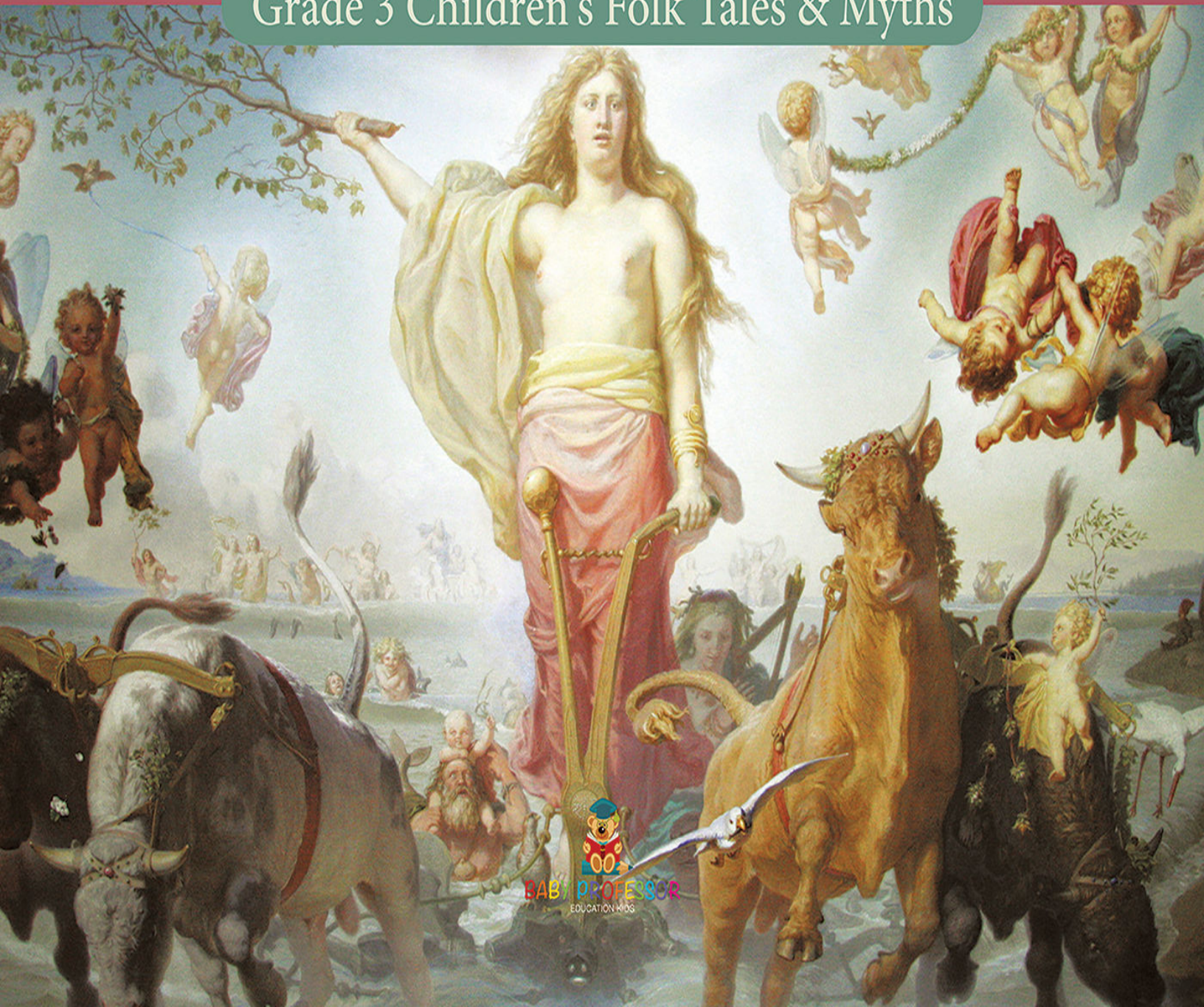


Female Goddesses OF NORSE MYTHOLOGY

Gefion, Brunhilde, Gullveig, Hel, Frigga, Skadi and Freyja

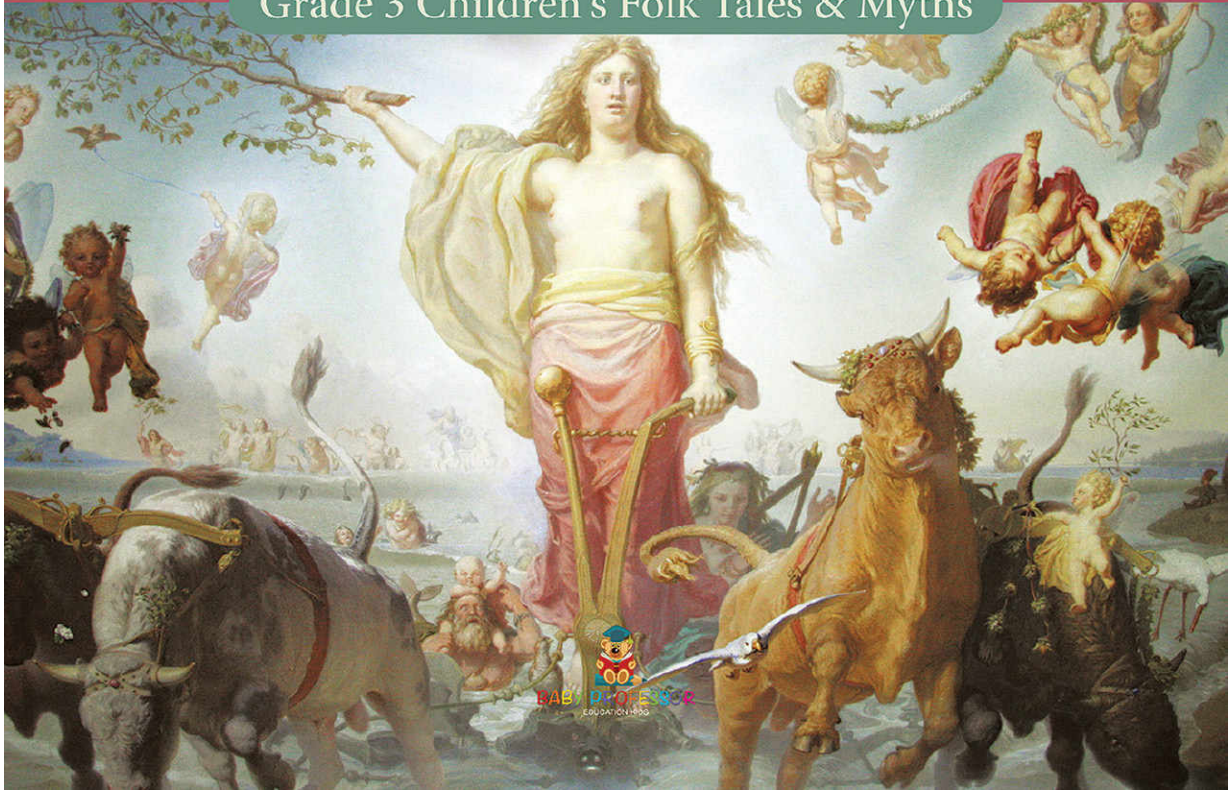
Grade 3 Children's Folk Tales & Myths



Female Goddesses OF NORSE MYTHOLOGY

Gefion, Brunhilde, Gullveig, Hel, Frigga, Skadi and Freyja

Grade 3 Children's Folk Tales & Myths





Female Goddesses

OF NORSE MYTHOLOGY

Gefion, Brunhilde, Gullveig, Hel,
Frigga, Skadi and Freyja

GRADE 3 CHILDREN'S FOLK TALES & MYTHS



BABY PROFESSOR

First Edition, 2019

Published in the United States by Speedy Publishing LLC, 40 E Main Street, Newark, Delaware 19711 USA.

© 2019 Baby Professor Books, an imprint of Speedy Publishing LLC

All rights reserved.

Without limiting the rights under the copyright reserved above, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in or introduced into a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form, or by any means (electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise), without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

All images in this book have been reproduced with the knowledge and prior consent of the artists concerned, and no responsibility is accepted by producer, publisher, or printer for any infringement of copyright or otherwise arising from the contents of this publication.

Baby Professor Books are available at special discounts when purchased in bulk for industrial and sales-promotional use. For details contact our Special Sales Team at Speedy Publishing LLC, 40 E Main Street, Newark, Delaware 19711 USA. Telephone (888) 248-4521 Fax: (210) 519-4043. www.speedybookstore.com

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Print Edition: 9781541952997

Digital Edition: 9781541955998

See the world in pictures. Build your knowledge in style.
<https://www.speedypublishing.com/>

Greenland

Gefion

Brunhilde

Gullveig

Hel

Frigga

Skadi

Freyja

Summary



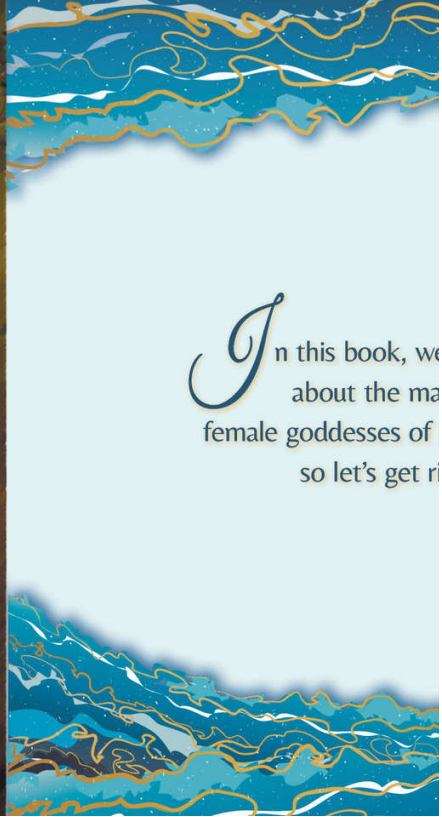
Table Contents

| | |
|-----------------|----|
| Gefion | 9 |
| Brunhilde | 17 |
| Gullveig | 25 |
| Hel | 33 |
| Frigga | 41 |
| Skadi | 51 |
| Freyja | 57 |
| Summary | 69 |

