of healing and _____ and could predict the future.

6. Why do you think Ares was an unpopular god?

7. Why do you think the author chose to present this information in the style of a non-chronological report?

8. Summarise what you have learnt about Poseidon in 30 words or fewer.

Greek Gods



Religion was a fundamental part of life during the ancient Greek period. People worshipped multiple gods and they believed that they were involved in all aspects of their lives. As the gods behaved like humans, they made mistakes to which humans could relate. It was believed that 12 major gods and goddesses lived on Mount Olympus and it was from here that they ruled the universe.

Zeus



Zeus

Zeus was considered to be the most powerful god; he was viewed as the father and protector of all of the gods and humankind. Zeus was the god of the sky and he could change the weather depending on his mood. His preferred weapon was a thunderbolt and he would frequently shapeshift into animal forms.

From his position at the top of Mount Olympus, Zeus was thought to observe everyone: he would reward and punish behaviour. It is important to remember that even though Zeus was seen as an extremely powerful god, he was still deceived by others which suggests that none of the gods were invincible.





Hera

One of the most important goddesses was Hera; she was queen of the gods and was married to Zeus. She was the protector of marriage, childbirth and women but was thought to be extremely jealous of other goddesses. When she felt she had been wronged, she swiftly cast her revenge. In ancient Greek art, she was often associated with a peacock (a symbol of pride).



Ares

Ares was the son of Hera and Zeus. Regarded as an unpopular figure, he was the god of war and represented destruction and pain. He was portrayed wearing a helmet and shield and carrying a sword or a spear. Despite being the god of war, Ares was not considered a strong fighter and was often disloyal in battles.



Apollo

One of the most respected gods was Apollo; he was twin brother to Artemis and the son of Zeus. Apollo was the god of music and poetry and was often portrayed with a lyre - a small, stringed instrument. Additionally, he was the god of healing and knowledge and could predict the future.



Artemis

Twin sister of Apollo, Artemis was the goddess of the moon, wild animals and hunting. She was popular in the countryside and was associated with nymphs (a type of spirit). Artemis was said to dance with them among nature.





Poseidon

Zeus' brother, Poseidon, was the ruler of the seas and the god of earthquakes and horses. Fish and dolphins were thought to swim alongside him while he travelled through the water on a chariot holding a trident (a three-pronged spear). The god of the sea was very important to the ancient Greeks as they were keen explorers who travelled on ships. Poseidon was considered to be bad-tempered and he had many disagreements with other gods and humans. People feared him as he could provoke earthquakes when he was angry.



Hermes

Hermes was the messenger god and the protector of travellers. In ancient Greek art, he was portrayed carrying a magic wand and wearing a winged helmet and sandals. Regarded as mischievous, Hermes was said to enjoy playing tricks on people. Importantly, he was the only god who could cross the boundary between the living and the underworld.



Other Gods

During the ancient Greek era, there were multiple other gods and some other significant figures included Athena, the goddess of wisdom and Aphrodite, the goddess of love and beauty. The husband of Aphrodite was Hephaestus; he was the god of fire and made armour and weapons for the other gods, including the winged helmet and sandals for Hermes.

Questions

1. What was Ares the god of? Tick one.

- ☐ sea
- ☐ marriage
- ☐ the sky
- ☐ war

2. Draw **four** lines and match each god with their description.

Hera

He was the god of fire and made armour and weapons for the other gods.

Apollo

She was popular in the countryside and was associated with nymphs (a type of spirit).

Artemis

When she felt she had been wronged, she swiftly cast her revenge.

Hephaestus

He was the god of healing and knowledge.

3. What did Poseidon hold as he travelled through the water?

4. Look at the sub-heading called **Zeus**.

Find and copy one word which means the same as 'tricked'.

5. Fill in the missing word.

Regarded as an unpopular figure, he was the god of war and represented

_____ and pain.

6. Explain why you think Artemis was popular in the countryside.

7. **Religion was a fundamental part of life during the ancient Greek period.**

Why do you think the author chose to use the word **fundamental**?

8. Summarise what you have learnt about Zeus in 30 words or fewer.

9. Compare how some gods were regarded as more respected than others. Give reasons for your answer.

Greek Gods



Religion was a fundamental part of life during the ancient Greek civilisation. Citizens worshipped multiple gods and people believed that the gods were involved in all aspects of their lives; each god had their own expertise and a unique personality. As they behaved like humans, the gods and goddesses made mistakes to which mortals could relate. It was believed that 12 principal gods and goddesses lived on Mount Olympus and it was from here that they ruled the universe. They were honoured in temples and offered sacrifices by citizens.

Zeus



Zeus was considered to be the most powerful god; he was viewed as the father and protector of all of the gods and humankind. Zeus was the god of the sky and he could instantly change the weather depending on his mood. His preferred weapon was a thunderbolt and he would frequently shapeshift into animal forms.

