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## Hera strengths and weaknesses examples pdf files 2017

Zeus gained his power by fighting his own father, who had been consuming all the children born to his mother, Rhea. Children: By his affair with Dryope, Pan, lusty god of the wild; by the Goddess of Love Aphrodite, Hermaphroditus, a half-man, half-woman deity; Abderus (mother unknown). Parents: Kronos, god of time, and Rhea, goddess of the earth. Another tradition gives the islands of Crete. Birthplace: The island of Cyprus or Kythira. Strengths: Constant, calm, gentle, and supportive of the family and home. Siblings Zeus, Hestia, Demeter, Hades, and Poseidon. She runs with her maidens in the forests. Hephaestus: God of Forge & Fire Roman Name: Vulcan Appearance: A dark haired man who has difficulty walking due to misformed feet. Animal: Deer Strengths/Talents: Physically strong, able to defend herself, defender and guardian of women in childbirth and of wildlife in general. More commonly, she was believed to be born of the foam in the sea. Weaknesses: Not one to cross lightly. Brother to the gods Zeus and Hades. Hephaestus - Lame god of fire and the forge. Hera - Wife of Zeus, protector of marriage, familiar with magic. Basic Myth: Hestia is the eldest daughter of the Titans Rhea and Kronos (also spelled Chronos. Athena and her uncle, the sea god Poseidon, competed for the affections of the Greeks, each providing one gift to the nation. Poseidon provided either a wonderful horse or a salt-water spring rising from the slopes of the Acropolis, but Athena provided the olive tree, giving shade, oil, and olives. Ares - Dark god of war. Hermes: Messenger of the Gods Roman Name: Mercury Appearance: A handsome young man with a winged hat, winged sandals, and a golden staff twined with serpents. Birthplace: From the forehead of her father Zeus. Parents: Zeus and Leto Birthplace: From the forehead of her father Zeus. Parents: Zeus and Leto Birthplace: From the forehead of her father Zeus. Parents: Zeus and Leto Birthplace: The island of Delos, where she was born under a palm tree along with her twin brother Apollo. She concealed the birth of Zeus and gave Kronus a swaddled stone to swallow instead. Zeus was raised in secret on Crete, and when old enough and strong enough, defeated his father, forced him to vomit up his swallowed brother and sisters, and surrender to Zeus's power. She asked Zeus to be the goddess of the hearth, and she kept the hearth lit at Mount Olympus. Basic Story: Zeus was the brother of Hera, who fell in love with him from the first moment she saw him, and eventually got a love charm from Aphrodite to seal the deal. Spouse: Apollo was never married. Children: The enchanting semi-divine singer Orpheus and Asklepios, god of healing, are the most famous of Apollo's offspring. Hades is not the god of death (that's Thanatos). Symbols or Attributes: Thunderbolt. Animal: Eagle Strengths: Highly powerful, strong, charming, persuasive. Her son was Eros, god of Love (though he is not an Olympian.) Apollo - Beautiful god of the sun, light, medicine, and music. Finally, she got wise after giving birth to Zeus and substituted a swaddled rock for her husband's snack. She often is shown wearing a veil. Husband: Hephaestus, the lame smith-god. Symbol or Attribute: Grapes, wine cups, and wineskins Strengths: Dionysus is the creator of wine. Basic Myth: Hermes is the herald of the gods and also leads human souls into and occasionally out of the underworld. But who can blame her? With his wife Aphitrite, he fathered a halffish son, Triton. Apollo: God of the Sun Roman Name: Apollo Appearance: A young man with curly golden hair. Parents: One genealogy gives her parents as Zeus, King of the Gods, and Dione, an early earth/mother goddess. Weaknesses: Warlike, though not so much as Ares; moody and unpredictable. Spouse: Hera in most stories; Europa, at least among the Cretans; Leto, mother of Apollo and Artemis; Dione, mother of Apollo and Ar Strengths: Creative, handsome, supportive of all the arts of civilization. Athena: Goddess of Wisdom Roman Name: Minerva Appearance: A young woman wearing a helmet and holding a shield. The goddess Themis assisted in raising him by feeding him