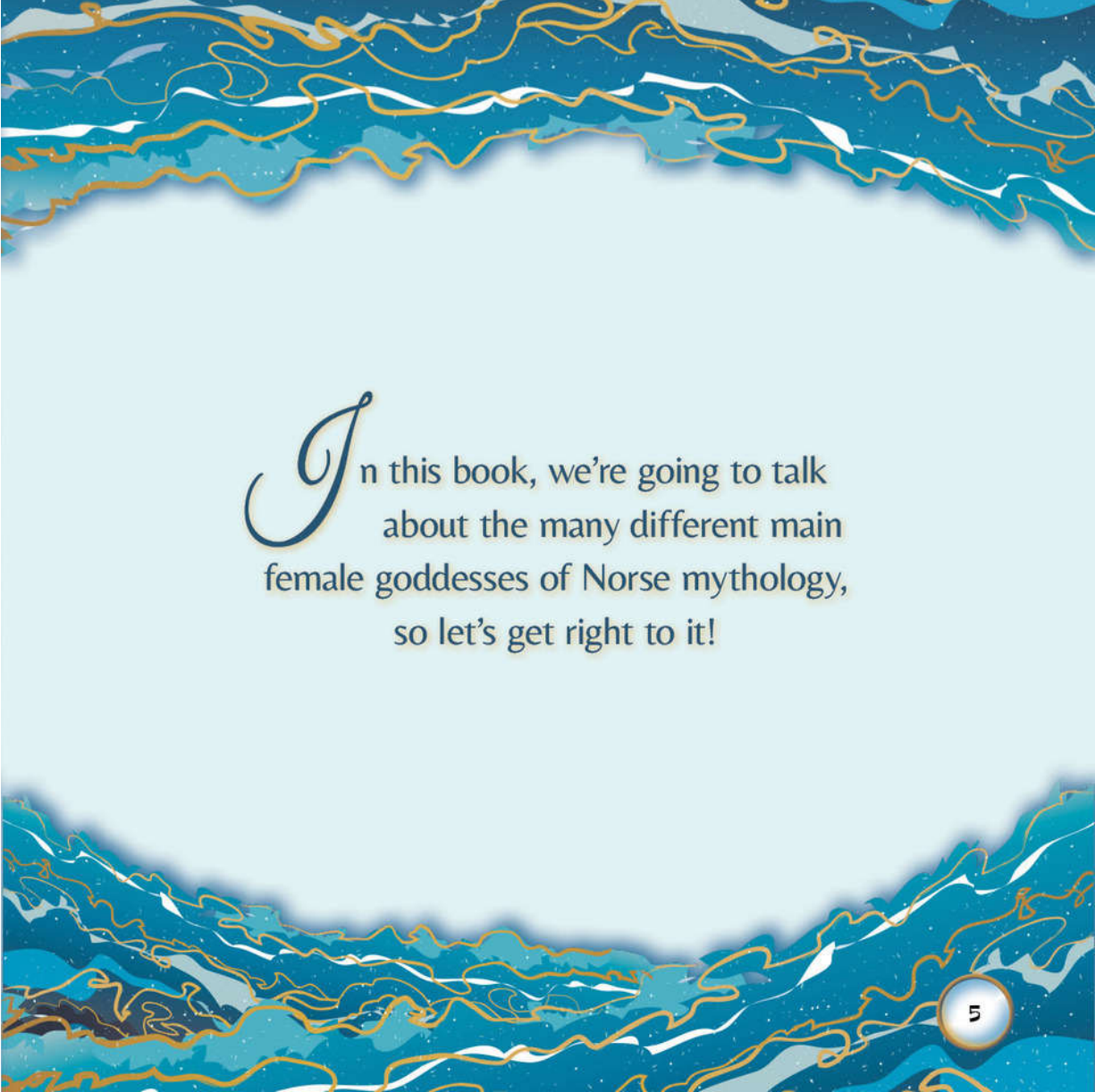




A DEPICTION OF A GODDESS
OF NORSE MYTHOLOGY



In this book, we
about the ma
female goddesses of
so let's get ri

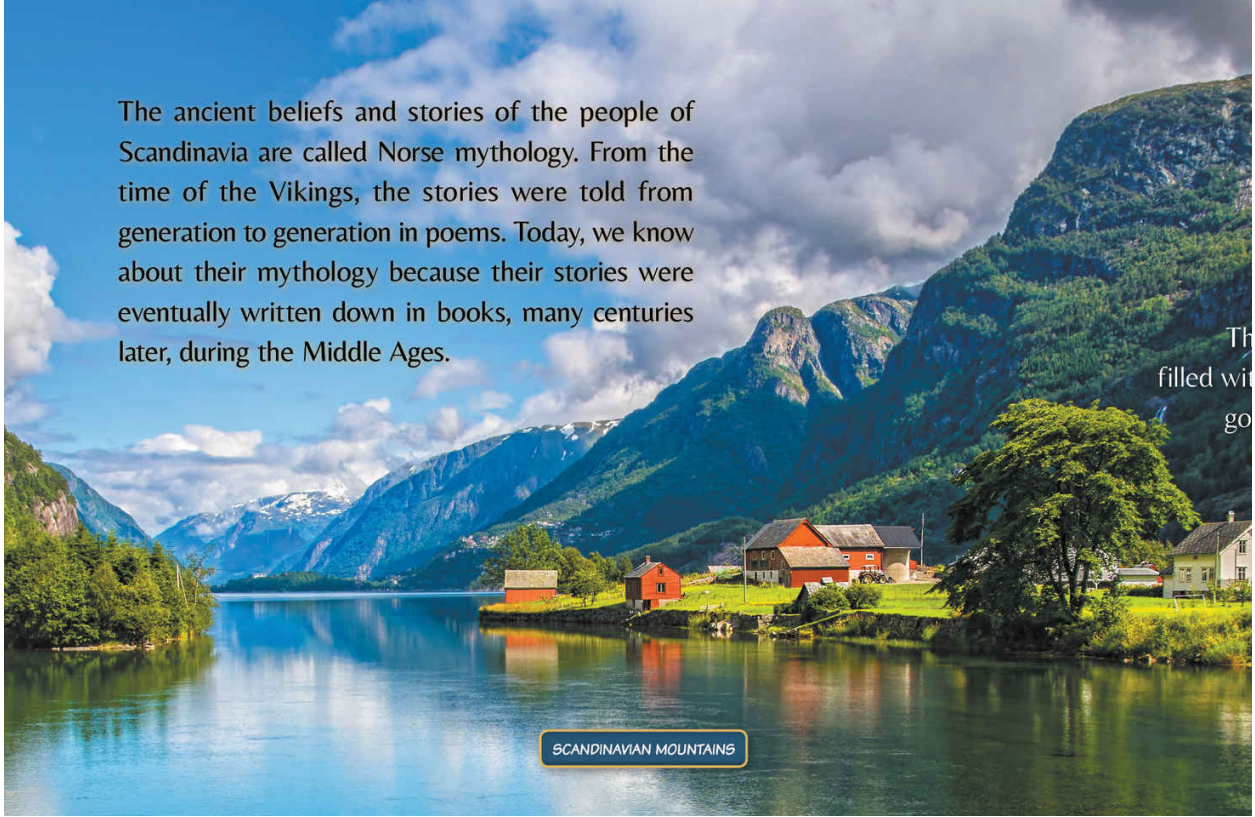


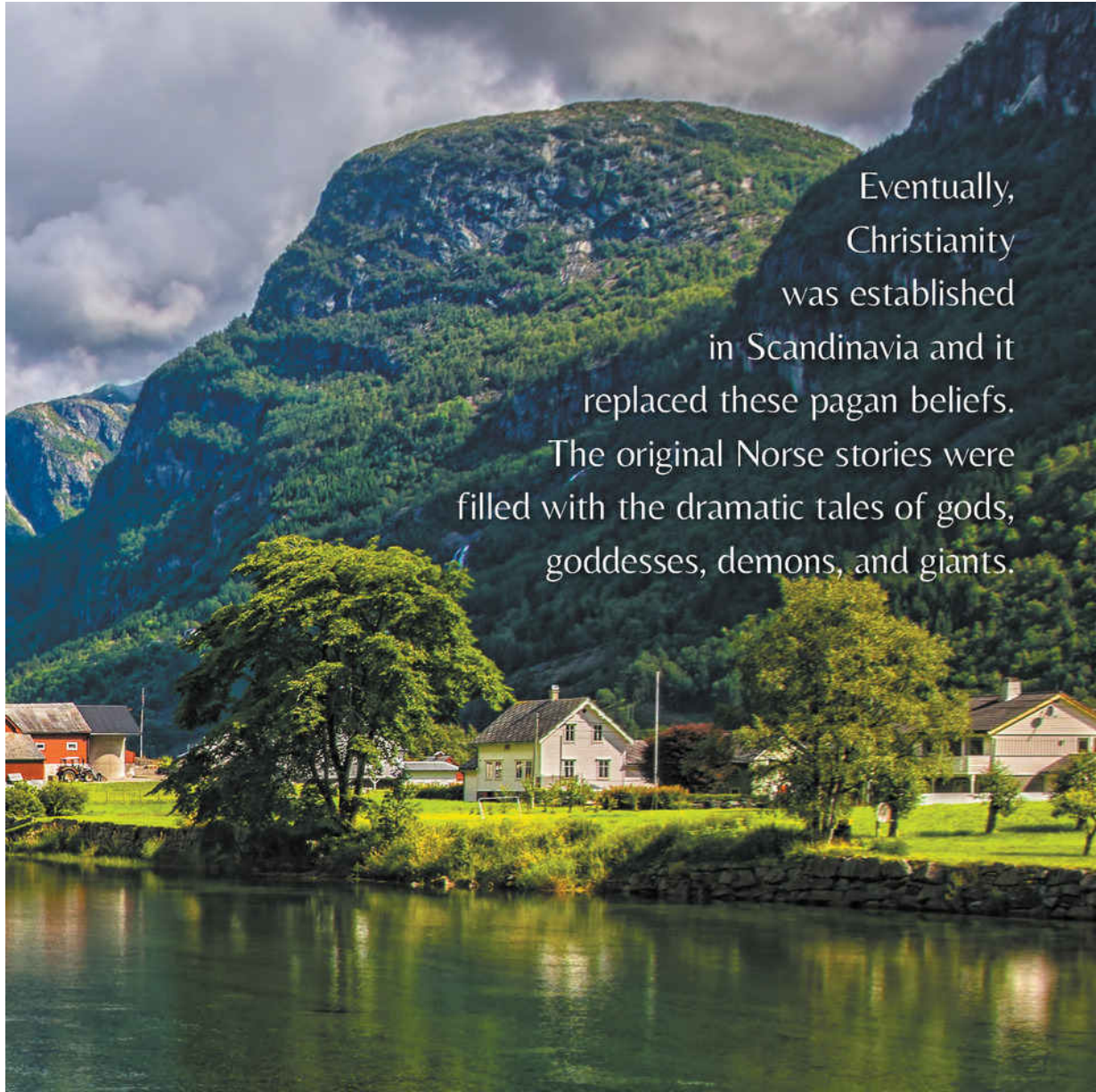
In this book, we're going to talk about the many different main female goddesses of Norse mythology, so let's get right to it!

