

DISCOVERING MYTHOLOGY

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ABOUT THIS KIT

This **kit** was created to assist you or your group in completing the 'Mythology'

Kits are books written to specifically meet the requirements for the patch program and help individuals earn the associated patch.

All of the information has been researched for you already and collected into one place.

Included are crafts, recipes, coloring sheets, and

other educational information. These materials can be reproduced and distributed to the individuals completing the program.

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If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Patchwork Designs, Inc. using any of the methods listed below.



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After completing the 'Mythology Patch Program', you may order the patch through Patchwork Designs, Incorporated. You may place your order in one of the following ways:

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Gainesville, VA 20155
Credit Card

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Discovering Mythology Requirements

Complete 3 requirements to earn the patch

Long Ago in ancient Greece the people spoke of powerful gods, goddesses, magical creatures in mythical tales we now call mythology. The stories have been passed down from generation to generation creating fables, plays, and books with their extravagant characters. This patch program was created so you could learn more about the characters, stories, movies, and abilities.



1. The Parthenon is a temple located in Greece that was dedicated to the gods and goddesses of the mythology world. Learn more about the building like the design, age, and location.

2. Mount Olympus was considered to be the home of the great gods and goddesses called the Olympians. Research one of the Olympians. What is their name and specialty? Examples of Olympians are: Zeus, Poseidon, Hera, Hestia, Ares, Apollo, and Artemis.

3. A myth is a story with a moral or explanation of why things happen. Some myths have been around for hundreds of years and include stories about bravery, fantastic journeys, mythical beings, and humans. Choose one myth or story to read or watch.



4. Myths about people and creation of the world around us are commonly told. Stories are passed down through families. Choose a country or location to learn more about their culture and mythology. You can use our country manuals or Native American kit for an easy reference to culture or myths. Examples include: Native Americans in North America, the Celts, the Norse, Africa, Egypt, China, Japan, Greece, and Rome.

5. There are a variety of mythical creatures depicted in stories. Choose one creature to learn more about. Examples include: Phoenix, Pegasus, Gryphon and Sphinx.



6. Zeus was named the father of gods and weather. He could throw thunderbolts as a weapon. Choose a mythical god to learn more about. Examples include: Helios, Hera, Apollo, or Eros.

7. There were a variety of goddesses in mythology. Learn more about one goddess and her abilities. Examples include: Athena from Greece, Tara from Tibet, Chang O from China, Pele from Hawaii, and Brigit from the Celts.



8. Watch a TV show, movie or play depicting a story of mythology. Examples include: Hercules®, Clash of the Titans®, Percy Jackson and the Olympians®, Mulan®, or The Odyssey.

9. Read a book relating to story about mythology or a character related to mythology. Examples include: Hercules®, Gods and Goddesses of the Mythology World, and The Last Olympian®.

10. Create food or enjoy food to representing a mythology theme. Examples include: grapes, olives, hummus and chips, pita wraps, cupcakes with Greek symbols , and grape juice in goblets.

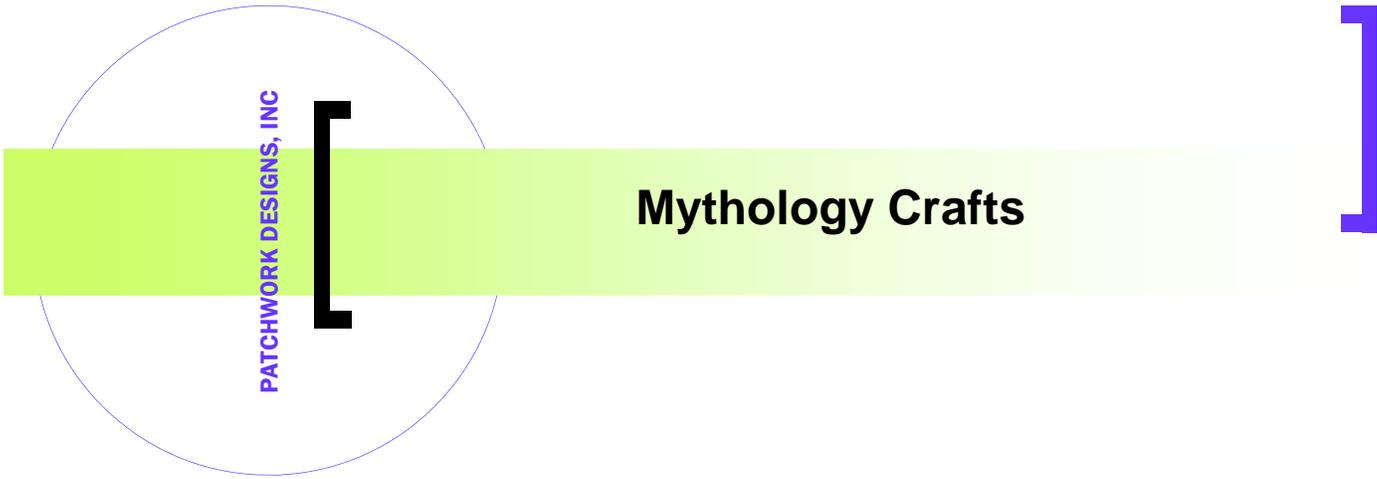


11. Play games or create activities to play representing the Greek or mythology theme. Examples include: hula hoop pass, name that mythical being, training course crawl under things, skipping through hoops on the ground, have a mini Olympic game course, Titan tag, water balloon battle, OR scavenger hunt of mythology related items.

12. Create decorations, costumes, a display or diorama with a Greek or mythology theme. Examples include: fake ivy or grape vines, cover the table or chairs with white fabric accent with gold ribbon, have a special photo area to take pictures, use acrylic paint and draw Greek symbols on the fabric, white and gold balloons, burgundy, golden yellow streamers draped from the ceiling tri-fold board of Greek gods, or diorama of the Parthenon.



13. Create a craft that represents mythology or Greek influence. Examples: decorate terracotta pots, make crowns or shields from cardboard, toga wrapping, glass votive holders, or ivy wreathes.



Mythology Crafts

Greek Goddess Hairstyle

Perseus' Winged Helmet

Ancient Jewelry Boxes

Athena's Owl Puppet

Golden Earrings

Fashionable Toga

The Little Model Magic Owl

Serpent Bracelet

Mystical Necklace

Greek Goddess Hairstyle

Size 12 paper bag
 Pencil
 Ruler
 Scissors
 7" X 10 1/2" piece of paper
 White glue
 Two 30" pieces of 1/2"- wide ribbon



Cut out the template, making a wavy edge as you go. Tuck in the corners and edges on the top of the wig. Cut the paper into strips, leaving a 1/2 inch margin at the top and bottom. Fold the paper slightly to start each parallel cut. Glue or tape one end of the stripped paper to the top back of the wig. Roll the stripped paper downward and glue or tape the loose end in place as the bottom back of the wig. Wrap one of the ribbons around the wig, gluing or taping it in place at intervals. Repeat with second ribbon.

Perseus' Winged Helmet

Size 12 or 16 paper bag
 Pencil
 Ruler
 Scissors
 White glue
 Construction paper



Cut out the template of the helmet located in the back of this manual. Place the bag, folded flat, on a work surface so that the bottom section faces upward. Fold in the four corners of the bottom of the bag evenly. Fold the bottom of the bag in half along the center fold line, matching the edges along all three sides and then glue or tape. When the glue has dried, open the helmet out. Tilt the top of the helmet so that it slants forward slightly. Using the template again, cut out the wings twice on construction paper. Glue or tape the wings to the sides of the helmet, lining up the end of each wing with the edge of the helmet.