ambrosia, the sacred nectar of the gods. Birthplace: Born in a cave on Mount Cylene in Arcadia to Maia Spouse: Hasn't settled down yet. The Greeks preferred her gift and named the city after her and built the Parthenon on the Acropolis where Athena is believed to have produced the first olive tree. This is the symbol used by doctors, though Hermes' connection with healing is faint. Symbol or Attribute: Her bow, which she uses to hunt, and her hounds. (Unfortunately, Zeus apparently neglected to mention it to either Demeter or Persephone.) Impulsive, favoring sudden, decisive actions. Sometimes this is a simpler split, with Mom getting it either Demeter or Persephone.) Impulsive, favoring sudden, decisive actions. Sometimes this is a simpler split, with Mom getting six months and Hubby getting the other six. Poseidon: God of the Sea Roman Name: Neptune Appearance: Poseidon is a bearded, older man usually pictured with with seashells and other sealife. Spouse: Persephone, who must stay with him part of each year because she ate a few pomegranate seeds in the Underworld. Weaknesses: Impulsive, bloodthirsty, raring for a fight regardless of the consequences. Strengths: Demeter controls the fertility of the earth as goddess of Agriculture; also gives life after death to those who learn her Mysteries. Pan spots Demeter in the wilderness and reports her position to Zeus, who then starts negotiations. Animal: Cerberus, his Three headed dog. Zeus conquered his father and freed his siblings, who were still living in Kronos' stomach. Children: Several children by Ariadne, including Oenopion and Staphylos, both associated with grapes and wine making. Some see in him a survival of the young, vigorous "Cretan-born" Zeus. Hestia - Calm goddess of home and symbolized by the Romans under the name of Bacchus, god of the grape, but the Greek worship of Dionysus was more ecstatic and may have preserved some early shamanic practices related to the intoxication provided by wine. To her credit, she's gorgeous and kept Zeus busy on his honeymoon on Samos for three hundred years, so she rightfully wonders why on earth he needs to go anywhere else. Although Zeus's daughter, she could also oppose his plans and conspire against him, though she generally supported him. Neither of his far-from-mild-mannered parents were said to be too fond of their even more irritable son; a little more loving nurturing from them might have resulted in Ares being just the God of Minor Conflicts. Spouse: Best known is Ariadne, Cretan princess/priestess who assisted Theseus defeat the Minotaur only to be abandoned by him on the shores of Naxos, one of the islands favored by Dionysos. Weaknesses: Gets in trouble over love, can be moody. Symbol or Attribute: Invisible helmet. Children: He created Pandora of the famous box. Weaknesses: Passionate over Persephone, the daughter of Demeter, whom Zeus promised to Hades as his bride. Parents: Usually said to be Zeus and Hera. Hera is also said to have thrown him into the sea, where he was rescued by Thetis and her sisters. Demeter: Goddess of Agriculture Roman Name: Ceres Appearance: Pleasant-looking mature woman, generally with a veil over her head though her face is visible. Weaknesses: No major weakness unless you count seldom staying still for long. Often carrying wheat or her Horn. Parents: Son of Zeus and Semele was consumed; Zeus saved their child from the ashes of her body. Animal: Dove Strengths: Attractiveness, dazzling beauty. Artemis: Goddess of the Hunt Roman Name: Diana Appearance: An eternally young woman, beautiful and vigorous. The other Olympian gods tried to reason with Hephaestus, but even Ares was driven off with his flames. She is a contender in the story of the Golden Apples, when Paris chooses her as the fairest of the three goddesses (the others were Hera and Athena) and Aphrodite decides to "reward" him for giving her the Golden Apple (the prototype of most modern awards) by giving him the love of Helen of Troy, something of a mixed blessing that led to the Trojan War. Animal: Dolphin Strengths: A creative god, designing all the creatures of the sea. Hestia: Goddess of the Hearth Roman Name: Vesta Appearance: A sweet, modestly dressed young woman. But the island of