

Lesson Plan: Isis

Summary

In this morning session, Blade starts his daily 5 30 ritual with coffee, sketching, and conversation. The Random Object Randomogrifier produced a small figurine of Isis, the Egyptian goddess of magic, healing, and kingship. He explains how the chair symbol on her head represented the throne and the right to rule, how her worship lasted thousands of years, and how her Egyptian name was Aset. He describes her story with Osiris and Horus, then connects the myth to modern culture by recalling the 1970s *Secrets of Isis* television show, tying an ancient figure to a Saturday morning memory.

<http://youtube.com/post/UgkxnZ4d2UfYyAffmdhPrGwRu0yhUqEFGZGB?si=gMtnLp3X-qVORPvQ>

Objective

Students will examine how Isis's mythology, symbolism, and influence evolved from ancient Egypt to modern times by analyzing historical facts and cultural connections.

Standards

- CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.6-8.2 – Determine central ideas of a primary or secondary source.
- NGSS.MS-LS4-2 – Apply scientific ideas to explain patterns of continuity and change over time.
- C3.D2.His.2.6-8 – Classify historical events and developments as examples of change and continuity.

Materials

- 9 Fun Facts: Isis
- Worksheet
- Pencil and paper (optional)

Activity

1. Read the 9 Fun Facts aloud with the class.
2. Discuss which of the facts surprised students the most.
3. Have students complete the Worksheet individually or in small groups.
4. Review answers together and highlight connections between ancient beliefs and cultural continuity.

Introduction

Introduce Isis as an example of how mythology endures and adapts across time. Explain that her story connects to themes of family, magic, and identity. Invite students to share what they know about Egyptian mythology and how symbols can represent power or protection.

Assessment

Assess understanding based on Worksheet completion and participation in the class discussion.

Rubric

Criteria	Excellent (4)	Good (3)	Fair (2)
Content Understanding	Demonstrates accurate understanding of all 9 facts	Understands most main ideas	Partial understanding
Discussion Participation	Engages fully in reading and discussion	Participates with some prompting	Limited contribution
Worksheet Completion	Answers all questions completely and accurately	Answers most questions correctly	Partial answers
Technology Connections	Connects facts to larger cultural or historical context	Provides a general connection	Limited insight

9 Fun Facts

1. Isis was the Egyptian goddess of magic, healing, and kingship.

She was portrayed as the model mother and wife, a protector of children, and a master of spells that even gods feared. Her throne hieroglyph crown marked her as the one who gave legitimacy to pharaohs.

<https://chs.harvard.edu/chapter/6-isis/>

2. Her worship began more than 4,500 years ago. Mentions of Isis appear in the Pyramid Texts of the Old Kingdom (c. 2400 BCE). Over centuries her influence spread far beyond Egypt, and temples to Isis survived into the 6th century CE.

<https://getty.edu/publications/egypt-classical-world/03/>

3. Her myth tells of love, murder, and resurrection. Isis was sister and wife of Osiris, mother of Horus, and sister to Set and Nephthys. After Set murdered Osiris, Isis reassembled his body and magically conceived Horus, who grew to avenge his father.

<https://artsatmichigan.umich.edu/ink/2022/02/28/fine-art-fables-the-story-of-isis-and-osiris/>

4. She was worshipped from Egypt to Rome and beyond. While her main centers were Abydos and Philae, Isis's temples spread through the Mediterranean. Archaeologists have uncovered shrines to her on the Greek island of Delos, in Pompeii, and even in Roman Britain.

<https://academic.oup.com/edited-volume/43505/chapter/364129326>

5. We know Isis through texts, temples, and artifacts. Her story is recorded in Egyptian Pyramid and Coffin Texts, on temple walls, and in magical papyri. Classical writers like Plutarch preserved Greek retellings of her myths, adding philosophical commentary.

<https://topostext.org/work/274>

6. “Isis” is her Greek name; Egyptians called her Aset. The name Aset (sometimes Iset) means “throne.” That symbol sits on her crown, reinforcing her role as the divine source of royal power. The Greek form “Isis” is the version that spread across the Mediterranean.

<https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-egyptian-goddess-isis-facts-symbols.html>

7. Greeks and Romans embraced and transformed her. Greeks linked Isis to Demeter and Aphrodite, while Romans kept the name Isis and celebrated her in processions and mystery cults. Festivals like the Navigium Isidis honored her as a goddess of the sea and universal protector.

<https://academic.oup.com/edited-volume/28112/chapter/212253748>

8. Isis still shows up in modern media. She starred in the 1970s TV show *The Secrets of Isis*, where a teacher turned superhero fought crime with powers of the goddess. This made her one of the first female superheroes on U.S. television. She has also appeared in comics, films, and video games.

<https://nostalgiacentral.com/television/tv-by-decade/tv-shows-1970s/secrets-of-isis-the/>

9. Modern followers keep her worship alive. Neopagan, Wiccan, and goddess-centered spiritual groups often revere Isis as a symbol of magic, motherhood, and feminine strength. Some reconstructionist pagans try to revive ancient Egyptian rituals dedicated to her.

<https://www.thearchaeologist.org/blog/the-worship-of-isis-the-egyptian-mother-goddess>

Worksheet

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Review

1. What role did Isis play in Egyptian mythology?
2. When did her worship begin and how long did it last?
3. What family members are part of her story?
4. Where were temples dedicated to Isis found?
5. How do we know about her today?

Discussion

6. What does the name Aset mean and why is it important?
7. How did the Greeks and Romans change or adapt her image?
8. What modern examples show her continuing influence?

Reflection

9. Why do you think Isis's story continues to interest people today?
10. What qualities made her one of the most enduring goddesses in history?