Ancient Jewelry Boxes

Any box with a lid
 Mod Podge
 Paint brushes
 Acrylic paint
 Markers
 Black fine-tipped markers
 Scissors
 White paper



Trace around the box lid onto the white paper. Add 1/2 inch around the edge. On the white paper draw an image of an owl, bull, or octopus and straighten the pattern with a black marker. Color with any art medium you choose: paint, color pencils, or markers. Cut out the image with the 1/2 inch edge. Fold down the extra edge and notch with the scissors. Cover the lid and side with brushed-on podge. Carefully center the image and rub from the center out to the edges. Let dry when the image is free of wrinkles and bumps and the notched edges are firm. Using more paper, measure and cut strips for the box sides always allowing the 1/2 inch edge unless it is to frame the lid motif.

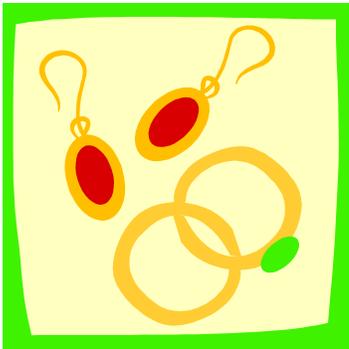
Athena's Owl Puppet



- Poster Board or a manila folder
- 25 natural colored feathers
- Pencil
- Red, black and brown colored markers
- 20 inch string
- Scissors
- 2 brad nail fasteners
- Glue

Trace the template out on the cardboard and cut out the two wings and owl body. Design the head and wings with the markers. Glue the feathers onto the chest. After measuring, four small holes' 1 inch from the owls wing edge and head to attach wings with brads: two holes in the owl body, two holes in the wing edge. Attach a string across the wing space, tying the string as it secures the edge of each wing. Tie a 14 inch long piece at the center of the bridging string. Pull the central string to activate the wings.

Golden Earrings



- Scissors
- 50-inch piece of metallic gold cord
- Ruler
- Two 10-inch gold tinsel stems
- 6-inch square of gold foil
- 10 golden plastic beads (4 small, 6 large)
- Pencil

Cut the cord in half and set one to the side. Cut the one cord in halves into 4 pieces: 9 inches, 6 inches, 5 inches, and 5 inches. Tie the ends of the 9 inch cord together to make a loop. Drape tinsel stems over the cord loop by bending about 1/4 inch of one end of the tinsel over the cord loop and twist to attach the tinsel to the cord. Drape the tinsel from the cord to make a dip about 1 1/4 inches deep. Bring the tinsel over the cord to make another dip the same side. Make a third dip 1 1/2 deep, then bend the remaining 1/4 of the tinsel over the cord and twist to attach it to the cord. Tie a double knot at one end of the 6-inch piece of cord. Slide on one small bead, one large beads and one small bead. Tie the free end of the cord to the center of the tinsel section. Tie a double knot at one end of the 5-inch piece of cord. Slide a large bead on the cord. Tie the free end of the cord to the center of one of the outer tinsel sections. Repeat double knotting and tying the cord and tie it to the remaining tinsel sections. Take the remaining half of the original gold cord and repeat all to make the second earring.

Fashionable Toga



- 2 large pieces of white fabric [about 2 yards]
- Scissors
- Ribbon

Fold a piece of fabric in half and cut a slit for the head in the center. Tie one piece of ribbon at the waist and criss-cross it across the chest and tie it at the back. Pull the sleeves back and tie with another ribbon. Then drape fabric on head and tie the ribbon around it.

The Little Model Magic Owl

Model Magic Clay
 Paint
 Glue
 Ruler
 Flat rock

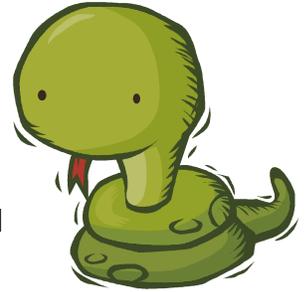


Mold the clay into an owl shape about 4 inches tall and glue the bottom to a flat rock and let set overnight to dry. Then paint the owl in the colors of your choosing.

Serpent Bracelet

45-inch piece of florists wire
 3-by-25-inch piece of gold foil

Fold the wire in half so it is 22 1/2 inches long and about 1/2 inch wide. Spread out the foil. Place the wire lengthwise on the foil 1/2 inch from the top and side of the foil. Fold the 1/2-inch side section of foil over the end of the wire. This is the snake's tail. Fold the 1/2 inch top section of foil over the length of the wire. Continue to wrap the foil around the wire, folding it every 1/2 inch. Squeeze the tail into a point. Fold over 1 inch of the extra foil on the end opposite of the tail. Squeeze the folded foil into the snake's head, making the head rounded. Then wrap the bracelet around your arm in a spiral.



Mystical Necklace

8-by-5 inches of gold foil
 8 gold plastic beads— 2 small, 4 medium, 2 large
 Pencils
 Scissors
 2-by-1 inch piece of thin, non-corrugated cardboard
 Felt tip pen with flat ends
 24-inch piece of metallic gold cord
 Tape
 Small paper clip



Make the pendant by cutting a piece of foil 5 X 2 1/2 inches long. Place the cardboard on the center of the foil. Fold in the sides of the foil tightly along the edge of the cardboard. Fold the bottom of the foil up over the card. Fold the top piece of foil in half, then fold it down to make the flap. Use the pencil point to press a straight line in the foil all around the front of the pendant, 1/4 inch in from the edge. With the end of the felt-tip pen, press three circles in the foil inside your line. Assemble the necklace by placing the flap of the pendant over the cord and tape it shut. String four beads on the cord on one side of the pendant. Start with one large, 2 mediums and then a small. Tie a knot at the end of the cord, making a loop. Repeat adding the beads on the opposite side and knot it with a loop. To fasten the necklace, hook a paper clip through both loops.

Ancient Recipes

Baklava

Portokalia me Meli- Orange Honey Dessert

Honey and Sesame Fritters

Spanakopita– Spinach Pie with Feta

Firikia Glyko- Whole Apples in Light Syrup

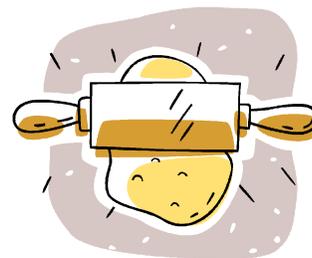
Pasteli- Sesame Honey Candy

Dolmades– Stuffed Grape Leaves

Orzo Kauto Voutyro– Orzo with Browned Butter Sauce

Baklava**For the dough:**

4 cups of all-purpose flour
 1 teaspoon of salt
 1/4 cup of olive oil
 juice of 1 lemon
 3 1/2 ounces of toasted sesame seeds (a little over 2/3 cup), ground

**For the filling:**

2/3 pounds of chopped hazelnuts, unsalted
 2/3 pounds of chopped almonds, unsalted
 2/3 pounds of chopped walnuts
 1/5 pound of sesame seeds
 1/5 pound of poppy seeds
 1 teaspoon of coarsely ground black pepper
 3/4 cup of honey

For the syrup:

2 cups of sugar
 1 cup of water
 3/4 cup of honey

Combine the dough ingredients and knead to form the dough. Roll out into 3 equal-sized sheets about 1/8 inch thick, large enough to cover a medium baking pan. Combine all filling ingredients. Preheat oven to 350°F (180°C). Place one sheet of dough in the bottom of a lightly oiled baking pan. Cover with half the filling. Add the second sheet of dough and the remaining filling. Place the third sheet of dough on top. Cut into squares and then diagonally to form triangles. Sprinkle with a little water and sesame seeds. Bake on the rack just below the middle of the oven for about 30 minutes. When the pastry is cool, combine all syrup ingredients in a saucepan. Bring to a boil, then reduce heat and simmer for about 10 minutes. Pour the hot syrup over the cooled pastry and let sit until syrup is absorbed (about 3-4 hours).

