Zeus: Father of the Greek Gods 614
The Six-Minute Solution, Sopris West

Gods were important in the ancient Greek religion. The Greeks believed that their gods (lived) in families and that each god (or) goddess had a certain kind of (power). They also thought that each of (the) gods had a distinct personality. Sacred (places) called sanctuaries were built by the (Greeks) to honor their gods. Greeks prayed (to) different gods for different reasons. They (also) made sacrifices to the gods as (a) way to please them.

Zeus, the (god) of the sky and of the (weather), was also considered the father of (all) the Greek gods. The Greeks believed (that) Zeus was the absolute master of (all) the Greeks, other gods, and perhaps (the) universe. The Olympic games were actually (created) to honor Zeus. The games were (named) after the highest mountain in Greece, (Mount) Olympus. Ancient Greeks pictured Zeus sitting (in) a golden throne on top of (Mount) Olympus. The Greeks believed that Zeus (would) take pleasure from watching athletes compete (in) the Olympic games. All Greeks, regardless (of) where they lived, worshiped Zeus and (the) other gods in his family. Zeus’s (s) wife, Hera, was known as the (goddess) of marriage. His brother, Poseidon, was (the) god of the sea. Zeus himself (was) thought to control the weather. In (the) Greek people’s minds, thunder and (lightning) occurred as a punishment when Zeus (was) very angry. One of Zeus’s (sons), Apollo, was the god of light (and) health. It was believed that Apollo (was) responsible for the sun rising and (setting) each day. The ancient Greeks explained (many) of the wonders of nature by (attributing) them to the behavior and personalities (of) the Greek gods.
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Gods were important in the ancient Greek religion. The Greeks believed that their gods (the, to, lived) in families and that each god (sitting, or, very) goddess had a certain kind of (in, brother, power). They also thought that each of (mount, the, thunder) gods had a distinct personality. Sacred (sky, family, places) called sanctuaries were built by the (Greeks, poseidon, olympus) to honor their gods. Greeks prayed (occurred, to, goddess) different gods for different reasons. They (named, built, also) made sacrifices to the gods as (reasons, places, a) way to please them.

Zeus, the (sanctuaries, god, master) of the sky and of the (other, weather, believed), was also considered the father of (responsible, day, all) the Greek gods. The Greeks believed (called, on, that) Zeus was the absolute master of (games, all, greek) the Greeks, other gods, and perhaps (pleasure, sun, the) universe. The Olympic games were actually (honor, created, sacrifices) to honor Zeus. The games were (certain, kind, named) after the highest mountain in Greece, (where, lived, Mount) Olympus. Ancient Greeks pictured Zeus sitting (in, known, different) a golden throne on top of (Mount, they, universe) Olympus. The Greeks believed that Zeus (would, throne, also) take pleasure from watching athletes compete (gods, in, one) the Olympic games. All Greeks, regardless (actually, his, of) where they lived, worshiped Zeus and (punishment, the, all) other gods in his family. Zeus’ (absolute, s, power) wife, Hera, was known as the (worshiped, goddess, father) of marriage. His brother, Poseidon, was (ancient, the, weather) god of the sea. Zeus himself (religion, way, was) thought to control the weather. In (the, would, marriage) Greek people’s minds, thunder and (lightning, or, a) occurred as a punishment when Zeus (olympic, was, golden) very angry. One of Zeus’s (was, distinct, sons), Apollo, was the god of light (they, please, and) health. It was believed that Apollo (minds, pictured, was) responsible for the sun rising and (greece, wonders, setting) each day. The ancient Greeks explained (many, their, attributing) of the wonders of nature by (lightning, attributing, mountain) them to the behavior and
personalities (god, mountain, of) the Greek gods.