The ancient beliefs and stories of the people of Scandinavia are called Norse mythology. From the time of the Vikings, the stories were told from generation to generation in poems. Today, we know about their mythology because their stories were eventually written down in books, many centuries later, during the Middle Ages.

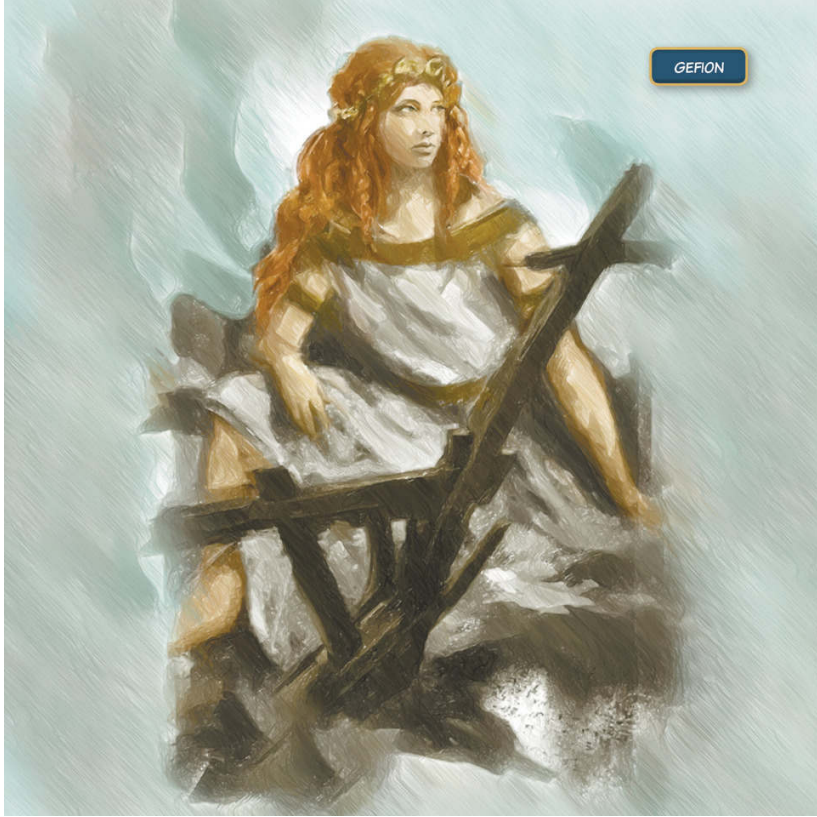
The
filled with
go

SCANDINAVIAN MOUNTAINS





Eventually,
Christianity
was established
in Scandinavia and it
replaced these pagan beliefs.
The original Norse stories were
filled with the dramatic tales of gods,
goddesses, demons, and giants.



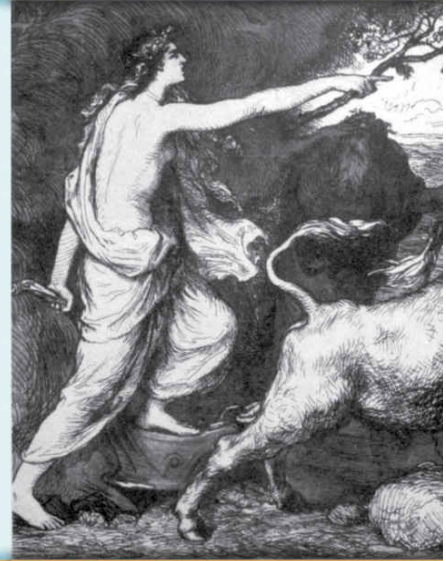
GEFION



Gef



The goddess Gefion was worshipped as the symbol of agriculture and farming. There are many stories about her, but in one of the stories she dressed herself as a beggar and went to Sweden's king, Gylfi, to ask for some land. Gylfi told her that he would give her as much land as she wanted, but she would have to plow it in a single day and night.





GEFION AND KING GYLFI
(1906) BY LORENZ FRÖLICH







The clever goddess gathered her four strong sons and tied them to a huge plow. She decided that the west section of Sweden was the best place to plow because it was flat and fertile there.

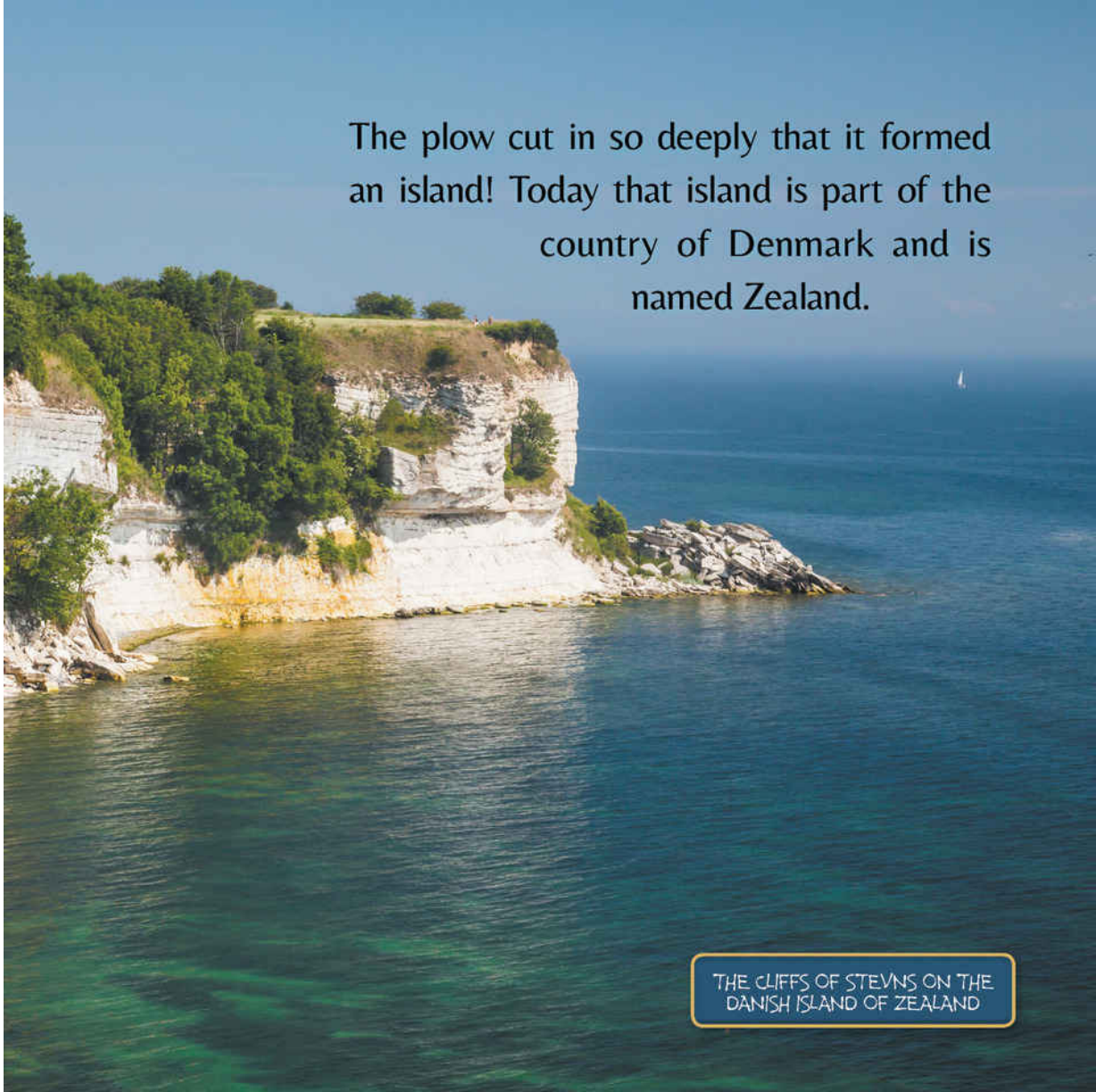
GEFION PLOUGHS THE EARTH IN SWEDEN BY LORENZ FRØLICH



The plow cut in
an island! Toda
co

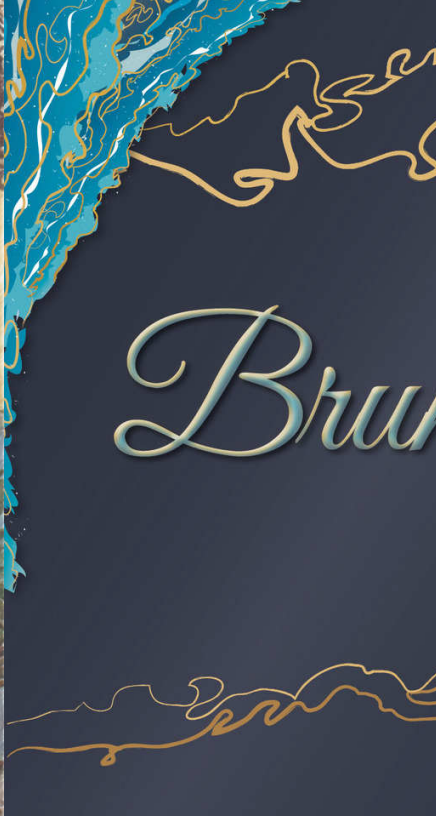
The plow cut in so deeply that it formed an island! Today that island is part of the country of Denmark and is named Zealand.