Portokalia me Meli- Orange Honey Dessert

oranges (or Clementine's)
 Greek thyme honey (or other honey of your choice)
 ground cinnamon



Peel the oranges, slice them and arrange on a serving dish and drizzle with honey. Add a little pinch of ground cinnamon.

Honey and Sesame Fritters

1 1/2 cups of Flour
 1 cup water
 2 tbs of honey
 Oil for frying
 1 tbs of sesame seeds

Mix the flour, the water and one spoon of honey and make the dough. Heat 2 spoons of oil in a frying pan and pour 1/4 of the mixture. Prepare 3 more fritters repeating the same process. Serve them hot, pour over the rest of the honey and seeds.



Spanakopita– Spinach Pie with Feta

2.5 lbs. spinach, chopped (you can substitute frozen, thawed well)
 1/2 cup olive oil
 4 large onions, diced
 2 bunches green onions, diced (incl. 4 inches green)
 1/2 cup parsley, chopped
 1/2 cup fresh dill, chopped (substitute 3 tbsp. dried)
 1/4 tsp. ground nutmeg
 Salt and freshly ground black pepper to taste
 1/2 lb. feta cheese, crumbled
 4 eggs, lightly beaten
 1/2 lb. ricotta or cottage cheese
 1/4 cup butter, melted
 1/4 cup olive oil
 1 lb. Phyllo pastry sheets



Wash and drain the chopped spinach well. Spinach should be dry. Heat the olive oil in a deep sauté pan. Sauté the onions and green onions until tender. Add the spinach, parsley, and dill and cook for 5 to 10 minutes until the spinach is wilted and heated through. Add the nutmeg and season with salt and pepper. Remove from heat and set the spinach aside to cool. In a large mixing bowl, combine the feta, eggs, and ricotta (cottage) cheese. Add the cooled spinach mixture and mix until combined. Combine the melted butter with the olive oil in a bowl. Using a pastry brush, lightly grease two 9 x 12 rectangular pans.

Unwrap the Phyllo:

Carefully remove the Phyllo roll from the plastic sleeve. Most packages come in 12 x 18 inch sheets when opened fully. Cut the sheets in half to make two stacks of 9x12 inch sheets. To prevent drying, cover one stack with wax paper and a damp paper towel while working with the other.

Prepare the Pita:

Layer about 10 sheets on the bottom of the pan making sure to brush each sheet with the butter/olive oil mixture. Add half of the spinach mixture in an even layer and press with a spatula to flatten. Layer another 10 sheets on top of the spinach mixture making sure to brush well with butter/olive oil mixture. Repeat the process with the second batch. Bake in a preheated 350 degree oven until the pita turns a deep golden brown for 20 to 25 minutes of cooking time.

Firikia Glyko- Whole Apples in Light Syrup

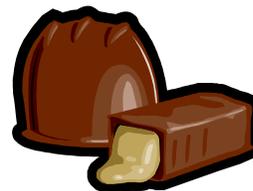
5 1/2 pounds of small sweet apples, peeled
 11 cups of sugar
 10 1/2 cups of water
 2 sticks of cinnamon
 whole cloves (2 for each apple)
 1/2 cup of brandy
 juice of 1 large lemon (about 3-4 tablespoons)



Place one clove in the top and bottom of each peeled apple. Place all ingredients in a large pot and bring to a boil, occasionally stirring gently with a wooden spoon. When full boil is reached, lower heat to the lowest setting to maintain a light boil without covering (low or medium low), and cook for 1 hour 15 minutes. Five minutes before cooking ends, stir together brandy and lemon juice and add. Allow apples to cool completely (or until lukewarm to the touch) in the pot before removing. Remove apples carefully with a slotted spoon and serve one per person, with a little syrup.

Pasteli- Sesame Honey Candy

- 1 1/3 cups of honey
- 3 cups of hulled white sesame seeds
- 1 strip of lemon peel



In a saucepan, bring honey and lemon peel to a boil. Add sesame seeds stirring continuously and continue to cook while stirring to mix completely and thoroughly. When the seeds are fully mixed in and the mixture has boiled again, remove from heat. Remove and discard lemon peel. Spread a piece of baking parchment on a cool work surface and spread out the hot mixture thinly and evenly, on the paper (about 1/4 inch high). When the *pasteli* cools to room temperature, refrigerate, as is, on the parchment paper (it doesn't need to be covered). Chill for at least 2-3 hours. Cut the *pasteli* into small pieces, together with the parchment paper on the bottom, and serve.

Dolmades– Stuffed Grape Leaves

- 2 cups white rice
- 1 lb. ground lamb or ground beef
- 1/2 cup finely chopped scallions
- 1/4 cups currants
- 1/4 pine nuts or chopped almonds
- 3 tbsp fresh mint, chopped
- 1/2 tsp. salt
- 2 tbsp. finely chopped fresh parsley
- 1 1-lb jar grape leaves
- 1/4 cup lemon juice
- 1 10 1/2-oz can of beef broth
- 1 cup water
- 3 lemons, cut into wedges



