

Answers

Battle for Athens

1. Find and write three words or phrases from the text that describe what Poseidon looks like:
any three marks from:
huge, truly colossal, trident in hand, dripping, a silver mane (of tangled hair and beard), muscular, solid.
2. Why do you think Athena didn't turn around when Poseidon told her to?
Award one mark for any of the following: she wanted to make him angry/it was her plan/she wanted to be in control.
3. "Daddy would be proud." Why do you think Poseidon says this?
Any up to two marks for any of the following:
 - **He was trying to belittle her (or similar) to make him feel better about himself.**
 - **He was being mean/taunting Athena.**
 - **Poseidon was impressed/shocked with Athena's fighting skills.**
 - **Because Zeus is her father.**
4. Think of three ways that Athena and Poseidon differ in the way they talk and act in the story.
Award up to three marks in total for any three answers (or similar alternatives) from:
 - **Athena remains calm and collected while Poseidon loses his temper.**
 - **She has a plan but Poseidon acts very impulsively.**
 - **She talks quietly (whispers) while he shouts and bellows.**
 - **Poseidon tries to be intimidating while Athena seems amicable.**

Greek Gods and Goddesses

1. According to the poem, who were Cronus's and Rhea's six children?
Award one mark for all of the following:
Hestia, Hades, Demeter, Hera, Zeus, Poseidon
2. Where were the titans sent after they were defeated?
Award one mark for: Tartarus

3. Pick your favourite verse. Give at least two reasons why you like it more than the others.
Award up to two marks for convincing reasons why the verse is their favourite, e.g.
- **A preferred rhyme scheme / rhyming words**
 - **A preferred character/god mentioned**
 - **Any reason that compares one verse to another**
4. Explain what you think it means by 'their myths will never die'.
- **Award one mark which shows an understanding that the stories and beliefs of the ancient Greek Gods and Goddesses will last forever. Their stories will always be passed down through generations.**

Discover Athens

1. Who is Athens named after?

Athena

2. Put three of these answers in the correct box:

13th century BC, 490 BC, 438 BC, 3,300 years, 12,000 years, 15,000 years

The year the Parthenon was finally completed.	438 BC
The year of the Greek victory in Marathon.	490 BC
Evidence of the Acropolis first being built is this many years ago.	15,000 years

3. 'Athens is widely regarded as the historical capital of the world.'
 What does 'widely regarded' mean?
Lots of people think this (or similar answer).
4. Can you write another persuasive catchphrase for the advertisement to encourage people to visit Athens or one of its tourist attractions?
Answers need to contain persuasive elements, e.g. a rhetorical question, alliteration or dare to disagree statements.
For example: Athens – the perfect place to party! Surely you can't resist?

Battle for Athens

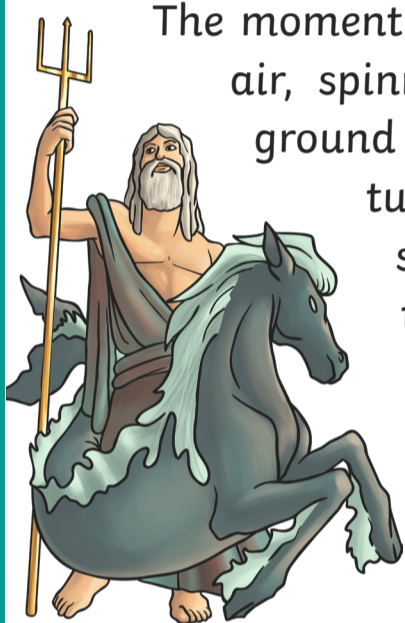
She stood tall against the Acropolis looking towards the city below. Her immaculate hair haloed by the sun. The light breeze felt cool against her skin as she turned to face Poseidon.

“You cannot win, girl,” the God of the Sea growled. “This city can belong to only one god.”

She eyed him from head to toe. He was huge: truly colossal. With his trident in hand and still dripping having summoned himself from his ocean home. Under a silver mane of tangled hair and beard, his body was muscular and solid. Her uncle was indeed a formidable opponent, second only to Zeus, her father, in terms of power. But he was not unbeatable. “We shall see,” she replied, turning her gaze back to the city.

“It is not wise to turn your back, girl!” Poseidon bellowed. She could feel the rocks vibrate as his anger grew. “Face me!”

She smiled slyly but didn’t turn. She knew what would happen next.



The moment Poseidon’s trident struck the earth, she launched herself into the air, spinning like an acrobat. The mighty earthquake ripped through the ground she had been standing on, sending half the mountain and a tidal wave of water tumbling towards the city below. Athena drew back her spear, twisted her body, struck Poseidon across his helmet and landed gracefully on a cliff edge above. It took Poseidon a few moments to understand what had just happened. He slowly took off his helmet and inspected the scratch. “Hmm,” he snarled. “Impressive. Daddy would be proud. Tell me, Athena, Goddess of War and Wisdom, why do you desire this city?”