THE CLIFFS OF STEVNS ON THE DANISH ISLAND OF ZEALAND

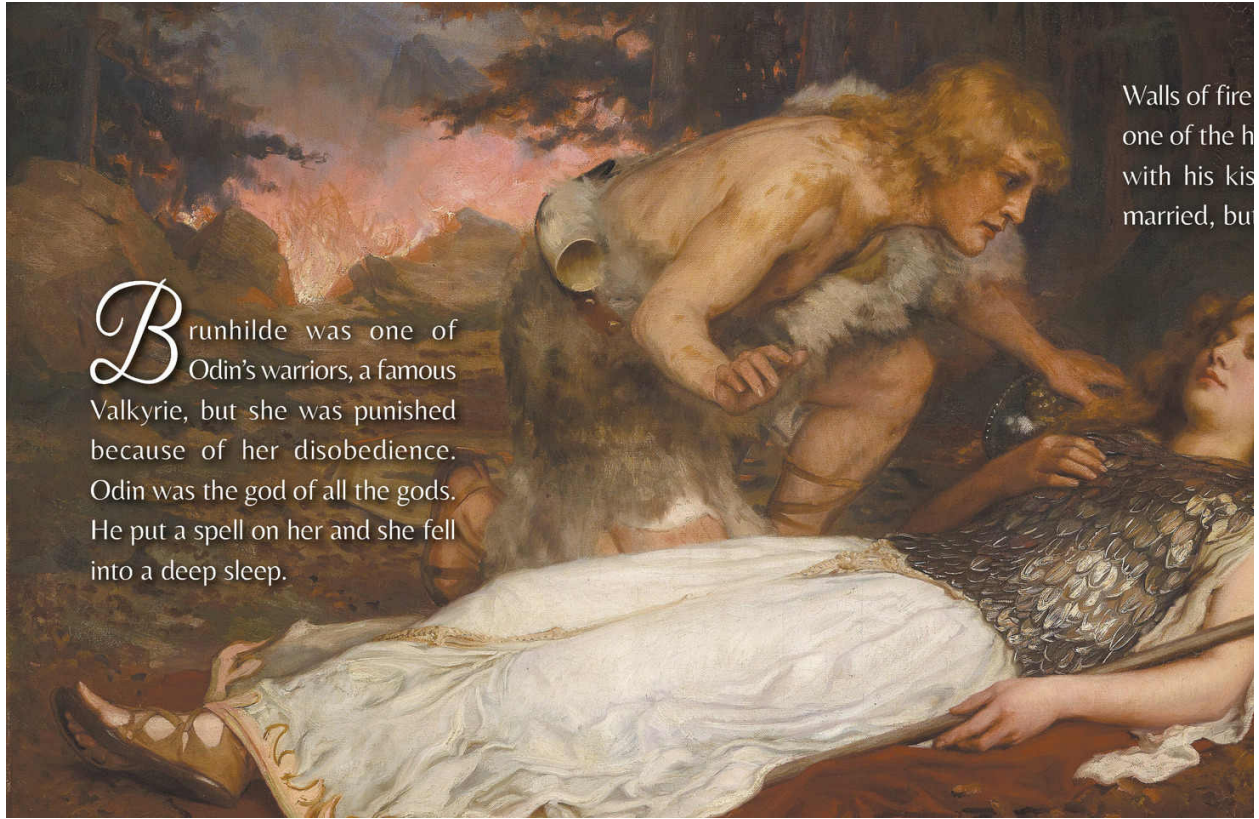




BRUNHILDE



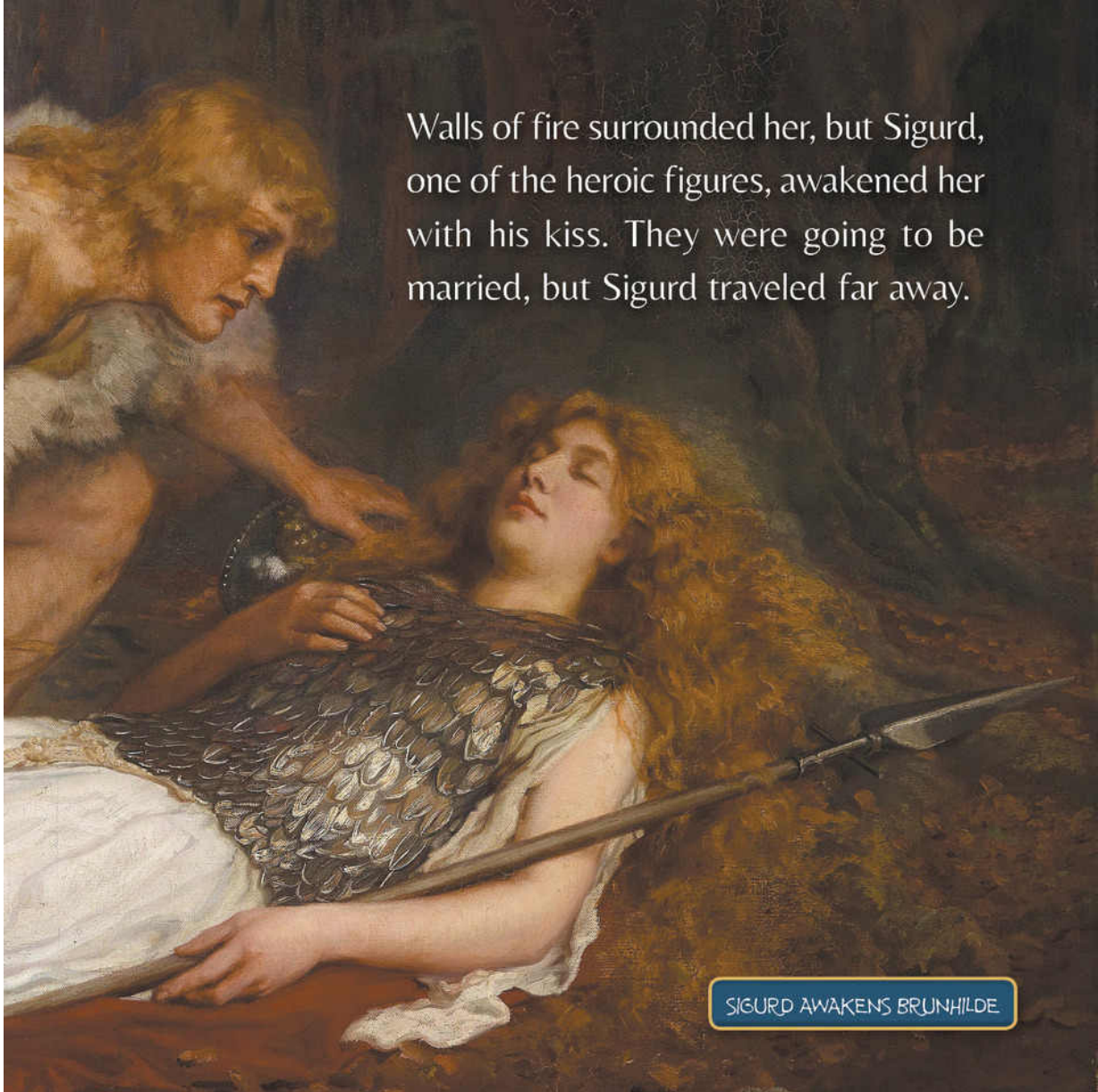




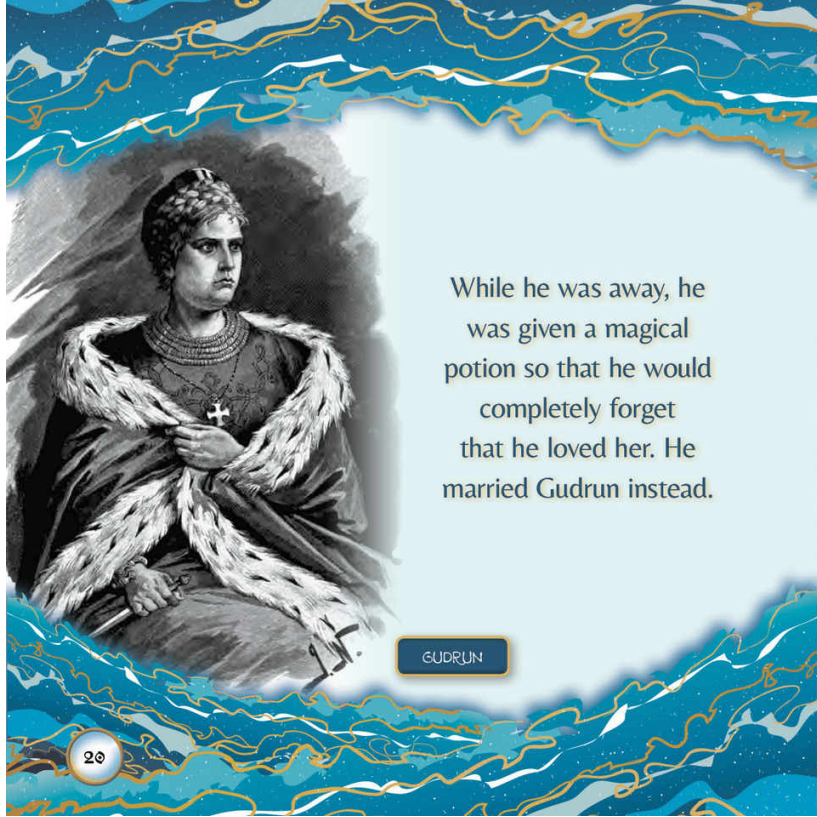
Brunhilde was one of Odin's warriors, a famous Valkyrie, but she was punished because of her disobedience. Odin was the god of all the gods. He put a spell on her and she fell into a deep sleep.

Walls of fire
one of the h
with his kis
married, bu

Walls of fire surrounded her, but Sigurd, one of the heroic figures, awakened her with his kiss. They were going to be married, but Sigurd traveled far away.