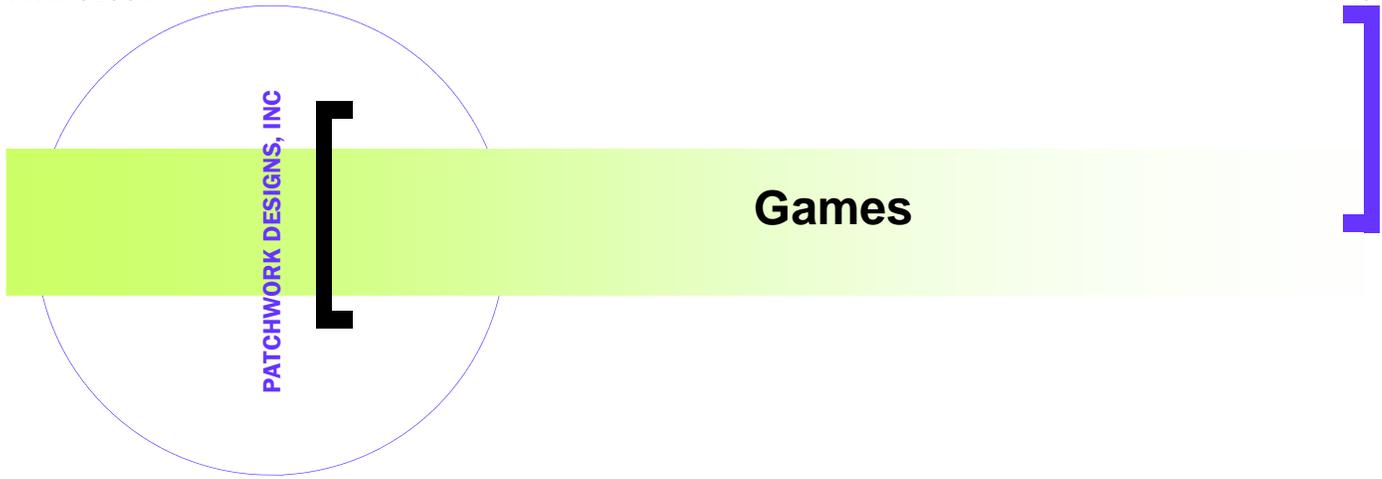
Cook rice according to directions on package. Place lamb or beef in a large skillet. Cook meat over medium-high heat until brown, stirring to break up into small pieces. Remove meat from heat and drain in a colander then set aside. In a large bowl, combine cooked rice, meat, scallions, currants, nuts, mint, salt, parsley, and olive oil. Stir gently with a spoon. Drain grape in colander. Carefully rinse the grape leaves in cool running water. Drain on paper towel. Use a sharp knife to cut stems off. Place 1 tsp. meat mixture on a grape leaf and fold. Repeat until all filling is used. In a large saucepan, arrange the rolls in layers, seam-side down. Sprinkle 1 tsp. of lemon juice over each layer. Pour any remaining lemon juice, the beef broth and the water over the dolmades. Place a heavy plate or baking dish to hold them in place while they cook. Cover saucepan and cook over low heat for 1 hour. Remove from heat and allow to cool. Carefully remove the plate and drain off all cooking liquid. Serve at temperature with lemon wedges.

Orzo Kauto Voutyro– Orzo with Browned Butter Sauce

- 1/2 lb Orzo, uncooked
- 1/3 cup butter
- 3 tbsp grated Parmesan cheese



Cook orzo according to directions on package. Drain in a colander and set aside. While orzo is cooking, put butter in a small saucepan. Melt over medium-high heat and cook until butter turns brown. Place hot, drained orzo in a serving bowl. Pour butter and Parmesan cheese over orzo and stir to combine. Serve immediately.



Terni Lapilli

Morra

Knucklebones

Ostrakinda

Hoops

Tropa (dice throwing)

Skyros

Pebble

Terni Lapilli

Board and markers available in the back of this manual

Terni Lapilli is considered to be identical to modern Tic-Tac-Toe. However, the boards that were found had no X's and O's markings. Obviously playing pieces were being used for this game instead.

Morra

The ancient Greek children's game of morra can be played by two or four players and consists of guessing the correct number of fingers the opponent will show. The players make a fist behind their back and show their hands at the signal, displaying zero to five fingers. The player who guesses the correct number of fingers wins a point. In ancient Greece, the game would be played until a player reached three points. Rock, paper, scissors is a modern version of this ancient game.

Knucklebones

Knucklebones, or tali, is played by tossing five short sticks, called tali, in the air and seeing how many a player can catch on the back of his hand to determine the order of play. In the most popular version of the game, the player throws five tali on the ground, picks one up and tosses it in the air and picks up another talus while the other is in the air, repeating the process until the tali have been picked up. The first talus tossed is called the jack. If the player drops the jack, he is out and it is the next player's turn.

Ostrakinda

Ostrakinda is played by two teams and is an ancient form of tag. One team is the day team while the other is the night team. Which team is "it" depends on how the ostrakinda shell or dish lands when tossed in the air, either on the day side or the night side. If the ostrakinda falls with the day side up, then players on that team are it and chase the other team. When a team member is captured, he must carry around his capture, piggyback style, and chase his own team members.

Hoops

Hoop games have been popular since 300 BC. Hippocrates prescribed hoop rolling to cure the weak; Native Americans used hoops to improve their aim and in America the hula-hoops became a trend in the 1960's.

2 Hula hoops

Balls, bean bags or other objects for throwing

Outdoor area or indoor gymnasium

Divide players into two teams. Pick one person from each team to be the roller. These two should stand at one end of the playing area. As the rollers roll the hoops past their team, their teammates should try to throw a ball or any pre-selected object through the hoop without touching its sides. The team that makes the most successful throws, wins.

Another version of the game: The player pushes the hoop forward and tries to keep it rolling with one hand or with a stick. They could also try hoop races or hoop relays.

Tropa (dice throwing)

3 dice

1 glass jar

For team competition, you will need double the items

One variation of dice throwing is to toss the dice into a glass jar. Have the participants stand above the jar and try to toss the dice in the jar. Three dice are tossed in the jar, and only the score of the dice that entered the jar would count. The players compete against each other. Larger groups can use teams. In this game and it clearly involved skill as well as chance. The highest score after 3 rounds wins. A glass jar is used so you can view the number on the dice that enters the jar. Older participants may want to try using a narrower necked jar to make it more challenging. An adult or older participant is needed to write down the scores of each player.

Skyros

Whistle

Soft ball or sponge

Chalk, six cones or markers for lines

Bandanas, scarves, or jerseys in two colors

This game works best with about 10-30 people. Divide the group into two even teams and mark or cone off two lines about 30 ft. across for the two teams to line up against and also a line in the middle. These can be marked off with cones on each side if it is in the grass or you cannot mark the ground. Place the ball or sponge directly on the middle of the middle line. Assign the bandanas/scarves/jerseys to the team members and have them wait at their line. Have the leader blow the whistle and all of the players rush to the middle to try to get the ball BUT they can only move the ball to the opposite line of theirs. by passing with their hands only, not dribbling OR running. The team who doesn't have the ball can only get it by intercepting it safely, not grabbing, pushing, kicking, or anything harmful. As soon as someone gets a point, they go to their lines and start over. You can also make it that they make the points on their line if it gets confusing.

Pebble

One player is chosen to be It and he is given a small pebble. The others stand in line with their hands held out, palms together and thumbs up. It selects a goal some twenty feet from the line. It walks along the line and pretends to drop a pebble into each player's hands. Somewhere along the line he actually does drop the pebble into a child's hands. That child must do the running. The other children chase him while It stands still. The child with the pebble tries to get to the goal and back to It without being caught. If he succeeds, he becomes It for the next game. If he is caught, the one who caught him becomes It. The child who receives the pebble may choose his own time to run, but he must start before It touches the last pair of hands in the line. He tries to look unconcerned so that the others will not guess that he has the pebble. The other players watch carefully and try to guess which one has the pebble so that they may be read to chase and catch him.

Legends and Myths

The Chariot of the Sun

Eros and Psyche

Jason and the Golden Fleece

The Chariot of the Sun

Every morning, the sun god Helios began his journey across the sky. Driving the chariot of the sun, he spread golden light and warmth all over the world.



There was no mistaking the palace of the sun god, for it was almost as radiant as the sun itself. The walls were made of shining gold, and the columns embedded with gems of every kind held up the roof of polished ivory. Phaethon walked slowly up the sparkling steps. At the top, he paused for a moment, and then shyly pushed open the heavy doors.

He found himself in a great hall, more beautiful than any he had even seen and before him sat his father, a fiery presence in a shimmering silken robe, seated on the throne covered in rubies. His face held a soft warmth. "Welcome, my son," said Helios "What brings you here?"

