



#### **LESSON 2.4**

# **Common Elements and Themes in Greek Mythology**

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#### Lesson 2.4



# Common Elements and Themes in Greek Mythology



**Fig. 1.** Identifying the elements and themes in myths allows you to better appreciate and understand them further.



The elements of Greek mythology are similar to those of a narrative. Each story in Greek mythology has characters, setting, plot, and theme(s). In this lesson, you will learn about these common elements and themes.







# **Objective**

In this lesson, you should be able to determine common elements in other popular Greek myths.



# **DepEd Competency**

At the end of this lesson, you should be able to appraise the unity of plot, setting and characterization in a material viewed to achieve the writer's purpose (EN10VC-IVc-29).



## **Quad Activity**

#### **Procedure**

- 1. Form groups of four.
- 2. The following box contains some elements and themes in Greek mythology.
- 3. Find all 12 words.
- 4. Share your answers in class.







#### **Guide Questions**

- 1. Cite an example of a Greek myth that shares one of the themes that you identified.
- 2. Cite an example of a Philippine myth that shares one of the themes that you identified.



	Vocabulary			
/ <b>=</b> `	mythical (adjective)	based on a myth or existing only in the mind or imagination		
	recur (verb)	come up again		





motif (noun)	an idea or subject that is repeated in a story
futile (adjective)	useless, pointless
inevitable (adjective)	absolutely happens



#### **Essential Question**

How can the themes in Greek mythology be related to current issues?

#### **Elements in Greek Mythology**

It is notable that in Greek mythology, stories always involved **characters** who are gods and goddesses, heroes, or mythical beings.

The **setting** for most Greek myths is ancient Greece, although there are some that are set in Mount Olympus or other fictional and mythical places such as the underworld.

The **plot** of most of these stories has a distinct beginning, middle, and end, although some stories are interrelated.

**Themes** are universal ideas in a literary work (i.e., fate, revenge, reward for goodness and punishment for evil, etc.), while **motifs** are recurring structures that help develop the theme (e.g., beauty, love).

#### **Themes in Greek Mythology**

Various themes and motifs present in Greek mythology include the following:

a. **Fate** – Many characters in Greek mythology attempt to alter their fate, but all their attempts always end up being futile. In the stories, the attempt of a character to





change his destiny only leads to the fulfillment of the prophecy. This is because of the three Fates, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos, who controlled the destiny of both men and gods alike.

- b. **Reward for goodness and punishment for evil** In Greek mythology, gods or goddesses judge the actions of men and reward or punish them accordingly. Mortals are punished for their pride, arrogance, and/or disobedience. Those who challenge or disobey the gods are made to suffer; they may have to endure eternal punishment, be transformed into monsters, or turned into natural phenomena.
- c. **Love** Many stories in Greek mythology involve love, but love is treated in a different way from our modern-day notions of love. In Greek myths, love is often unrequited and also often ends in tragedy. When love forms between mortals and gods, it rarely works out. Some stories also depict one party as loving strongly (often the woman) only to be left by her lover later on.
- d. **War** In Greek myths, war is depicted as an inevitable part of existence, and it is considered an honor to die while fighting in war. Gods and goddesses also often take sides and get themselves involved in conflicts between mortals.
- e. **Vengeance** Many Greek myths feature characters who avenge themselves or their loved ones. This leads to even more bloodshed, as bloodshed begets bloodshed.
- f. **Beauty** The idea that being beautiful is better is evident in Greek myths since the Greeks valued beauty and perfection. However, beauty causes trouble in Greek mythology. This can be seen in the stories of Narcissus as well as in the story of Helen of Troy.



#### Let's Check In

Form a group of three and create an illustration showing the relationship between two Greek mythology themes. Show your illustration on a cartolina and share your work and explain in class.







# **Key Points**

- The common elements in Greek mythology include **characters**, **setting**, **plot**, **theme**, and **motif**.
- Some of the common themes in Greek mythology are fate, reward for goodness and punishment for evil, love, war, vengeance, and beauty.



# The elements of Greek mythology are similar to those of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It is notable that in Greek mythology, stories always involve \_\_\_\_\_\_ who are gods and goddesses, heroes, or mythical beings. The \_\_\_\_\_ for most Greek myths is ancient Greece, although there are some that are set in Mount Olympus, or other fictional and mythical places such as the underworld. The \_\_\_\_\_ of most of these stories has a distinct beginning, middle, and end, although some stories are interrelated.