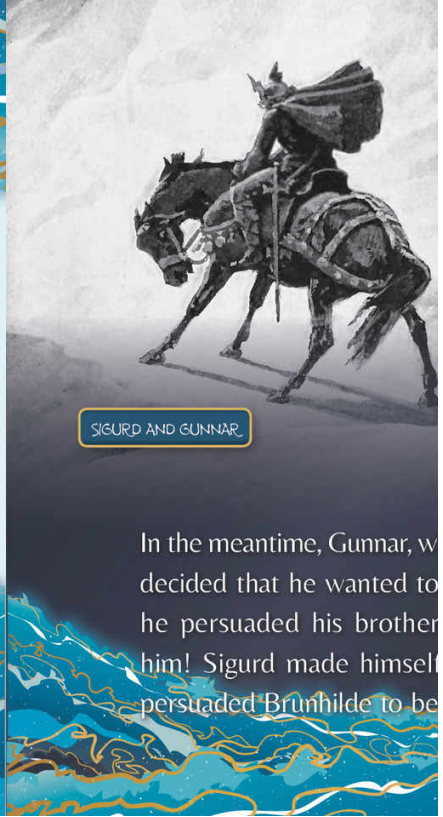


SIGURD AWAKENS BRUNHILDE



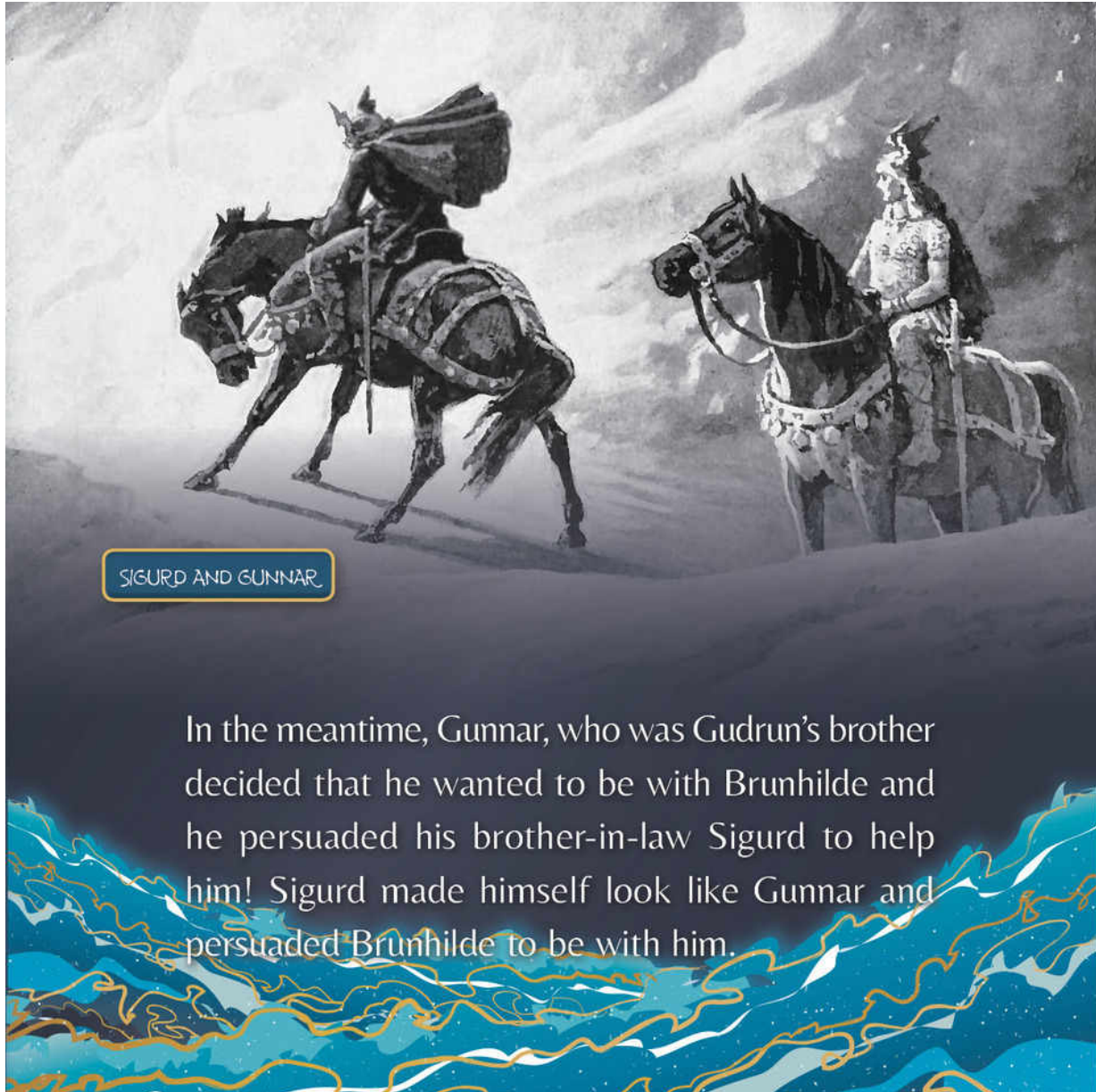
While he was away, he was given a magical potion so that he would completely forget that he loved her. He married Gudrun instead.

GUDRUN



SIGURD AND GUNNAR

In the meantime, Gunnar, who decided that he wanted to marry Gudrun, he persuaded his brother Gunnar to help him! Sigurd made himself invisible and persuaded Brunhilde to be his bride.



SIGURD AND GUNNAR

In the meantime, Gunnar, who was Gudrun's brother decided that he wanted to be with Brunhilde and he persuaded his brother-in-law Sigurd to help him! Sigurd made himself look like Gunnar and persuaded Brunhilde to be with him.

Eventually, she realized that she had been tricked and she was so angry that she ordered Sigurd to be killed. Once his body was thrown on the funeral pyre, which is a pile of burning wood, she was filled with grief. She threw herself upon the flames to die with him because, despite his deception, she still loved him.





THE FUNERAL OF SIGURD

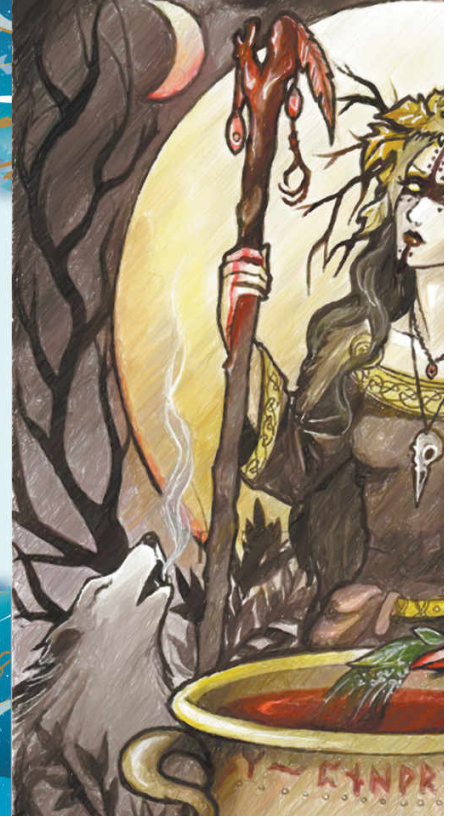


GULLVEIG

Gullveig



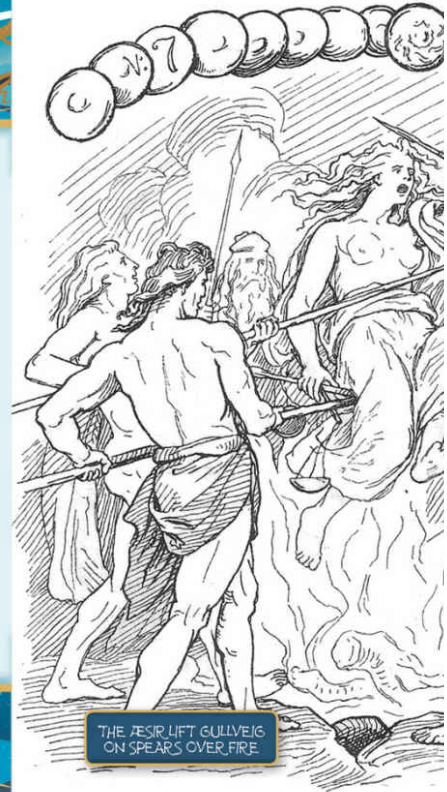
The Norse gods and goddesses were split into two tribes. The first tribe was called the Aesir and the second was called the Vanir. Gullveig was a Vanir goddess, but at that time she was called Freya. She practiced a powerful type of magic called seidr, which was thought to change the course of fate.





GULLVEIG PRACTICED A POWERFUL TYPE OF MAGIC CALLED SEIDR

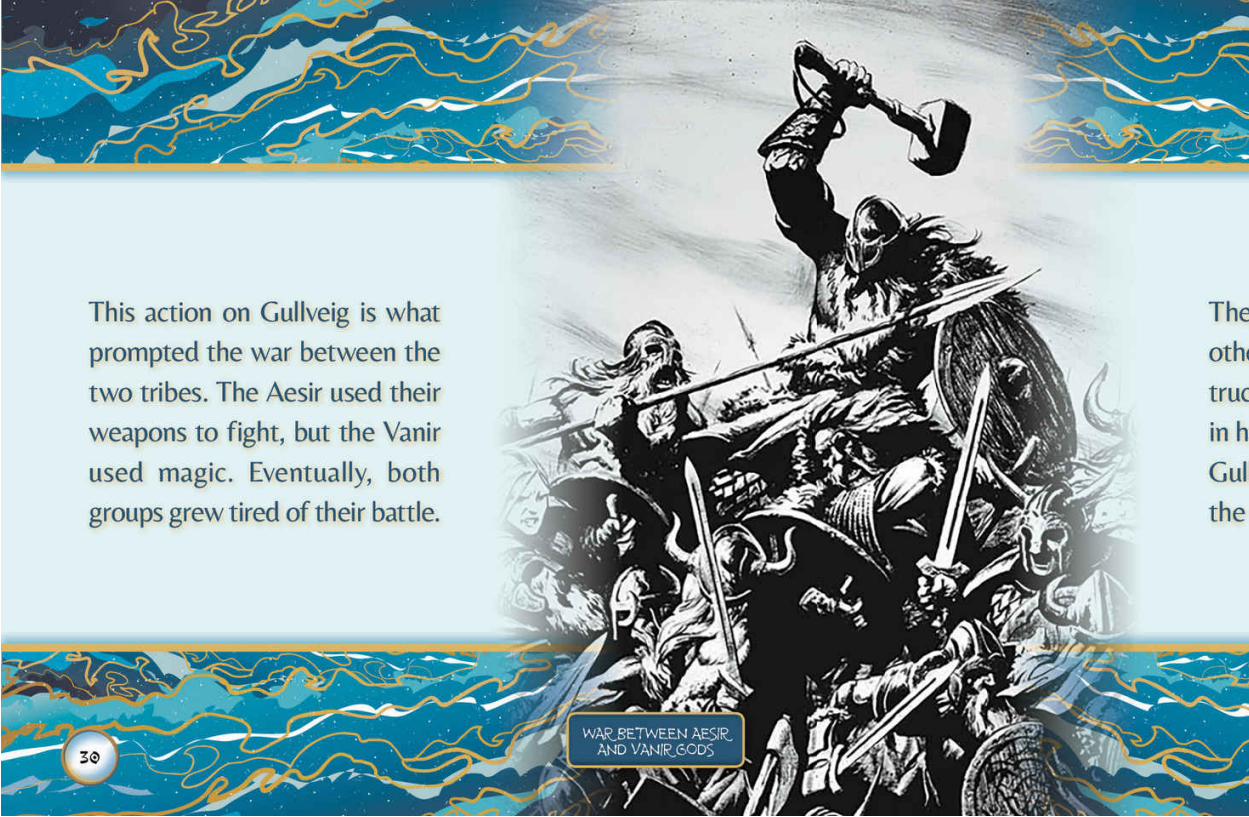
She traveled from one town to the next as she practiced her intense magic. The members of the Aesir tribe were fascinated by her amazing powers and they sought her out to perform her magic. However, over time, they realized that all their principles, such as honor and loyalty, were being trampled on. They had become selfish and they blamed Freya's magic. They began to call her Gullveig, which means "The greed of gold." They tried to murder her three separate times, but all three times she was reborn.