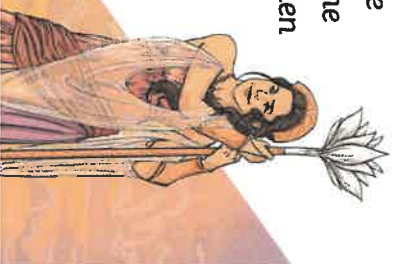
From his position at the top of Mount Olympus, Zeus was thought to observe everyone; he would reward good behaviour and punish bad conduct. Furthermore, he was the protector of guests, cities and the home. It is important to remember that even though Zeus was seen as an extremely powerful god, he was still deceived and tricked by others which suggests that none of the gods were invincible.



Greek Gods

Hera

One of the most important goddesses was Hera: she was queen of the gods and was married to Zeus. She was the protector of marriage, childbirth and women but was thought to be extremely jealous of other goddesses. When she felt she had been wronged, she swiftly cast her revenge. Hera was usually portrayed in ancient Greek art seated on a throne and she was often associated with a peacock (a symbol of pride).



Ares

Ares was the son of Hera and Zeus. Regarded as an unpopular figure, he was the god of war and represented destruction and pain. In art, he was depicted wearing a helmet, shield and carrying either a sword or a spear. Despite being the god of war, Ares was not considered a strong fighter and was often disloyal in battles.



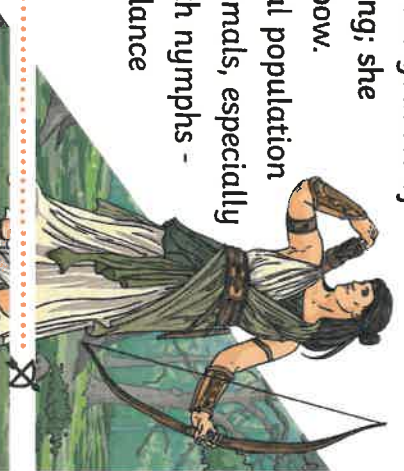
Apollo

One of the most respected gods was Apollo; he was twin brother to Artemis and the son of Zeus. He was the god of music and poetry and was often portrayed with a lyre (a small, stringed instrument similar to a harp). Additionally, he was the god of healing, prophecy and knowledge; he foretold the future and resolved humans of their guilt.



Artemis

Twin sister of Apollo, Artemis was the goddess of the moon, wild animals and hunting; she was regularly depicted holding a bow. Artemis was popular with the rural population and was seen as a protector of animals, especially the young. She was associated with nymphs - a type of spirit - and was said to dance with them among nature



Poseidon



Zeus' brother, Poseidon, was the ruler of the seas and the god of earthquakes and horses. Fish and dolphins were thought to swim alongside him while he travelled through the water on a chariot holding a trident (a three-pronged spear). The god of the sea was highly regarded as the ancient Greeks were keen explorers who travelled on ships. Poseidon was considered to be ill-tempered and he had many disagreements with other gods and mortals. People feared him as he could provoke earthquakes when he was angry.



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Hermes



Hermes was the messenger god and the protector of travellers. In ancient Greek art, he was portrayed carrying a magic wand and wearing a winged helmet and sandals. As there were no telephones in the ancient world, messages were carried by runners on foot; therefore, the god of messages was considered to be very important. Regarded as mischievous, he was said to enjoy playing tricks on people. Importantly, Hermes was the only god who could cross the boundary between the living and the underworld.



Other Gods

During the ancient Greek civilisation, there were multiple other gods which humans worshipped and some other significant figures included Athena, the goddess of wisdom and Aphrodite, the goddess of love and beauty. The husband of Aphrodite was Hephaestus; he was the god of fire and made armour and weapons for the other gods, including the winged helmet and sandals for Hermes.

Questions

1. **Religion was a fundamental part of life during the ancient Greek civilisation.**

Which word has the closest meaning to the word **fundamental**? Tick one.

- ☐ important
☐ insignificant
☐ exciting
☐ relaxing

2. Draw **four** lines and match each word with its definition.

chariot	Relating to the countryside.
conduct	A carriage often drawn by horses.
disloyal	Unfaithful and untrustworthy.
rural	The manner in which someone behaves.

3. What was Aphrodite the goddess of?

4. Look at the sub-heading called **Hermes**.

Find and copy a word which shows that Hermes was playful and wicked.

5. Fill in the missing word.

She was _____ with nymphs - a type of spirit - and was said to dance with them among nature.

6. Why do you think Apollo was a respected god?

7. Compare a similarity and difference between Zeus and Poseidon.

8. Summarise what you have learnt about Greek gods in 30 words or fewer.

9. Do you think that the Greek gods have an impact on the world today? Give reasons for your answer.

10. ... **he was viewed as the father and protector of all of the gods and humankind.**
Explain what impression the word **protector** gives the reader about Zeus.