Shielding his eyes from the sun god's brilliance, Phaethon gave a low bow. "Father," he said quietly, "I've come to ask a favor from you."

His father beamed. "Anything you like," he said. "just name it and I promise it will be yours."

"You're so important and powerful that no one will believe that you're my father," Explained Phaethon. "Would you let me drive you chariot, just one day?" he asked eagerly. "If my friends saw me, they'd know it's true."

Helios's face fell. "That is impossible for it's much to dangerous for a boy to drive the chariot."

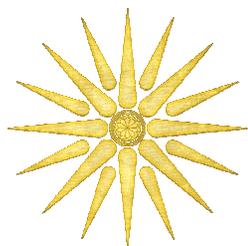
"But you promised," Phaethon said sadly.

"Yes, I did," said his father, with a troubled heart. "I will not break my word but you must be careful."

Helios gave his son a powerful medicine to protect him against the sun's rays. Then he took off his golden crown and placed it upon Phaethon's head. "Follow me," he said.



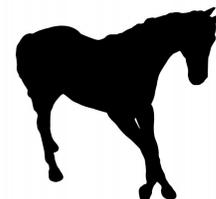
Phaethon's quickly followed his father as he lead him to the golden chariot. It was like dream. He watched in wonder as the sun god's three daughters harnessed the team of gorgeous winged horses to the chariot. The horses snorted impatiently and danced from side to side, eager to begin the journey.



"These are powerful animals," warned Helios. "Be careful they don't run away with you. You must hold the reins tightly and drive steadily across the sky, not too high and not to low."

Giddy with excitement, Phaethon hardly even heard his father's advice. As soon as the horses were ready, he jumped into the chariot and flicked the reins. The horses beat their mighty wings and soared effortlessly into the sky. They did this journey every day and they knew exactly where to go. Up and up they galloped, their golden manes and tails streaming behind them as they raced against the wind. Phaethon imagined his friends somewhere below, watching his moment of glory with enviousness. "Now they'll see who I am," he laughed joyfully.

After a while, Phaethon glanced down. He could no longer see his father. "If I can't see my father," reasoned, "then my father won't be able to see me, and how will my friends." Suddenly, he felt dizzy. It seemed a very, very long way down. He accidentally loosened the reins.



The horses immediately felt them go slack. They stretched out their necks, but felt no response. With no one to control them they bolted from the usual path.

The chariot lurched from side to side, tossed like a ship on a stormy sea. The horses climbed high and higher, above the clouds and into the vast, unknown universe beyond. "Stop!" cried Phaethon, pulling on the reins. "I'll never find my way home." But the horses didn't even slow down.

Up among the stars, Phaethon found not the brightest cities of the gods that he had imagined, but terrifying monsters that loomed from the darkness, threatening to snatch him. Wild with fright, he dropped the reins.

Suddenly, the chariot began to hurtle downwards. As it blazed through the heavens, it burned brighter and brighter, leaving behind a great scar of the stars. Soon, it came so close to the mountains that it scorched their peaks. As it went lower still, its heat made the rivers and oceans boil and fire swept across the land, setting forests ablaze and reducing great cities to ashes.



Zeus saw all of this too, from his palace on Mount Olympus. "If I don't stop him, that foolish young man will destroy the whole world," he roared angrily and threw a thunderbolt to slow the chariot down.

When the thunderbolt struck the chariot Phaethon tumbled out and fell, turning into a shooting star as he fell and landed softly into the river below.



The daughters of the sun god came down into the river and wept for their younger brother. For days, weeks, months, they stayed there. Eventually, they became rooted to the ground, and little by little they turned into weeping willows, trailing their branches sorrowfully in the river searching for the little star.



Eros and Psyche

“My youngest daughter is the most beautiful girl in the world,” boasted Psyche’s father proudly.

“Of course she is,” agreed his wife. “Why, she’s even more beautiful than Aphrodite.”

Aphrodite, the goddess of love and beauty, overheard them. “What nonsense!” she raged. “How could an ordinary girl be more beautiful than a goddess?”

Fuming with jealousy, she stormed off in search of her son, Eros. She found him lazing by the river with his bow and arrows beside him. Of course, these were special arrows. Anyone struck by one would fall in love with the next person they saw.

Aphrodite told Eros what had happened. “You must help me teach them a lesson,” she said, “I want you to make that wretched girl fall in love with the most miserable and hideous creature alive. Then we’ll see what use her so-called beauty is.”

“What fun!” Eros chuckled, rubbing his hands together in glee. There was nothing he enjoyed more than causing mischief, so he flew away at once to look for Psyche.

Eros found her asleep on a grassy hill. With an impish grin, he took an arrow from his quiver and carefully drew back his bow string. But, just as he fired, he tripped. Instead of flying into Psyche’s heart, the arrow pierced his leg.

Eros gazed at Psyche and a dreamy expression came over his face. He fell in love with her right then and there. “What should I do?” he thought. “If my mother finds out, she’ll be furious.” Somehow, he had to keep it a secret. Gently, he picked up the sleeping Psyche and carried her away.

When Psyche opened her eyes, she gazed around in awe, thinking she was still dreaming. She was in a beautiful palace, surrounded by all kinds of treasures. At that moment, the door opened and huge silver platters of delicious-looking food floated before her, as if carried by the wind. In the corner, the strings of a golden harp moved all by themselves and music filled the room.

“Don’t be afraid,” said the voice of Eros. “you’ll be happy here with me, as long as you never try to find out who I am. If you do, I must leave forever.”

The next night, and for many nights afterwards, Eros came to the palace when it was dark and stayed with Psyche. He left before dawn, so she never saw him. At first, she was frightened, but he was so gentle and spoke so sweetly that she soon looked forward to his visits.

But Psyche missed her family and longed to see her sisters. “Please,” she begged Eros, “can’t they come to visit?”

Eros didn’t think it was a good idea, but he couldn’t bear to see her unhappy, so eventually he agreed.

The next day, Psyche had her sisters brought to the palace. They were extremely envious of their little sister. “Who is this mysterious man of yours?” they asked. “he must be very rich.”

Where Psyche couldn’t answer their questions, her sisters began to tease her more and she finally admitted that she had actually never seen him.

“He must be a monster than,” they sneered spitefully. “Why else wouldn’t he show himself to you?”

“Go away! I will not listen to you,” said Psyche, putting her hands over her ears to block her sisters taunting.

When her sisters had gone, Psyche became more and more curious. That night, as Eros was sleeping, she crept downstairs and lit an oil lamp. Then she tiptoed back and held it up to his face. She was overjoyed to discover that he was not a monster but a handsome young man. Eagerly, she leaned forward to press a kiss on his lips but the lamp shook in her grip and a single drop of oil splashed his arm.

“Ouch!” cried Eros, waking up immediately.

When he saw Psyche, he shook his head sadly, "I told you not to try to find out who I am," then he flew away into the dark night.

Psyche threw herself onto the bed and cried until dawn. She waited and waited for him to return. Days stretched into weeks, and weeks into months, but he never came back.

When she could bear it no longer, Psyche went to the goddess Aphrodite. "Please help me," she begged.

Aphrodite was still very angry. "You stupid girl," she spat. "How could you think a god would love someone like you? If you want his love back, you must earn it."

"I'll do anything you ask," said Psyche quietly.

Aphrodite took her to a barn. On the floor was a huge pile of corn, rye and barley all mixed together. "Your first task is to separate this grain into three different heaps by the end of the day," she said.