THE AESIR LIFT GULLVEIG ON SPEARS OVER FIRE



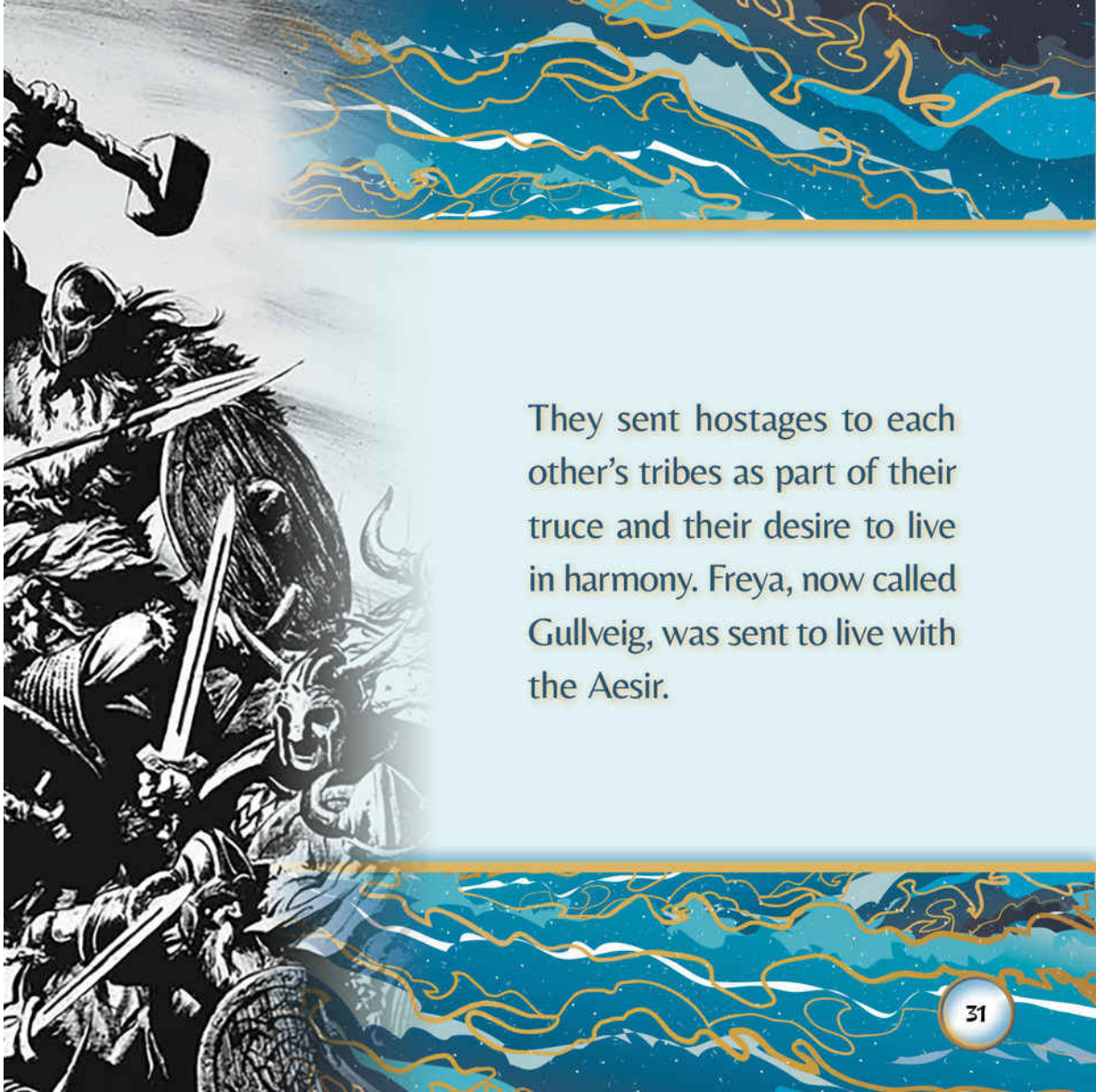
THE ÆSIR LIFT GULLVEIG ON SPEARS OVER FIRE



This action on Gullveig is what prompted the war between the two tribes. The Aesir used their weapons to fight, but the Vanir used magic. Eventually, both groups grew tired of their battle.

The other tribes in the world were also fighting. Gullveig was the


WAR BETWEEN AESIR AND VANIR GODS



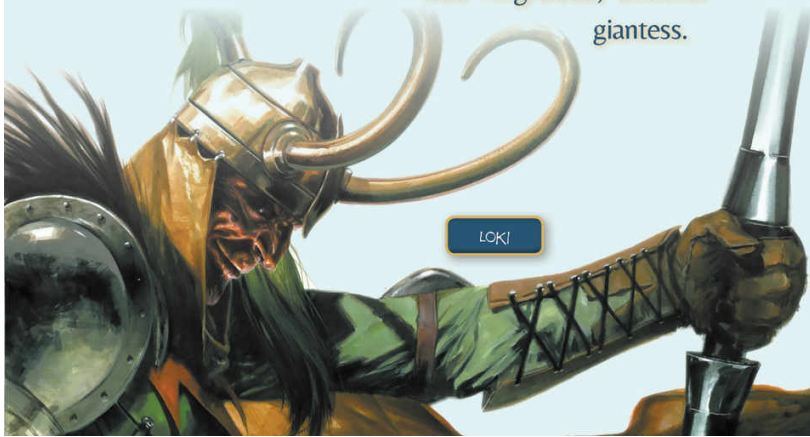
They sent hostages to each other's tribes as part of their truce and their desire to live in harmony. Freya, now called Gullveig, was sent to live with the Aesir.



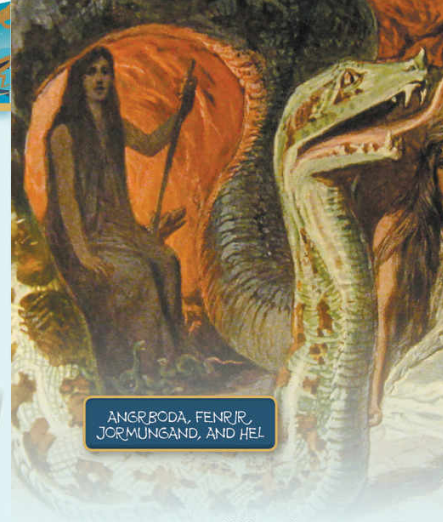




The goddess Hel was a giantess. She ruled over the underworld, the land of the dead. Her name means “hidden” because the dead are buried under the ground. Loki, her father, was a trickster and her mother was Angrboda, another giantess.



LOKI



ANGRBODA, FENRIR,
JORMUNGAND, AND HEL

Her wolf brother was Fenrir. Fenrir, Jormungand, was an enormous serpent. Fenrir was very dangerous! Hel was black on one side and white on the other. She had a grim look on her face.





ANGRBODA, FENRIR,
JORMUNGAND, AND HEL

Her wolf brother was Fenrir and her other brother, Jormungand, was an enormous serpent. This family was very dangerous! Hel was described as black on one side and white on the other. She always had a grim look on her face.





BALDUR

One of the stories about Hel describes the death of one of the beloved gods by the name of Baldur. He had been murdered by Hel's father. The gods sent a messenger to Hel.

He told her that the entire universe was mourning Baldur's loss and asked her to return him to the land of the living. She told the messenger that she would return him, but only on the condition that she saw evidence that everything in the universe was crying for him.

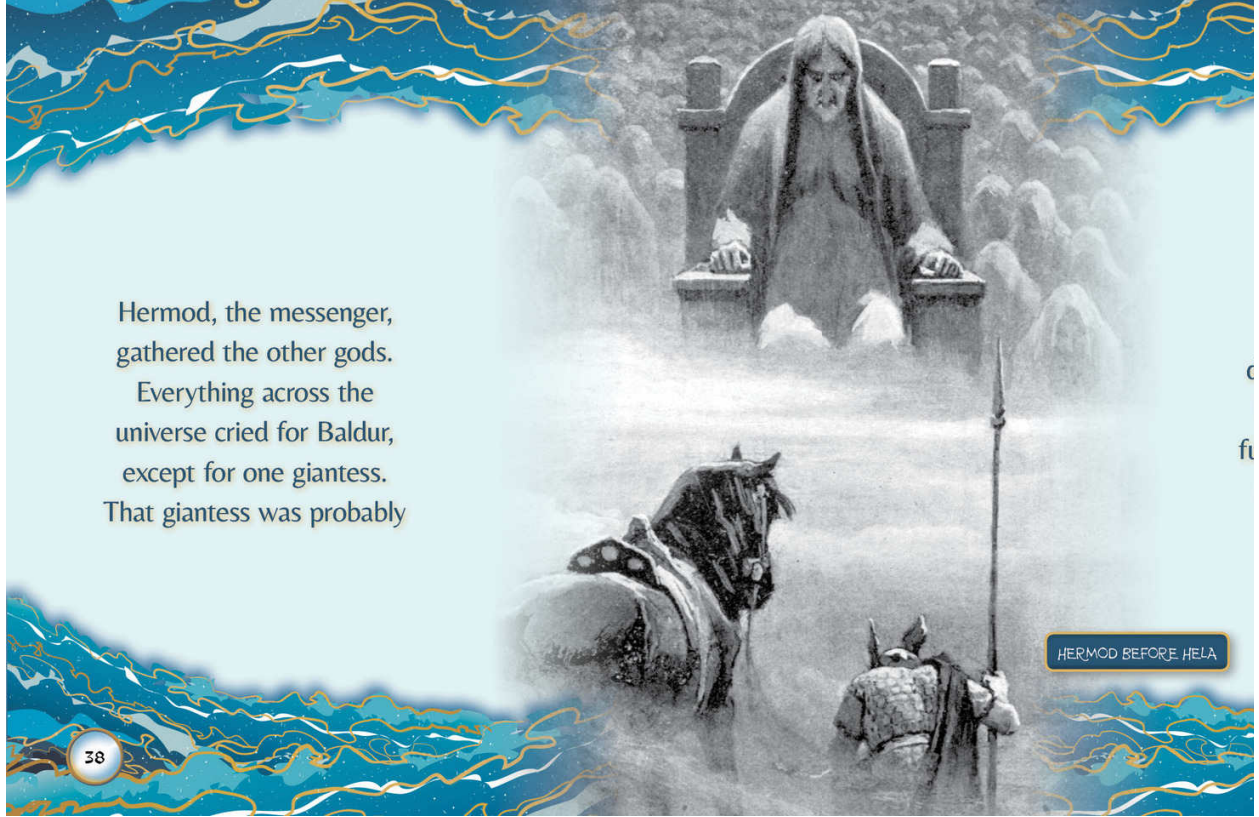
AN ILLUSTRATION OF THE DEATH OF BALDUR

He told her that the entire universe was mourning Baldur's loss and asked her to return him to the land of the living. She told the messenger that she would return him, but only on the condition that she saw evidence that everything in the universe was crying for him.

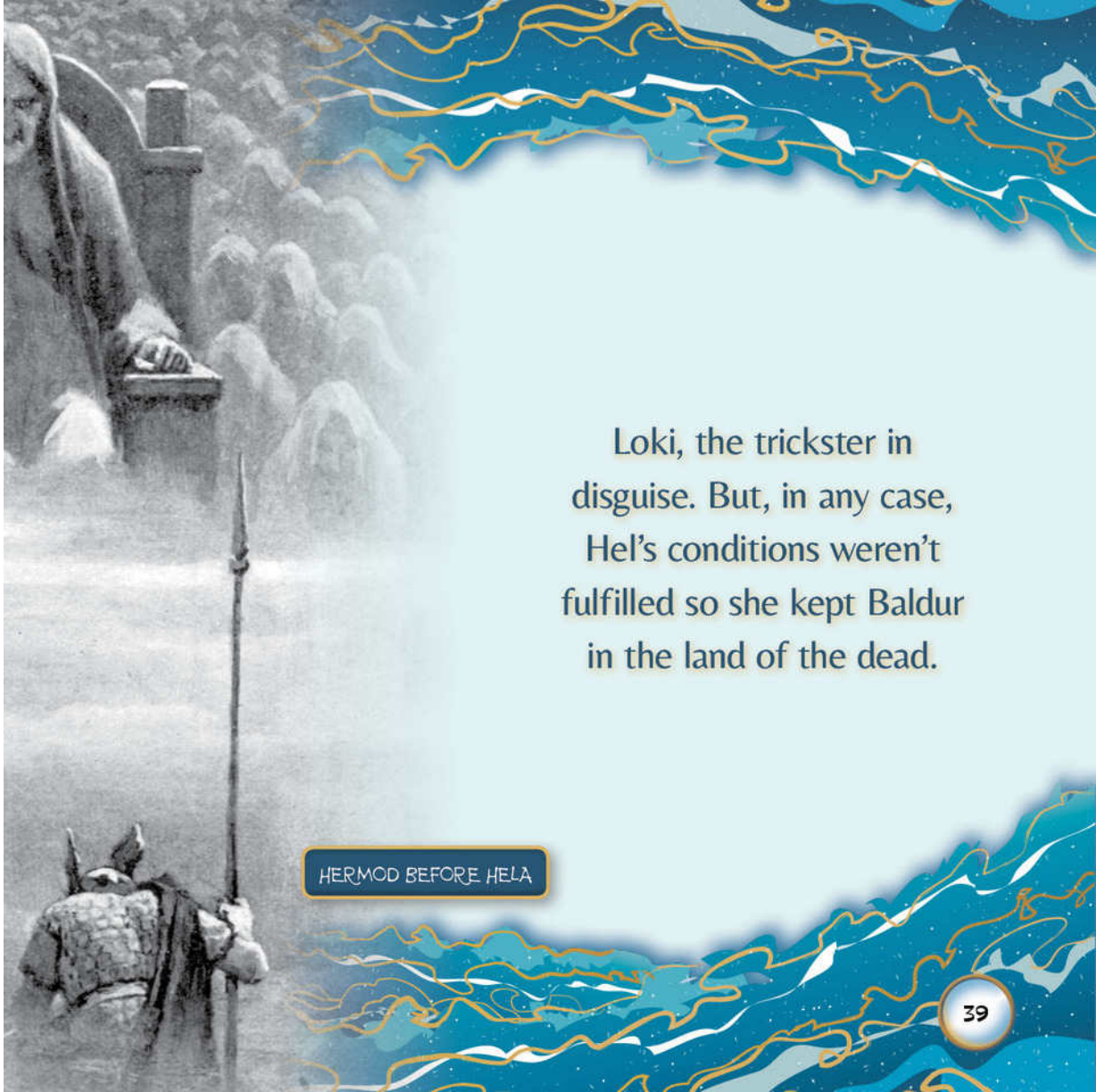


AN ILLUSTRATION OF
THE DEATH OF BALDUR.

Hermod, the messenger,
gathered the other gods.
Everything across the
universe cried for Baldur,
except for one giantess.
That giantess was probably



HERMOD BEFORE HELA



Loki, the trickster in disguise. But, in any case, Hel's conditions weren't fulfilled so she kept Baldur in the land of the dead.

HERMOD BEFORE HELA



FRIGGA







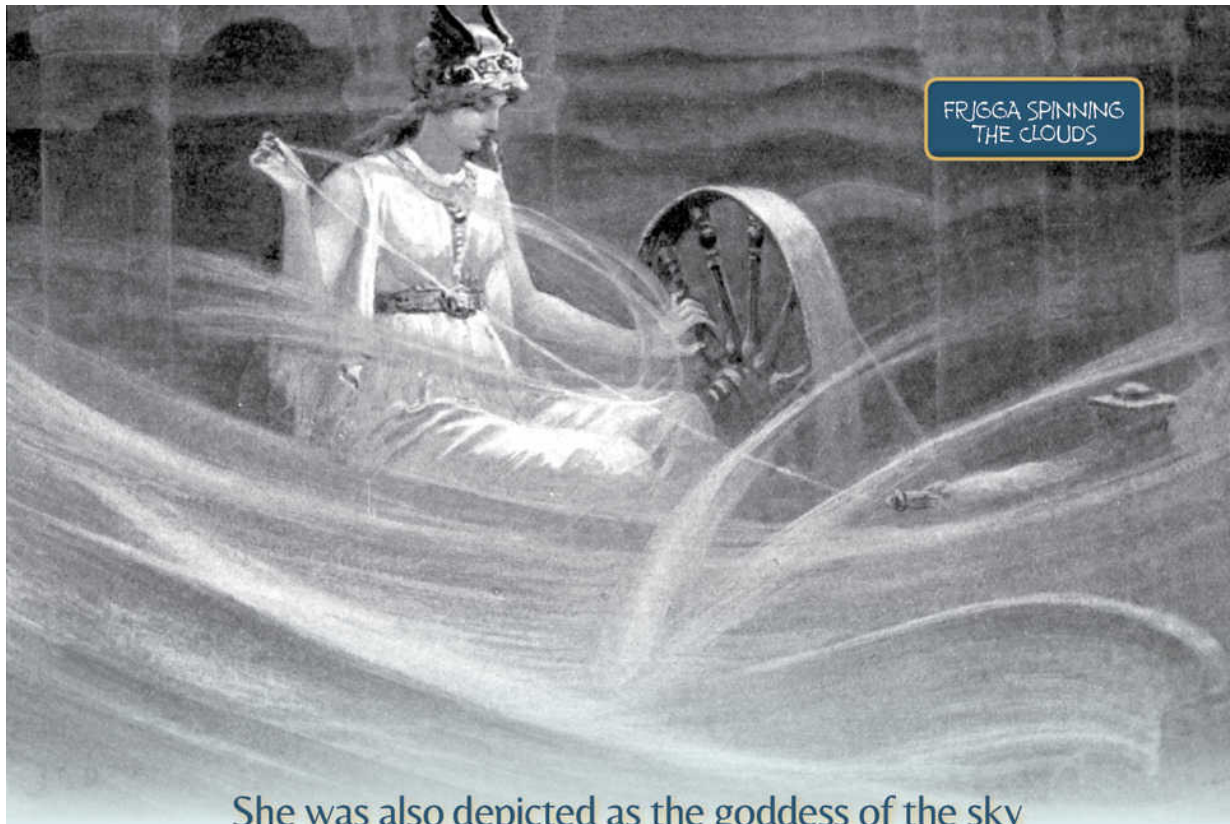
ODIN AND FRIGGA LOOKING
DOWN FROM THEIR
WINDOW IN THE HEAVENS

*F*rigga was the goddess representing love, fate, and marriage. She was Odin's wife. She had many powers.



She was also depicted as a weaver and was responsible for weaving the clouds and for the changes in the seasons.





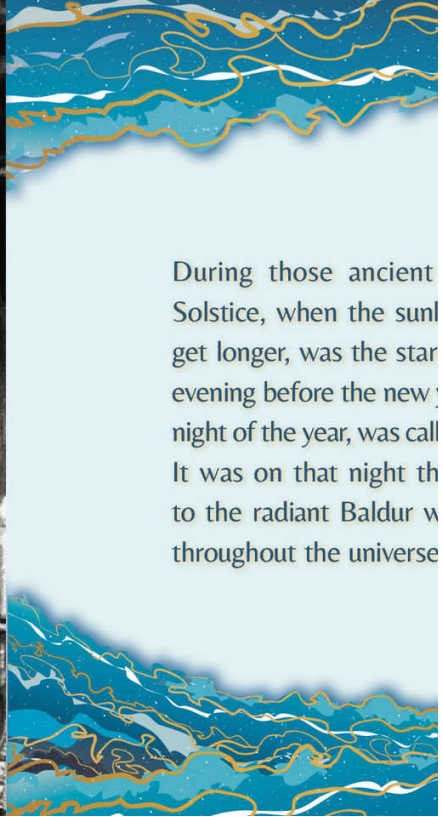
FRIGGA SPINNING
THE CLOUDS

She was also depicted as the goddess of the sky and was responsible for weaving the pattern of clouds and for the changes from sunshine to rain.