5. There are various \_\_\_\_ and motifs present in Greek mythology.





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## Answer the following questions. Choose the letter of the correct answer.

1.	Prometheus, a Tit	an god, was tied to	a high mountain in t	the Caucasus where an	
	eagle repeatedly eats at his liver which regenerates afterward. It is his punishment				
	for giving man the	e gift of fire. What el	ement of Greek myt	hology is highlighted in	
	the summary?				
	a. characters	b. setting	c. plot	d. theme	
2.	The Sky and the	Earth have children	called the Titans. Ho	owever, because of the	
	Sky's fear that his	children will one da	y overthrow him, he	put them away in the	
	depths of the Eart	h. Enraged, the Earth	n plotted a scheme w	vith her children to slay	
	the Sky. And so,	led by the youngest	Titan, Kronos, the T	itans defeated the Sky.	
What theme in Greek mythology is highlighted in the summary?					
	a. love	b. war	c. fate	d. vengeance	
3.	One of the lessor	ns that one can lear	n from the story of	Arachne is that Greek	
	deities are vengef	ul. Arachne boasted	that she is a better w	eaver than the goddess	
	Athena. Both ther	n engaged in a weav	ing contest where it	was said that both the	
	scenes that Arach	ne portrayed in her v	vork, and the fact tha	at she indeed is a good	
	weaver angered the goddess of wisdom and she turned Arachne into a spide				
What element of Greek mythology is highlighted in the summary?					
	a. characters	b. setting	c. plot	d. theme	
4.	One of the saddes	st tales in Greek myth	nology is the story of	the musician, Orpheus	
	and his wife, Euryo	dice. Eurydice unfortu	nately died, and Orpl	heus was overwhelmed	
	by grief that he w	as determined to br	ing his wife back to li	ife. So, he journeyed to	





the underworld and pleaded with the god of death, Hades, to let him return to the world of living with his wife by playing sad music. Hades approved with one condition: as they make their way out of the underworld, Eurydice will only follow Orpheus, and the latter cannot in any way look back and look at Eurydice. As they began their journey, Orpheus was in doubt that Eurydice was really following him, so he looked back. Unfortunately, Eurydice was really there, and because Orpheus looked back, his wife was taken back to the underworld forever. What theme in Greek mythology is highlighted in the summary?

- a. love
- b. war
- c. fate
- d. vengeance

5. When Oedipus was born, a prophecy was cast upon him. The prophecy said that he would murder his fatherand marry his mother. Out of fear that the prophecy will come true when Oedipus grows up, his parents left him in the forest to die. However, a shepherd found him and took him to his wife where they decided to take care of Oedipus. When he grew up, he learned about the prophecy, and oblivious to the fact that the shepherd and his wife only adopted him, he decided to run away because he thought the prophecy was about his adopted parents. On his journey, he met a man whom he had a fight with, and Oedipus killed him. Oedipus then reached the kingdom of Thebes where a sphinx challenged him to solve a riddle, and if he did, he would take the queen who was widowed to marriage. He solved the riddle and took the widow as his wife. He then found out that the man he killed was his father, and the woman he married was his mother. So, the prophecy came true. What theme in Greek mythology is highlighted in the





	summary?			
	a. love	b. war	c. fate	d. vengeance
	te T if the statemo	ent is true or F if it i	s false. If false, write	e the correct
1.	Many characters in	n Greek mythology at	tempted to alter their	fate, but all their
	attempts always e	nded up being futile.		
2.	Many stories in Gr	eek mythology involv	ve love, but love is trea	ated in a different way
	from our modern-	day notions of love. <sub>-</sub>		
3.	In Greek myths, wa	ar is depicted as an i	nevitable part of exist	ence, and it is
	considered an hon	or to die while fighti	ng in war	
4.	Many Greek myths	feature characters v	who avenge themselve	es or their loved ones.
5.	The idea that being	g brave is better is ev	vident in Greek myths	since the Greeks
	valued beauty and	perfection		







Which god or goddess do you think would make a good president? Why?

Form a group with three to five members and write a campaign speech to answer this question. Include your chosen god or goddess' characteristics that will make him/her an effective leader. Present your campaign speech in class.



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