After an hour, the pile didn't look any smaller. "It would take me years to finish this," she sobbed.

A few moments later, a line of tiny ants marched across the floor. Psyche watched as one of them picked up a grain, hauled it onto its back and carried it to one of the three tiny heaps. Then, one by one, the other ants did the same.

The little ants scurried to and fro all day. The main pile got smaller and smaller and the little heaps grew and grew and grew, until by evening the grains were all sorted.

When Aphrodite returned, she wasn't all that pleased. "You haven't finished yet," she said sharply. "Now you must bring me the wool of the golden sheep across the river."

So, the next morning Psyche hurried down to the river. As she stepped into the water, a reed whispered, "It's too dangerous. The sheep are very vicious. They'll try to hurt you if you take their wool."

"What shall I do?" asked Psyche. "I can't go back without it."

"You must wait until noon, when they are resting in the shade," said the reed. "Then you can collect the wool tangled in the bushes by the river."

Psyche did as the reed said and took the wool back to Aphrodite. "You won't find your next task easy," snapped the goddess, "Take this to the Underworld," she ordered, handing over a box, "and ask Queen Persephone to send me a little bit of her beauty."

Poor Psyche didn't even know how to find the Underworld. In despair, she climbed to the top of a tower and spoke to the heavens. A few minutes passed and a voice spoke out, "There are many dangers ahead of you," it said, "but if you follow my advice you will be safe."

Psyche listened carefully and then set out on her journey. Bravely, she made her way through the darkest of caves into the Underworld. When she came to the murky waters of the River Styx, she paid the ferryman Charon, as the tower had said, and they glided across the river in eerie silences.

Charon set Psyche down in front of the palace and her heart almost stopped. Guarding the gates was a huge black dog, with three heads named Cerberus. Psyche tried to keep calm and remember what to do. She quickly threw some bread towards the dog and ran inside the gates.

Persephone welcomed her and laid out a huge banquet, but Psyche didn't touch any of it. The tower had warned her that she would never be able to return if she did. Instead, she sat on the ground and nibbled some dry bread. At the end of the meal, Psyche said shyly, "Do you think you could spare just a little of your beauty to take back to Aphrodite?"

"I don't see why not," said Persephone and put some in the box. Psyche thanked her and hurried away towards the exit.

When Psyche emerged from the Underworld and felt the warm glow of the sun, she was filled with relief. She took out the box and opened it, falling to the ground in an everlasting sleep.

When Eros heard what had happened, he flew to Psyche's side. Gently, he leaned over her prone body and blew the sleep from her eyes. She gazed up at him and smiled, "You came back."

Eros leaned down and kissed her lightly. "I did, and after this I will never leave your side again," he said, "but first there's something I must do. I won't be long."

He flew up to see Zeus, the most powerful of all the gods, "I want to marry Psyche," he said, "but I can't because she is mortal."

"Leave it to me," said Zeus, and he sent for Aphrodite and Psyche. As Psyche knelt before him, he handed her a golden cup— the cup of immortality. "Drink this," he said kindly. Psyche did as she was told and drained every last drop from the cup.

Then Zeus called Aphrodite to him. "Now they may be married," he said sternly, and, before she could object, he called the other gods and goddesses together for a magnificent wedding.

Jason and the Golden Fleece

It's sad but sometime brother's dislike each other. Pelias did not like his older brother, Aeson, because Aeson was the king of Thebes. "I want to be king," said Pelias, and took the throne from his brother and put him in prison. But Aeson had a son, and after many years that son came back to fight for his father's rights. His name was Jason.

When Pelias heard that Jason had arrived, he did not send anyone to greet him, instead he challenged Jason to a dare. "I'll give up the crown without a fight, if you can prove that you are worthy to take it from me. I dare you to find the famous Golden Fleece. If you bring it to me, the crown goes back to your father."

"I accept! I'll do it!" said Jason.

Pelias' smile was wicked, for he knew that many had tried to take the fiercely guarded Golden Fleece belonging to King Medea— but none have ever come back.

Jason's first task was to search out the finest shipbuilder in the land.

"Build me a ship finer than any that ever sailed the seas. I'm going in search of the Golden Fleece!"

"But the Golden Fleece is guarded by a dragon that never sleeps!" whispered one shipbuilder.

"Then I must put that dragon to sleep forever!" cried Jason.

He called his ship *Argo*, which means swift, and he mustered a crew from all the heroes of the world and called them his Argonauts. But when he climbed aboard, he did not even know where to start looking for the Golden Fleece. Resting his hand on the wooden figurehead— carved from a magical oak tree— he could feel the throb, like a heartbeat. Suddenly the figurehead turned, and the carved eyes opened and spoke: "King Phineas will tell you where. Ask poor, poor Phineas!"

Phineas was old and blind. He had chests full of robes and larders full of food. But when Jason and the Argonauts visited him he was as thin as a twig and his clothes hung in rags.

Servant brought delicious food. But no sooner was the table set a flock of hideous birds swooped inside, their claws snatching, their wings clacking. They had women's heads, with flying hair and munching mouths, and they stole the supper out of every Argonauts hands and slashed at their cheeks.

"The Harpies! Shelter under the table, sirs!" cried King Phineas. "You'll be safer there."

But Jason drew his sword and cried out, "Up, men, and fight!"

He and his crew fought the Harpies until feathers and hair fell like snow. The creatures beat at Jason with their leathery wings, but he smacked them out of the air with his sword. At last the Harpies fled shrieking across the rooftops and out to sea, never to return.

Jason filled a plate full of food in front of the king. "Eat, friend, then tell us how to get the Golden Fleece."

"Don't try it!" begged Phineas. "The Fleece hangs in the Land of Colchis, beyond the Clashing Cliffs. Think of that and tremble!"

"Tremble? I, tremble? Ha!" said Jason grandly. And he gathered his men together and the *Argo* set sail for the Clashing Cliffs.

But the cliffs were a terrifying sight. Two walls of rock, on either side of a narrow strait, crashed together like cymbals. Fire streamed down and sparks flew up, while boulders plunged into the churning sea below.

"We shall be ground to dust!" cried the Argonauts.

"No! Watch the sea gulls, men!" cried Jason. "They know when the way ahead is safe. Lean on your oars, and follow the gulls."

"And between one clash of cliffs and the next, the *Argo* sped through, swift as the darting sea gulls. Soon they had reached Colchis, Land of the Golden Fleece.

The next day Jason presented himself to the king of the island and told him his story. "I must have the Golden Fleece— it's my destiny," he said.

The king's lip curled. "Well, of course I shall let you take my Golden Fleece...but the soldiers who guard it might try to stop you. Ha ha!"

Out of his deep purple pockets he pulled handfuls of sharp white teeth. Dragon teeth. He tossed them in among the Argonauts. As each tooth touched the ground, a warrior sprang up, bristling with weapons. Soon these soldier outnumbered Jason's men a hundred to one.

"We fought the Harpies, didn't we?" Cried Jason to his men. "Surely we can knock out a mouthful of teeth!"

"Kill them!" the king raged at his dragon tooth army. But soon there was no army left to hear him. The Argonauts had wiped it out. Now nothing stood between Jason and the Golden Fleece.

Except the dragon.