“The mortals want me,” Athena replied simply.



1. Find and write three words or phrases from the text that describe what Poseidon looks like:



2. Why do you think Athena didn’t turn around when Poseidon told her to?



3. “Daddy would be proud.” Why do you think Poseidon says this?



4. Think of three ways that Athena and Poseidon differ in the way they talk and act in the story.

DISCOVER ATHENS

Athens is widely regarded as the historical capital of the world. Dating back to the Neolithic period, Greece's capital city is over 12,000 years old which makes it one of the oldest on the planet. Named after the Greek Goddess Athena, Athens is situated in the south east of the country. It was the heart of the Ancient Greek civilisation and the birthplace of democracy.

Today, it is a popular holiday destination with its mix of sun, sea and culture. The city is blessed with ancient monuments and buildings, museums, cafes, bars and shopping centres. Athens also has some of the best beaches in Europe, and is close to the bustling Port of Piraeus.



Book your holiday to Athens today!



Acropolis

The Acropolis is one of the historic jewels of Athens. It's a collection of ancient monuments situated on a rocky hill in the centre of the city. The acropolis's walls have surrounded it for more than 3,300 years, but there is evidence that it was first built in the 13th century BC! That's around 15,000 years ago! It's well worth a visit!



Parthenon

The Parthenon is probably the acropolis's most famous buildings. Built to worship the Goddess Athena after the Greek victory at Marathon in 490BC, this ancient temple was finally completed in 438BC. Interestingly, the Parthenon wasn't the first temple to be built on the acropolis and replaced an older temple of Athena that was destroyed after a Persian invasion!



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Greek Gods and Goddesses

The Ancient Greeks worshipped many gods,
from chaos they all were born;
Tartarus, Erebus, Eros and Nyx,
and Gaia gave Earth's first dawn.

Gaia birthed Uranus, mountains and more,
then married her son of the sky.

They then had twelve offspring; the cyclops was
one thing -
a giant with only one eye.

Cronus and Rhea; their son and their daughter;
the Greek people came to adore,
as they were the titans; the parents; the giants
who gave us Olympian war.

For it was their children: Hestia, Hades,
Demeter, Hera and Zeus,
plus ocean-Poseidon – the trident beside him -
they knew that there could be no truce.

Aided by monsters they took on the Titans,
waging a titanic war,
they beat them; they conquered; they sent them
dishonoured
to Tartarus, to be seen no more.

Then came Athena: Goddess of Wisdom,
to take on her uncle in Greece,
Athena was smarter, with olives not water;
Poseidon then lost to his niece.

Ancient Greeks loved them, they worshipped;
adored them,
their temples had columns raised high,
Dionysus and Hermes, Apollo and Ares;
Their myths will never die.



1. According to the poem, who were Cronus's and Rhea's six children?



2. Where were the Titans sent after they were defeated?



3. Pick your favourite verse. Give two reasons why you like it more than the other verses.



4. Explain what you think it means by 'Their myths will never die'.

Reading Revision Mat Guidance

To complete each reading revision mat, you will need to read a short passage of writing; these will be taken from either a fiction text, a non-fiction text or a poem. Once you have read and understood the passage, you will have to answer seven different types of question based on what you have read.

Each of the seven areas has an accompanying canine character to hopefully remind you of the skills you need to answer that particular type of question:

Vocabulary Questions

Vocabulary Victor is there to help you work out the meaning of unknown words and phrases using context clues.



2a: Give / explain the meaning of words in context.

Retrieval Questions

Rex Retriever is there to help you to go into a text and just simply retrieve the facts and key details.



2b: Retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.

Summary Questions

Summarising Sheba is there to remind you to summarise the main point(s) or main event(s) of a paragraph or text.



2c: Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph.

Inference Questions

Inference Iggy will help you hunt for clues in a text about how someone might be feeling or why something is happening.



2d: Make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text.

Prediction Questions

Predicting Pip tries to see the future and she will help you to work out what might happen next from clues in the text.



2e: Predict what might happen from details stated and implied.

Compare, Contrast & Comment Questions

Cassie the Commentator discusses the content of a paragraph/text and compares events and characters. Can you do the same?



2f: Identify/explain how information/narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole.

2h: Make comparisons within the text.

Author Choice Questions

Arlo the Author likes to help you to spot examples of ambitious vocabulary and figurative language, and explain how these words/phrases add to the meaning of the text.



2g: Identify/explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases.