

*Greek  
Mythology*

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# *The Underworld*

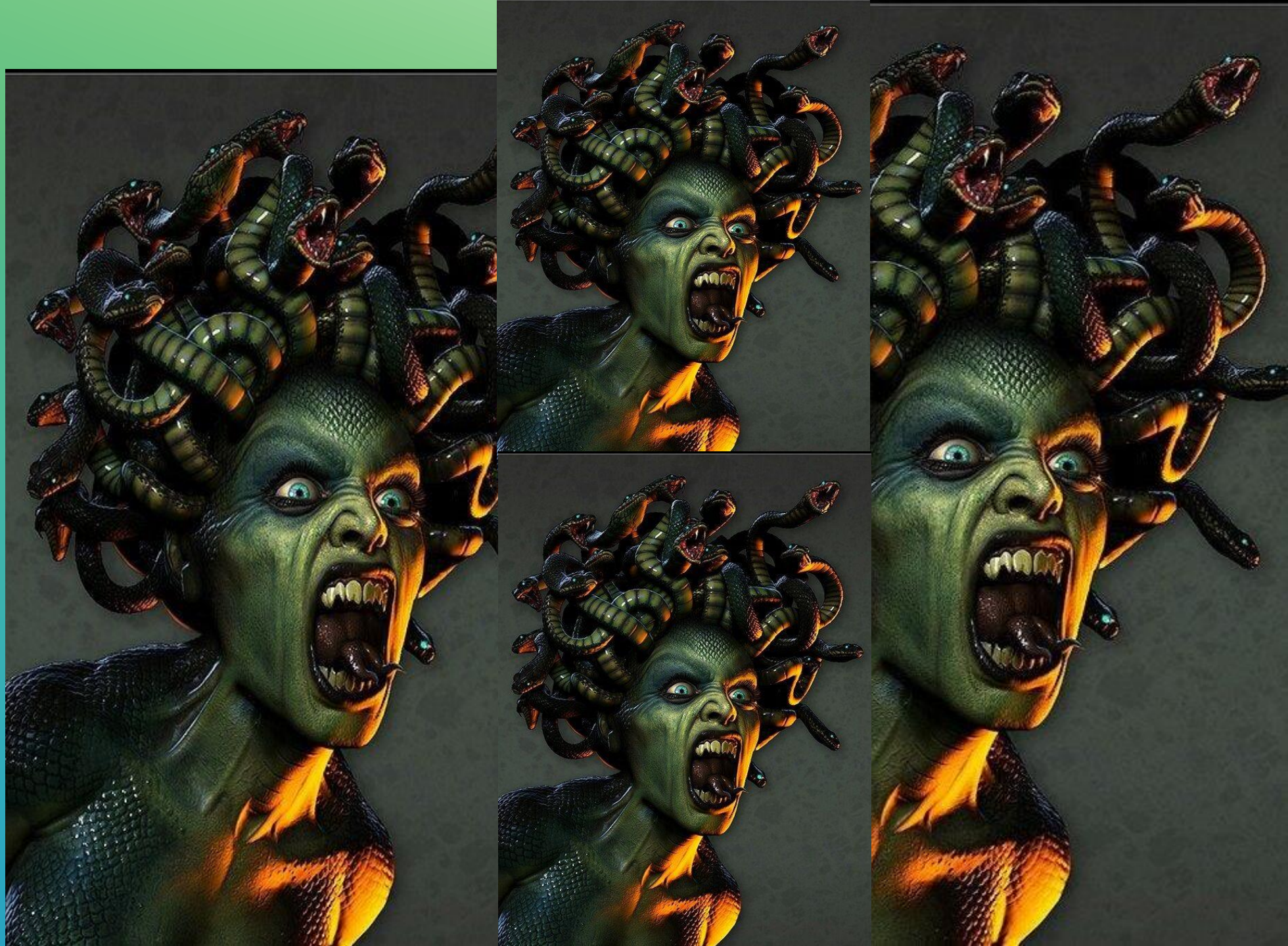
In Greek mythology, the Underworld, also known as Hades, is the realm where souls go after death. It's ruled by the god Hades and his wife Persephone. The Underworld is a complex place with different regions, including the Asphodel Meadows for ordinary souls, Elysium for the blessed, and Tartarus for the wicked.





# Medusa

Medusa was a maiden who was transformed into a gorgon by the goddess Athena.





*Zeus*



Zeus was the Greek God of the sky and ruler of the Greek Gods. He was also the son of Kronos the Titan lord. In the War, Zeus and the other Gods chopped Kronos up and threw him into Tartarus.





