
Achilles Greek Mythology For Kids

Achilles Greek Mythology For Kids

Downloaded from evoluir.abar.org.br by
Brody & Grant

WHO WAS THE LEGENDARY GREEK HERO ACHILLES?

Imagine a warrior so strong that enemy armies would run away just at the sight of him. Imagine a fighter so brave that he became the star of the most famous war story ever told. Imagine a hero with only one tiny, secret weakness. That hero is **Achilles**, and his story is one of the most exciting tales in **Achilles Greek mythology for kids**. If you love stories about brave warriors, magical rivers, and epic battles, then you are going to love learning about Achilles. He was the greatest fighter in the ancient Greek world, and his adventures have been told for thousands of years. Let us journey back to the time of gods, goddesses, and magnificent heroes to discover the truth about this incredible figure.

THE BIRTH OF A HERO

Achilles was not an ordinary human. He was what the ancient Greeks called a **demigod**. This means he was half-human and half-god. His mother was **Thetis**, a beautiful sea nymph, which is a type of lesser goddess who lived in the ocean. His father was **Peleus**, a mortal king. When Achilles was born, his mother loved him very much and wanted to protect him from all harm. Thetis knew that a prophecy said Achilles would die young, but she was determined to stop this from happening. She decided to make her son completely invulnerable, which means nothing could hurt him. To do this, Thetis took baby Achilles to the **River Styx**, the magical river that flowed through the underworld. She held him tightly by his left heel and dipped him into the water. The magical waters made every part of his body that touched the river become as hard as steel and impossible to cut or break. However, the spot where she held him, the small area on his heel, never touched the water. This one tiny spot remained completely normal and vulnerable. This tiny weakness would later become famous as the **Achilles heel**, a term we still use today to describe a hidden weakness in even the strongest person.

GROWING UP WITH A CENTAUR TEACHER

As Achilles grew older, his parents knew he needed the best education possible. They sent him to live with a very special teacher named **Chiron**. Chiron was a **centaur**, a creature that was half-man and half-horse. Unlike other centaurs, who were often wild and angry, Chiron was wise, kind, and incredibly skilled. He taught many Greek heroes, and he was the perfect teacher for young Achilles. Under the watchful eye of Chiron, Achilles learned how to fight with swords, spears, and bows. He learned how to ride horses and how to chase wild animals. More importantly, Chiron taught Achilles about music, medicine, and how to be a noble and honorable person. The young hero grew stronger every day. He could run faster than any other boy, and he could throw a spear farther than most grown men. His mother had made him almost impossible to hurt, and his teacher had made him wise and skillful. By the time he was a teenager, Achilles was already becoming a legend.

THE PROPHECY OF A SHORT LIFE

There was one dark cloud that hung over the life of Achilles. It was a **prophecy**, which is a prediction about the future. The

prophecy said that Achilles had two possible life paths. The first path was a long, happy, and quiet life. He would live in his home kingdom, grow old, and be forgotten after he died. The second path was a short, exciting, and glorious life. He would become the greatest warrior in history, win eternal fame, but die young in a terrible war. This is a very difficult choice, even for a hero. What would you choose? Achilles chose the second path. He decided that he would rather live a short life full of adventure and honor than a long life that was peaceful but boring. This brave decision is one of the main reasons why **Achilles Greek mythology for kids** is such an inspiring story. It teaches us about making brave choices and living with purpose.

THE TROJAN WAR BEGINS

The great adventure of Achilles started with the **Trojan War**. This war was fought between the Greeks and the city of Troy. The war began because a Trojan prince named **Paris** stole **Helen**, the most beautiful woman in the world, from her Greek husband, King Menelaus. All the Greek kings and princes were angry, and they gathered a huge army to sail to Troy and bring Helen back. They knew they needed the best warrior in the world to lead them. That warrior was Achilles. At first, Achilles did not want to go. His mother knew the prophecy, and she did not want him to die. She tried to hide him by dressing him as a girl and hiding him on an island. But the clever Greek leader, **Odysseus**, tricked Achilles and discovered who he was. Achilles was excited to join the war. He said goodbye to his family, especially to his best friend, **Patroclus**, who went with him. They sailed to Troy with fifty black ships, ready for battle.

ACHILLES IN BATTLE

Once the Greek army arrived at Troy, the fighting began immediately. The Trojans had strong walls around their city, so the war lasted for ten long years. During those years, Achilles proved that he was the greatest warrior who ever lived. He was unstoppable in battle. He moved like a whirlwind, cutting down enemy soldiers with his mighty spear. His armor shone like the sun, and his war cry was so loud that it terrified the Trojans. No one could stand against him. The Greeks won many battles because of Achilles. He captured twelve Trojan cities all by himself. He was fast, strong, brave, and almost untouchable. The only problem was that Achilles had a very strong personality. He was proud and sometimes stubborn. He believed that he deserved the most honor and the best prizes from the war. When the Greek king, **Agamemnon**, took away a prize that belonged to Achilles, the hero became furious.