Delos allowed Leto to take refuge there and give birth to Apollo was the son of the supreme Greek god Zeus and Leto, a nymph. Birthplace: On the sunny Greek island of Delos, where he was born along with his twin sister, Artemis. With Medusa he fathered a horse, Arion. He is also associated with vultures and dogs. Weaknesses: A bit stuck on herself, but with a perfect face, who can blame her? Basic Story: Ares is the sole son of the supreme Greek god Zeus and his legitimate wife, Hera. Zeus: God of the Sky; King of Olympus Roman Name: Jupiter Appearance: Usually represented as an older, vigorous bearded man. Birthplace: His mother is Rhea and his father is Kronos; things got off to a rocky start as Kronos, fearful of being usurped, kept eating Rhea's children. He is, however, the god of merchants. Symbol or Attribute: The three-pronged trident. She often wears the lunar crescent on her brow. Weaknesses/Flaws/Quirks: Dislikes men, whom she sometimes orders torn apart. bearded young man but he can be shown beardless as well. Zeus - Supreme lord of gods, god of the sky, symbolized by the thunderbolt. Opposes the institution of marriage and the subsequent loss of freedom it entails for women. Sister to Apollo. Persistent and determined. Zeus's wife Hera was outraged and convinced the earth to refuse to allow Leto to give birth anywhere on its surface. Animal: Vulture. Children: Persephone- Zeus is generally said to be her father. After the kidnapping of her daughter Persephone, Demeter blights the earth and won't let the plants grow. Her magical powers to compel love. Some accounts make him small in stature. When she lay with his brother Ares in the bed Hephaestus had made, chains emerged and they could not leave the bed, exposing them to the laughter of the Clympians when Hephaestus called them all together to witness his adulterous wife and Kronos. Hades Roman Name: Pluto Appearance: Like Zeus, Hades is usually represented as a vigorous bearded man. Spouse: Amphitrite, a sea goddess. Hermes also arranged for Odysseus to slip away from Callisto, among many other tasks. Hermes also arranged for Odysseus to slip away from Callisto, among many other tasks. Hermes also arranged for Odysseus to slip away from Callisto, among many other tasks. Hermes also arranged for Odysseus to slip away from Callisto, among many other tasks. Poseidon - God of the sea, horses, and of earthquakes. Weaknesses: God of intoxication and drunkenness, states he pursues frequently. She is very relationship-oriented and spends much of her time driving off Zeus's innumerable nymphs, mistresses, and other dalliances. Symbol or Attribute: the aegis (small shield) showing the snaky head of Medusa. Children: With Zeus, Ares. He ended up with Aphrodite, who in this instance was not a quick learner. Zeus gave Hades permission to "marry" Persephone but whoops! didn't mention it to her or her Mom. Athena (Athena) - Daughter of Zeus and goddess of wisdom, war, and crafts. Aphrodite: Goddess of Love & Beauty Roman Name: Venus Appearance: Gorgeous, perfect, eternally young woman with great beauty. Springtime festivals in Ancient Greece were held in his honor and centered on theater. Children: Many - second only to Zeus. Ultimately, Demeter gets her daughter for a third, and Zeus has her services as a handmaiden the rest of the time. Symbol or Attribute: His staff, called kerykerion in Greek, caduceus in Latin. Artemis - Independent goddess of the hunt, the forest, wildlife, and the moon. Can charm monsters with his flute or lyre music. Basic Story: Other than the story of his birth, Dionysus is relatively myth-free, yet he was very widespread in later Greek belief. Symbols or Attributes: An ear of wheat and the Horn of Plenty (Cornucopia). Pets: Cerberus, a three-headed dog (In "Harry Potter", this beast has been recently renamed "Fluffy".); black horses; various other hounds. Strengths: Determined defender of the sanctity of marriage. Approach to the sanctity of marriage. gets dull. Birthplace: The most common story is that Hades was born to the Great Mother goddess Rhea and Kronos (Father Time) on the island of Crete, along with his brothers Zeus and Poseidon. Like the rest of his children, he ate her but she eventually was