



# WORKSHEET

## Ancient: Episode 4

Roots of Democracy

### Quote

“I am not afraid of an army of lions led by a sheep; I am afraid of an army of sheep led by a lion.”  
(Alexander the Great)

### Summary

We're off to Greece, where we dive into ancient Greek culture. We study the life and legacy of Homer, the famous poet who produced the *Iliad* and *Odyssey* and paved the way for modern literature. We trek to the peak of Mount Parnassus to investigate the infamous Oracle at Delphi, travel with the Apostle Paul as he journeyed through Athens, and follow the footsteps of Alexander the Great as he conquered huge expanses of the ancient world and left an unfading mark on history.

### Discussion Questions:

1. How were stories like the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey* passed down from one storyteller to the next?

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2. What are some of the accomplishments of Alexander the Great?

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3. Why was the Oracle at Delphi famous across the ancient world?

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4. Who “translated” the Oracle at Delphi’s babblings?

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5. What impact did Greek culture have on the territories that Alexander the Great conquered?

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6. Describe the encounter between the Oracle at Delphi and the Apostle Paul.

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**Suggested Reading**

Excerpt from Homer's Iliad  
Excerpt from Homer's Odyssey

**Side Road**

The relationship between ancient Greeks and their mythological gods and goddesses hinged on the concept of exchange. Citizens believed their deities governed nature, guided their personal lives, and secured their well being. Thus, they constructed elaborate temples and statues, prayed and presented offerings, and dedicated entire festivals and intricate rituals to honor their gods and goddesses. Greeks did not believe their deities were almighty or all good, but equally as flawed as humans and morally corrupt by nature. Therefore, ancient Greek culture and societal norms reflected the same level of moral depravity as their mythological gods and goddesses. In contrast, Christians believe in a God that is all-knowing, all-powerful, and all-loving. He is perfectly good, righteous, and just. Christianity places its focus on a personal, intimate relationship with God, in which the dignity, equality, and freedom of the individual is honored.