# *Poseidon*

Poseidon was the Greek god of the sea and was one of the three sons of Kronos the Titan lord.





# *Hades*

Hades was the Greek God of the Underworld. He was also one of the three sons of Kronos the Titan Lord. He did not have a place on Olympus because his brothers didn't want him around.





# *Athena*

Athena was the  
Greek

Goddess of  
wisdom and  
battle strategy.

She was a child of  
Zeus, and she  
was born out of  
her fathers'  
forehead.







## *Ares*

Ares is the Greek god of war and courage. He embodies the more brutal and chaotic aspects of warfare, unlike his sister Athena, who represents strategic warfare and wisdom. He is one of the Twelve Olympians, the son of Zeus and Hera. While he is associated with strength and boldness, he is also known for his violence and love of bloodshed, which made him unpopular among mortals.





## *Artemis*

Artemis is the Greek goddess of the hunt, wilderness, wild animals, and childbirth. She is also associated with the moon. She is the twin sister of Apollo and daughter of Zeus and Leto.







## *Apollo*

Apollo is a prominent figure in Greek mythology, known as the god of music, healing, light, and prophecy. He is one of the twelve Olympian gods and is the son of Zeus and Leto, and twin brother to Artemis, the goddess of the hunt. Apollo is associated with various aspects of civilization, including music, poetry, truth, archery, plagues, and even the sun. He is also considered a god of beauty.





## *Hecate*

Hecate is a Greek goddess associated with magic, witchcraft, the night, the moon, ghosts, and crossroads. She is shown in various ways, including as a single figure with torches, a triple-bodied figure, or accompanied by dogs. Her roles include protector of the household, guardian of boundaries, and guide through the Underworld.





## *Hera*

Hera is the Greek goddess of women, marriage, family, and childbirth. She is the wife and sister of Zeus, and Queen of the Olympian gods. She is known for her association with marriage and family, but also for her jealous and vengeful nature, often punishing those who offended her or her husband, Zeus.





## *Aphrodite*

Aphrodite is the ancient Greek goddess of love and beauty. She is often shown as a beautiful woman, and her symbols include seashells, doves, and roses. Aphrodite's influence extended to various aspects of life, including love and marriage.





## *Hephestus*

Hephaestus is the Greek god of blacksmiths, metalworking, fire, and volcanoes. He is known for his craftsmanship, creating weapons, armour, and other items for the gods and heroes. In myths, he is cast from Mount Olympus by his mother, Hera due to his deformity.





# *Hermes*

Hermes was a major Greek god, son of Zeus, known as the swift winged messenger of the Olympian gods, the god of travellers, merchants, thieves, and luck.





## *Kronos*

Kronos was the leader of the Titans in Greek mythology, the son of Gaia and Uranus and the father of the first Olympian gods.





## *The Fates*

In Greek mythology, the Fates are three powerful goddesses who determine the course of every mortal and divine being's life. Though sometimes shown as daughters of Zeus and Themis, they are often considered to be above even the gods in their role as enforcers of fate.



## *The Furies*

In Greek mythology, the Furies are goddesses of vengeance and justice, primarily concerned with punishing those who commit crimes. They are shown as having snakes for hair and sometimes blood dripping from their eyes. They are associated with the Earth and the Underworld and are known for relentlessly pursuing and tormenting their victims.





# *Cyclopes*

In Greek mythology, Cyclopes are one-eyed giants. According to Greek Mythology, there are two main groups of Cyclopes: the original three, blacksmiths who made Zeus's thunderbolt, and a later race of uncivilized, one-eyed shepherds described in Homer's [not the Simpson] *Odyssey*. The most famous cyclopes.



## *Hellhounds*

In Greek mythology, a hellhound is a monstrous, dog-like creature, often shown as a guardian of the Underworld or a bringer of death. The most famous example is Cerberus, the three-headed hound who guards the gates of Hades to prevent the dead from leaving.





## *Hydra*

In Greek mythology, the Hydra was a multi-headed serpent-like monster, often shown with nine heads. It was the offspring of Typhon and Echidna. The Hydra was known for its poisonous breath and blood, and for the ability to regenerate two heads for every one that was severed. It became one of the twelve labours of Hercules.



## *Symbols of power*

In Greek mythology, Apollo is associated with several powerful symbols, most notably the lyre, bow and arrow, and the laurel wreath. These symbols represent his diverse domains, including music, archery, prophecy, and divine light.

In Greek mythology, Hephaestus, the god of fire, metalworking, and blacksmiths, is primarily symbolized by the smith's hammer, anvil, and tongs.

In Greek mythology, Athena's most prominent symbol is the owl.







*Thanks for listening!*