The Fleece hung in a lovely garden. By the gate of the garden stood a woman— the king's daughter. "I watched you fight the dragon-tooth warriors," said Princess Medea to Jason. "You are a true hero, I can see that. But you'll need my magic if you are going to win the Golden Fleece. Marry me and I'll help you."

"I shall marry you Princess." said Jason. "But I must take the Fleece with my own strength or I would be cheating."

He set out through flowery groves, across streams, past bushes hung with blossom. But here and there he'd pass a pile of bones. Other heroes had entered the garden before him...and met the dragon.

At last Jason found the prize he had come for. The Golden Fleece rested over the branch of a tree— as thick and heavy as carpet, glistening with soft golden curls. And around the tree coiled the dragon set to guard it. The monster had no eyelids, it had no name and it had no pity. It looked at Jason with red eyes. Then it pounced.

Jason drew his sword, but his blade shattered like glass against the dragon scales. Teeth snapped at his clothing before he blew a stream of fire. Jason quickly climbed up the nearest tree to get away. The dragon roared loudly and when he turned around Jason quickly jumped down from the tree and ran to his broken sword. When the dragon turned back to him he dodge another fire ball and slayed the dragon.

The Argonauts, watching from the shore, saw the smoke gather in the sky.

"Where's Jason? Why hasn't he come back yet?" they cried.

The sun glinted on a splash of gold— a sheep's fleece. It was draped over Jason's shoulder as he came running down the beach. Alongside him ran a woman as beautiful as the Fleece.

"Aboard, men!" exclaimed Jason. "I've stolen the king's Golden Fleece and his daughter!"

So Jason and Princess Medea returned to Thebes— much to the amazement and fury of Pelias. Jason's father, Aeson, was freed from prison, but he refused the crown.

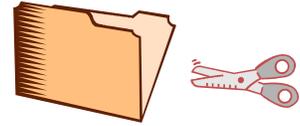
"I'm too tired to rule, my son." he said. "You must be king in my place."

But Medea said gently. "Trust me father-in-law. I have magic to make you strong and young again."

She poured him a potion that would make Aeson sleep for three days. When he woke, he had the body of a young man and the wisdom of an old one— and all the energy he needed to rule over Thebes.

So Jason and Medea lived together as husband and wife, and although Jason dressed in simple clothes, his cloak was lined with the Golden Fleece.

Create a book about Mythology using a file folder.



Step One: Prepare Copy all the template and booklet pages for each participant. Have them color where needed and cut along the outside lines. Folding instructions are included on each page.

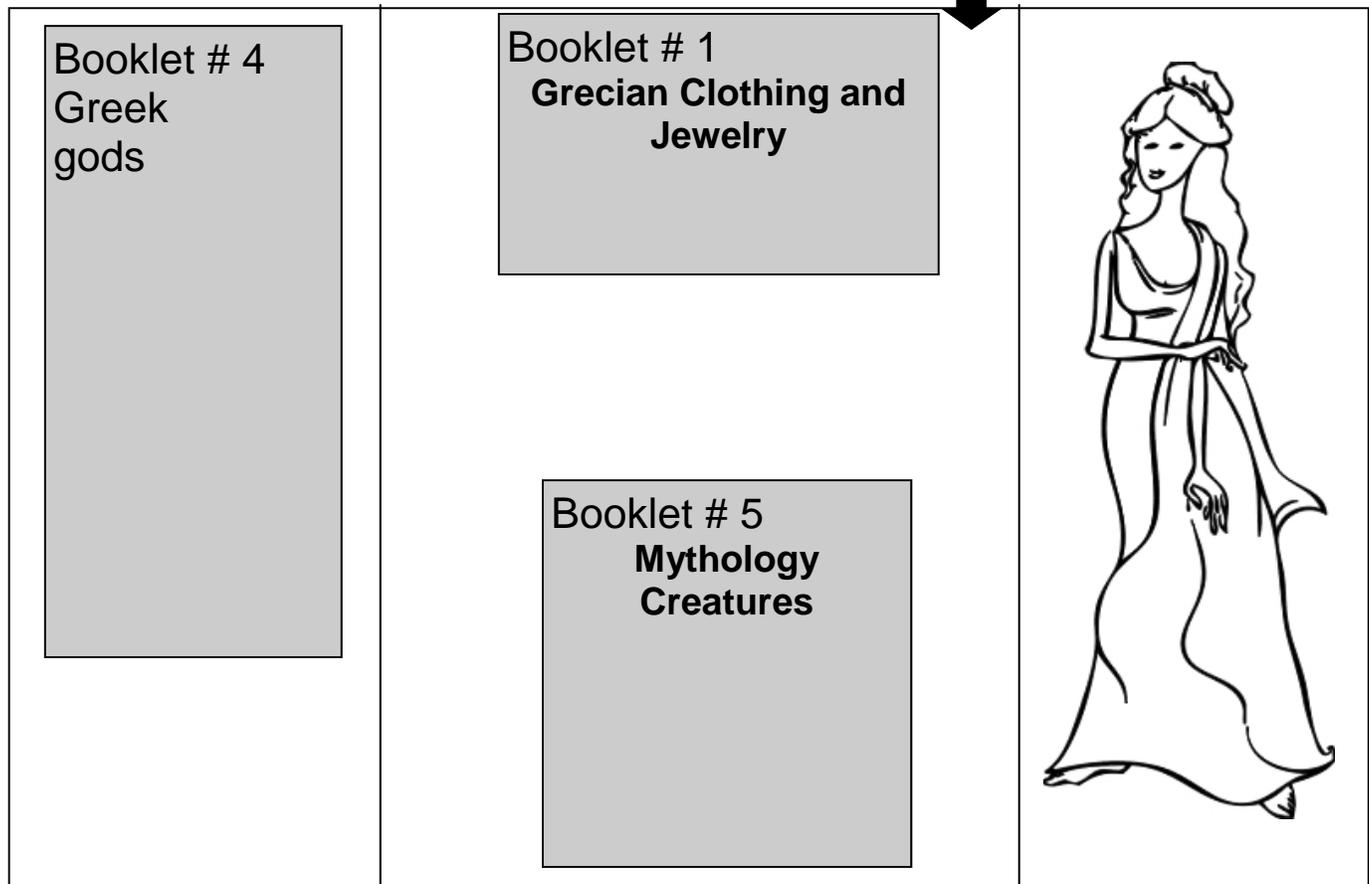
Step Two: Gather your supplies Participants will need glue sticks or glue to mount the templates or booklets to the file folder. A stapler will be needed to staple the Hawaiian Island flip book together.

Step Three: Create the front cover Fold the file folder in to form a book. (shown below) Have them color or decorate the sky prior to gluing on the items. Using the template # 1, the front cover of the book. Place all the items together as shown below.

Step Four: Completing the inside Distribute the booklet patterns for the inside of the book. Make sure they color all the areas prior to cutting them out. See the below picture for placement. The black line is where the folder creases.

Embellish the outside of your folder by coloring the template for the front cover. You can also add stickers or foam shapes. After you have colored all the items, cut the square out and glue it on the front of your book.

Layout of the booklets in the folder



PICTURES TO PLACE ON THE COVER OF YOUR FOLDER OR FOR DECORATION.



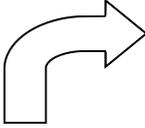
Discovering Mythology

Booklet #1 (matchbook) Cut along the outside of the rectangle only. Fold along the center line. Fold the flap upwards so you can see the words below the map. This booklet will resemble a matchbook. Glue the information about the Hawaiian culture inside the cover below. Place it in the center of your folder.

