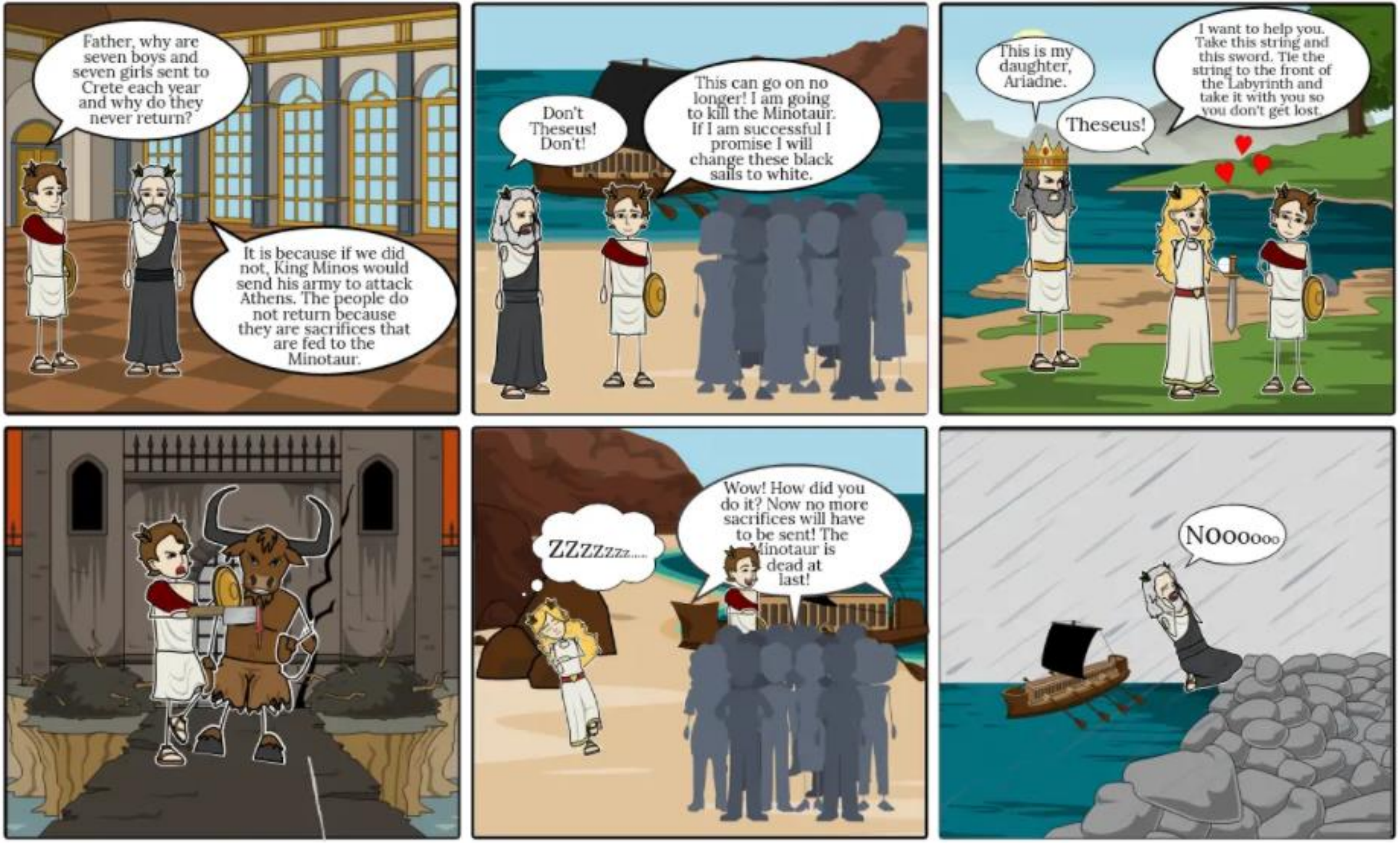
The aim of this lesson is to read different examples of Greek myths and to explore the different features that make up a Greek myth.

I have used Theseus and the Minotaur as an example underneath, including some of the features that you will be looking for when reading through your own Greek myths. **Features: hero, monster, setting, journey, problem and solution.**

I have attached some Greek myths in the uploads for you to read through and record the key features. See an example in the uploads of how you could record the features using a mind map.

Alternatively, listen to some of these Greek myths.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/ks2-ancient-greece/zk73nrd


Father, why are seven boys and seven girls sent to Crete each year and why do they never return?
It is because if we did not, King Minos would send his army to attack Athens. The people do not return because they are sacrifices that are fed to the Minotaur.
Don't Theseus! Don't!
This can go on no longer! I am going to kill the Minotaur. If I am successful I promise I will change these black sails to white.
This is my daughter, Ariadne.
Theseus!
I want to help you. Take this string and this sword. Tie the string to the front of the Labyrinth and take it with you so you don't get lost.
ZZZZzzz.....
Wow! How did you do it? Now no more sacrifices will have to be sent! The Minotaur is dead at last!
NOOoooo

Hero

Theseus could be seen as a hero for killing the minotaur and saving the people of Athens.

Monster

The minotaur could be seen as a villain for eating the children of Crete.

Problem

King Minos was taking children from Athens and feeding them to the minotaur.

Setting

The Labyrinth.
Athens.
Crete.

Journey

Theseus travels to Crete from Athens and then back again.

Resolution

Theseus kills the minotaur with the help of Ariadne and a golden ball of thread.