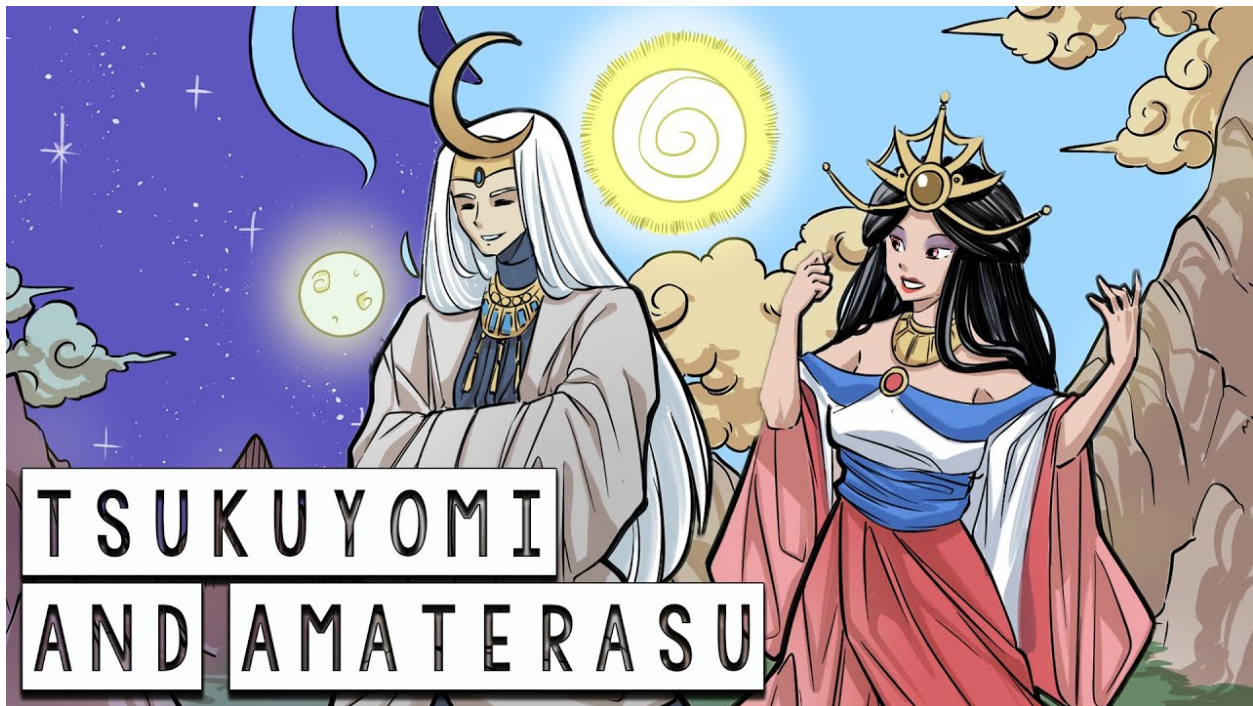


Tsukuyomi and Amaterasu

Vocabulary Words

1. Deities (noun) /dee-i-tees/ - gods or goddesses, divine beings.
Example: The ancient Greeks believed in multiple deities, such as Zeus, Athena, and Apollo.
2. Celestial (adjective) /suh-les-chuhl/ relating to the sky, heavens, or celestial bodies.
Example: Astronomers study celestial phenomena such as stars, planets, and galaxies.
3. Primordial (adjective) /pri-mor-dee-uhl/ existing from the beginning, primitive or ancient.
Example: The primordial forests were untouched by human civilization.
4. Benevolent (adjective) /buh-nev-uh-luhnt/ kind, generous, showing goodwill.
Example: The benevolent king was loved by his subjects for his compassion and fair rule.
5. Offend (verb) /uh-fend/ to cause displeasure or hurt someone's feelings.
Example: His rude comment offended his friend, and she walked away in anger.
6. Banquet (noun) /bang-kwit/ a formal meal with a large number of guests, often held for a special occasion.
Example: The royal couple hosted a grand banquet to celebrate their wedding.
7. Rift (noun) /rift/ a break or separation between two people or groups.
Example: The disagreement caused a rift in their friendship, and they stopped talking to each other.
8. Reverence (noun) /rev-er-uhns/ deep respect and admiration.
Example: The students showed reverence for their teacher by listening attentively and following instructions.
9. Cosmos (noun) /koz-mohs/ the universe, considered as a harmonious and orderly system.
Example: The astronomer studied the mysteries of the cosmos, seeking to understand the origins of the universe.



Tsukuyomi and Amaterasu are two deities from Japanese mythology. Tsukuyomi is the moon god, while Amaterasu is the sun goddess. They are siblings and represent the celestial bodies that light up the sky.

According to legend, Tsukuyomi was born from the right eye of the primordial god Izanagi, while Amaterasu was born from his left eye. They were both bestowed with great power and played significant roles in the creation myth.

Tsukuyomi and Amaterasu have contrasting personalities. Tsukuyomi is often associated with darkness and solemnity, while Amaterasu is seen as radiant and benevolent.

The most well-known story involving Tsukuyomi and Amaterasu is the event that led to their separation. Tsukuyomi offended Amaterasu by killing the goddess of food during a banquet, causing a rift between them.

The tales of Tsukuyomi and Amaterasu symbolize the eternal cycle of day and night, light and darkness. They reflect the Japanese people's reverence for the sun and the moon as vital forces in nature and the cosmos.

Discussion

1. What do you think about the story of Tsukuyomi and Amaterasu?
2. How do Tsukuyomi and Amaterasu show their different personalities?
3. Why do you think Tsukuyomi and Amaterasu got separated?
4. What do you think the story of Tsukuyomi and Amaterasu teaches us?
5. How do the sun and the moon affect our lives and nature?
6. Can you think of any other stories or legends about celestial bodies like the sun and the moon?