The inside of this booklet is on the next page. Requirement # 1

FOLD

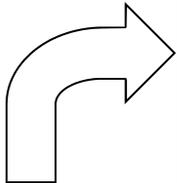
HERE



Fold
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So you
can see
the
words,
right be-
low the
map.

FOLD

HERE



Grecian Clothing and Jewelry

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Place glue on
this side to
adhere to the
file folder.

Fold on this line

Cut along the outside of the rectangle only. Fold along the center line. Glue the information about the Mythology Around the World inside the cover on the previous page. Place it in the center part of your folder.

If you print the two pages front to back then the booklet will already be printed inside the matchbook and you won't have to glue it inside.

Fashionable Toga

2 large pieces of white fabric [about 2 yards]
Scissors
Ribbon

Fold a piece of fabric in half and cut a slit for the head in the center. Tie one piece of ribbon at the waist and criss-cross it across the chest and tie it at the back. Pull the sleeves back and tie with another ribbon. Then drape fabric on head and tie the ribbon around it



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Mystical Necklace

8-by-5 inches of gold foil
8 gold plastic beads— 2 small, 4 medium, 2 large
Pencils
Scissors
2-by-1 inch piece of thin, non-corrugated cardboard
Felt tip pen with flat ends
24-inch piece of metallic gold cord
Tape
Small paper clip



Make the pendant by cutting a piece of foil 5 X 2 1/2 inches long. Place the cardboard on the center of the foil. Fold in the sides of the foil tightly along the edge of the cardboard. Fold the bottom of the foil up over the card. Fold the top piece of foil in half, then fold it down to make the flap. Use the pencil point to press a straight line in the foil all around the front of the pendant, 1/4 inch in from the edge. With the end of the felt-tip pen, press three circles in the foil inside your line. Assemble the necklace by placing the flap of the pendant over the cord and tape it shut. String four beads on the cord on one side of the pendant. Start with one large, 2 mediums and then a small. Tie a knot at the end of the cord, making a loop. Repeat adding the beads on the opposite side and knot it with a loop. To fasten the necklace, hook a paper clip through both loops.

Page 1, the bottom page

ZEUS

**The Ruler of Mount Olympus
King of gods**



Purpose: god of the sky and rain
Animal: eagle
Roman Name: Jupiter
Weapons: thunderbolt and large shield with an eagle

Facts:

- He changed the seasons
- He can create storms and throw thunder bolts
- Married to Hera

HERA

**Goddess of Marriage
Queen goddess**



Purpose: goddess of Marriage and Children
Animal: peacock and cow
Roman Name: Juno

Zeus and Hera

Page 2

POSEIDON

**Brother to Zeus
God of the Sea**



Purpose: god of oceans and earthquakes
Animal: Horses, Dolphins and Bulls
Roman Name: Neptune
Weapons: Trident

HADES

**Brother to Zeus
God of the Underworld**



Purpose: god of souls and riches
Animal: A guard dog Cerberus
Roman Name: Pluto
Weapons: Scepter

Poseidon and Hades

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4

Directions on how to make a Ancient Greek god flip book is listed on the next 4 pages. Each island has it's own nickname, color and emblems. Have the participants color each island their official color.

Page 3

ARTEMIS

Twin sister to Apollo
Goddess of the Hunt



Purpose: goddess of the moon and wildlife

Animal: Stag

Roman Name: Diana

APOLLO

Twin brother to Artemis
God of Light and the Sun



Purpose: god of Music, Truth, Healing

Animals: python and raven

Roman Name: Apollo

Weapons: Bow and Arrows

Artemis and Apollo

Page 4

ATHENA

Daughter of Zeus
Goddess of Wisdom



Purpose: goddess wisdom and arts

Animal: Owls

Roman Name: Minerva

Weapons: Spears

HERMES

Son of Zeus
Messenger of the Gods



Purpose: god of orators and wit

Animal: Rooster and Tortoise

Roman Name: Mercury

Weapons: Spears

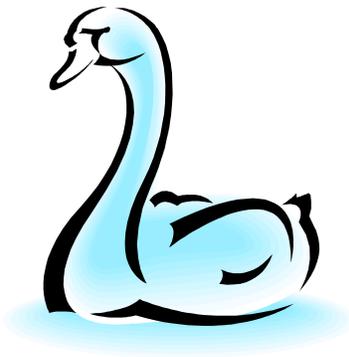
Athena and Hermes

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First, have the participants color the next 4 pages of templates to create a Hawaiian Island flip book. After they have been colored and decorated. Cut along the lines around the box templates.

APHRODITE
 Wife of Hephaestus
 Goddess of Love and Beauty



Purpose: goddess of divine beauty
Animal: Swans, dove, sparrow
Roman Name: Venus
Weapons: None
Fun Fact: She was married to Hephaestus.

Aphrodite

HEPHAESTUS
 Son of Zeus and Hera
 God of the Metalworking



Purpose: god of fire and blacksmiths
Animal: none
Roman Name: Vulcan
Weapons: Hammer, anvil, axe

Hephaestus

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Starting with the bottom page they are to be stacked on top of each other. Each layer gets shorter and shorter as it progresses to the top. After all the pages are cut out and layered upon each other, make sure they are straight and staple them together to form a book.

DIONYSUS
Son of Zeus
God of Wine and Vegetation



Purpose: god of wine and drama
Animal: leopard, panther, tiger
Roman Name: Bacchus
Weapons: none

Dionysus

ARES
Son of Zeus and Hera
God of the War



Purpose: god of military strategy
Animal: Boar
Roman Name: Mars
Weapons: Spear, helmet, chariot

Ares

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Top page– to be placed on the top of the stack. →

After the flip book is completed, you can place it on the left hand side of your lap book about 1 1/2 inches from the top of the flap. This can be adhered in the book with glue or a glue stick. Make sure you have enough to secure it to the manila folder. The last page will not be numbered because it is on top.

People in the



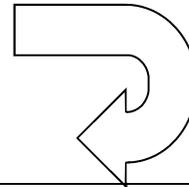
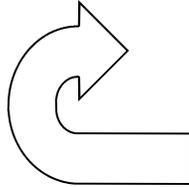
Mythology World

Cut along the rectangle and fold the flaps inward. Cut out the below boxes of lettering and glue them on the front of the book making sure not to cover the opening.

Covers Requirement #4

Decorate the outside with animals or symbols.

FOLD



Mount Olympus

Olympus is the home for the twelve Olympian Gods after they defeated the Titans. Zeus, Hera, Athena, Apollo, Artemis, Dionysus or Hestia, Hephaestus, Poseidon, Ares, Demeter, Aphrodite and Hermes.



Mythology Creatures



Cerberus— a huge three-headed guard dog who was owned by Hades



Harpy— a creature with the body of a bird and the head and torso of a woman.



Hydra— a many-headed water serpent

Pegasus and The Phoenix



Pegasus— is a winged horse made from a combination of Poseidon's earth and water and Zeus' lightning bolts. He has helped many Heroes with you're their quests.



Centaur— were half men and half horse



Sphinx— had the body of a cat and the head of a woman.



Cyclops— were one-eyed giants.

Phoenix— is a great fire bird that lives for a thousand years and when it's to old the bird is reborn into a hatchling and starts its life all over again.





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