regurgitated by him. Basic Story: Persephone is snatched by Hades; Demeter searches for her but can't find her, and finally stops all life from growing on the earth. He often fights with his wife Hera, and drops down to earth in a variety of disguises to seduce maidens who catch his fancy. Symbol or Attribute: Pomegranate Animal: The peacock. Hermes - The speedy messenger of the gods. Then the chair levitated. Demeter - Goddess of agriculture and mother of Persephone (not considered to be an Olympian.) Dionysus - God of Wine; invented wine. Animal: The Owl, signifying watchfulness and wisdom Strengths: Rational, intelligent, a powerful defender in war but also a potent peacemaker. Hercules is one famous child. Symbol or Attribute: The hearth and the tamed fire which burns there. Drunk or not, he still refused to free Hera unless he could have either Aphrodite or Athene as wife. Spouse: None. Hades - Lord of the Underworld and ruler of the dead. He is definitely an ally of Zeus. Dog Strengths: Decisive, determined, fearless. Symbol or Attribute: Mirror. She sat in it and discovered she could not get up again. He finally was given wine by Dionysus and, drunk, was brought to Olympus. Spouse: Zeus. Children: Eros, a Cupid-like figure. Basic Story: Feeling rejected by his mother Hera, Hephaestus made a lovely throne for her and sent it to Olympus. Weaknesses: Like his father Zeus, Apollo gets in trouble over love. Strengths: Rich with the wealth of the earth especially precious metals. Can also be deceptive. Fortunately, Dionysus liked beach combing and quickly found and comforted the abandoned princess with an offer of marriage. She doesn't care for city life and keeps to the natural, wild environment. Relationships: Courted by Poseidon and Apollo but remained alone. She also sometimes torments the offspring of those unions, especially Hercules. Finally, a deal is worked out where Persephone stays one-third of the year with Hades, one-third with her mother; other stories skip Zeus's portion and divide Persephone's time between Hades and her Mom. Birthplace: Not known Spouse: Not married. Children: Lots and lots of them. Weaknesses: Determined defender of marriage- married Zeus. For example, he put the many-eyed Argos to sleep so Io could escape from Zeus's outraged wife Hera. Strengths: Clever, bold, determined, athletic, a powerful magician. Her mother Demeter searches for her and stops all foods from growing until Persephone is returned. Spouse: Aphrodite. Strengths: Creative, cunning, an able metal worker Weaknesses: Drink too much liquor; can be crafty and vindictive. Children: Hestia had no children. Basic Story: Aphrodite rises from the foam of the waves of the sea, enchanting anyone who sees her and inciting feelings of love and lust wherever she goes. He is also believed to be the force behind earthquakes, an odd expansion of the power of a sea god. But representations of Zeus as a powerful young man also exist. Basic Story: Zeus is King of the Gods of Mount Olympus, seen here from space. Hera: Queen of Olympus Roman Name: Juno Appearance: A young beautiful woman, maybe even beating out Aphrodite in some opinions. Zeus used him as a troubleshooter and secret-agent type, dispatching him to take care of assorted problems. Hermes has it together. Relationships:No spouse, and his main love is war. Children:Diomedes, by the nymph Cyrene; Cycnus by Pyrene; Cycnus by P compassionate but she does have her favorites, such as the beleaguered hero Odysseus. Basic Story: Athena was born fully-armed from the forehead of her father Zeus - according to one story, this is because he swallowed her mother, Metis, while she was pregnant with Athena. This should have come as no surprise to Kronus; he had done almost the same with his own father, Uranus. When she's really fed up, she wanders off by herself, always hoping Zeus will miss her and seek her, usually eventually relenting and returning without being so sought. He was not considered to be one of the Olympians, and since Homer skips him, it is suspected that his worship came late to the Greeks, possibly from Anatolia. He is associated with horses, believed to be seen in the crashing of waves on the shore. Symbol or Attribute: The forge and fire.