THE WRATH OF ACHILLES

This is one of the most important parts of **Achilles Greek mythology for kids**. Achilles was so angry at King Agamemnon that he made a shocking decision. He decided to stop fighting. He sat in his tent and refused to help the Greek army anymore. He told his mother, Thetis, to ask the god Zeus to help the Trojans win battles so that the Greeks would realize how much they needed him. Zeus agreed, and soon the Greek army started losing badly. The Trojans pushed the Greeks all the way back to their ships. The Greeks begged Achilles to return to the battle, but he said no. He was too proud and too angry. This decision had terrible consequences. His best friend, Patroclus, could not

stand to see the Greeks dying. Patroclus put on Achilles' armor and went into battle to help. He fought bravely, but he was not as strong as Achilles. The great Trojan hero **Hector** killed Patroclus, thinking he had killed Achilles. When Achilles heard the news that his best friend had died, he was overcome with grief and rage. His anger at Agamemnon was replaced by a burning desire for revenge.

THE REVENGE OF ACHILLES

Achilles let out a terrible cry of sorrow. His mother heard him from the bottom of the ocean. She came to him and brought him new, magnificent armor made by the god **Hephaestus** himself. The armor was so beautiful and so shiny that it looked like it was made of fire. Achilles put on the armor and ran toward the battlefield. The Trojans saw him coming, and many of them were so scared that they jumped into the river to escape. Achilles chased Hector, who had killed his friend, around the walls of Troy three times. Finally, the two heroes faced each other. They fought a duel that is one of the most famous fights in all of history. Hector threw his spear, but it bounced off Achilles' magic armor. Achilles threw his spear and hit Hector in the throat. Hector fell to the ground, dying. Before he died, he begged Achilles to return his body to his family for a proper funeral. But Achilles was still too angry. He tied Hector's body to his chariot and dragged it around the city of Troy. This was a cruel act, and the gods did not approve. Eventually, the king of Troy, Priam, who was Hector's father, visited Achilles secretly at night. He begged the hero to show mercy and give back his son's body. Achilles saw the sorrow in the old king's eyes, and his heart softened. He remembered his own father. He gave Hector's body back and allowed the Trojans to have a proper funeral. This shows that even though Achilles was a fierce warrior, he could still be kind and respectful.

THE DEATH OF ACHILLES

The prophecy of a short life finally came true. After Hector's death, the war continued. Achilles kept fighting, winning victory after victory. But one day, as he was attacking the gates of Troy, a Trojan prince named Paris shot an arrow at him. Paris was not a strong warrior, but the god Apollo guided his arrow. The arrow flew through the air and struck Achilles in the only place he could be hurt: his left heel, the spot that his mother had held when she dipped him in the River Styx. Achilles fell to the ground. The great hero, the strongest and bravest warrior who had ever lived, was dead. The Greeks mourned him deeply. They built a huge funeral pyre and burned his body. They mixed his ashes with those of his best friend, Patroclus, so they could be together forever. Even today, the story of his death teaches us that everyone, no matter how strong they seem, has a weakness.

WHY WE STILL TALK ABOUT ACHILLES TODAY

The story of Achilles is more than three thousand years old, but we still remember him for many reasons. First, his story is the main subject of the **Iliad**, an epic poem written by the ancient Greek poet **Homer**. The Iliad is one of the most important books in Western literature. Second, Achilles teaches us important lessons about pride, friendship, anger, and mercy. He shows us that even heroes make mistakes and that being strong is not just about fighting, but also about having a good heart. Third, the term **Achilles heel** is used in modern English all the time. People say, "Math is my Achilles heel," which means math is their weak spot, or "That team's defense is their Achilles heel," which means the defense is a vulnerability. The name of the tendon that connects your calf muscle to your heel bone is even called the **Achilles tendon**. This is a direct link to the ancient myth of the hero with the vulnerable heel.

FUN FACTS ABOUT ACHILLES

Here are some quick and interesting facts about this famous hero that you can share with your friends:

- Achilles was taught by a centaur named Chiron, who also taught other great heroes like Hercules and Jason.
- His mother, Thetis, was a sea nymph, which means she was a minor goddess of the sea.
- Achilles had a son named Neoptolemus, who also fought in the Trojan War after his father died.
- The armor of Achilles was made by the god of fire and blacksmiths, Hephaestus.
- In some stories, it is said that Achilles was dipped in the River Styx by his mother, but in other older versions, he was anointed with a magical ointment or burned in a fire to make him strong.
- Achilles was not just a fighter; he was also trained in music and medicine by his teacher Chiron.
- The ancient Greeks believed that Achilles lived on after death on the island of Leuke, also called the "White Island," where he continued to live as a hero.

LESSONS FROM THE LIFE OF ACHILLES

The story of **Achilles Greek mythology for kids** is packed with powerful messages. One important lesson is about the danger of pride. Achilles was so proud that he stopped fighting, which led to the death of his best friend. Another lesson is about the value of friendship. The love between Achilles and Patroclus was so strong that it drove Achilles to seek revenge and also to show mercy. A third lesson is about accepting our weaknesses. Everyone has an "