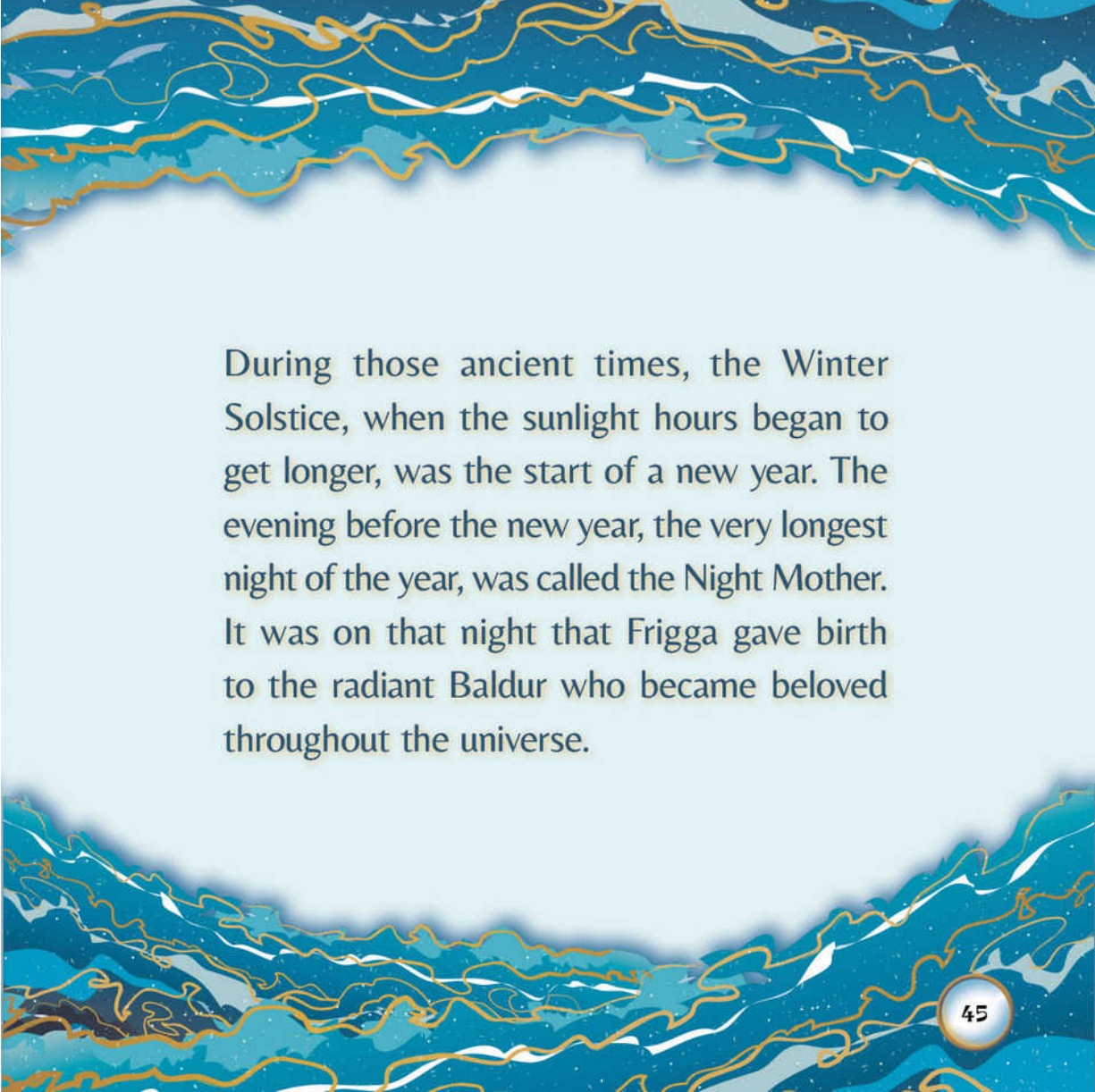




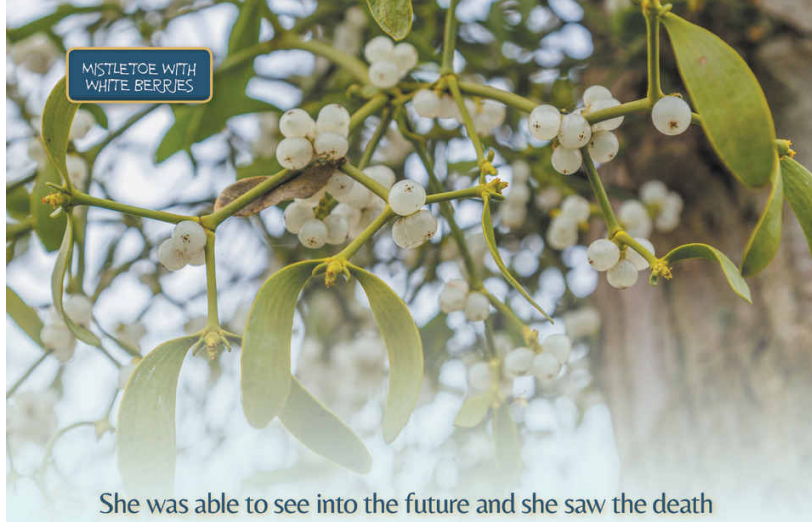
FRIGGA WITH HIS SON BALDUR



During those ancient Solstice, when the sun get longer, was the star evening before the new night of the year, was call It was on that night th to the radiant Baldur w throughout the universe



During those ancient times, the Winter Solstice, when the sunlight hours began to get longer, was the start of a new year. The evening before the new year, the very longest night of the year, was called the Night Mother. It was on that night that Frigga gave birth to the radiant Baldur who became beloved throughout the universe.



MISTLETOE WITH
WHITE BERRIES

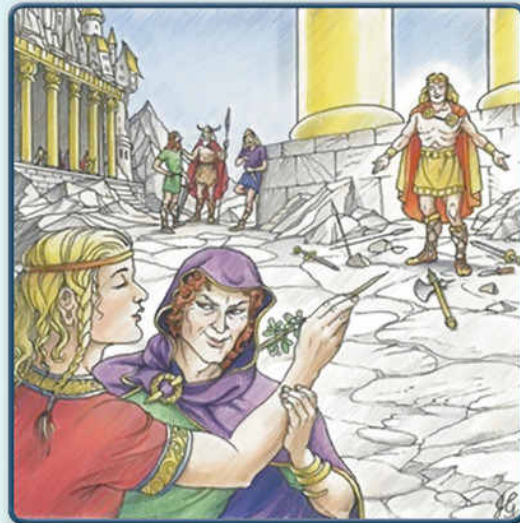
She was able to see into the future and she saw the death of her adored son, Baldur. In an attempt to save him, she made all beings promise that they wouldn't contribute to his death, but she forgot the mistletoe plant.

But, Loki discovered that she
So, he took the poisonous p
from it. He gave it to
Hodor, Baldur's brother,
and guided him to kill
Baldur by shooting the
dart through the heart.

LOKI GAVE THE DART
TO HODOR AND GUIDED
HIM TO KILL BALDUR.



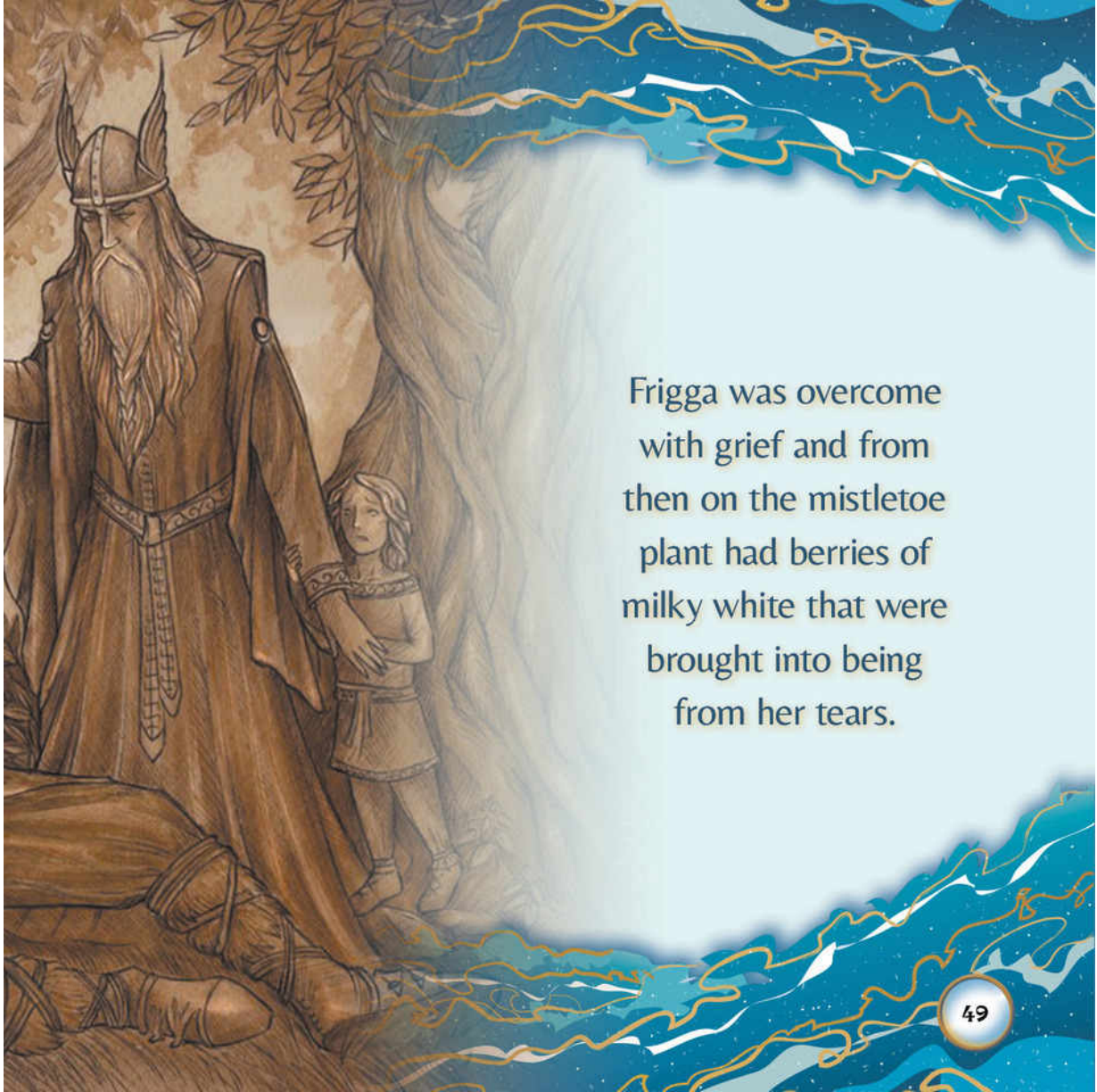
But, Loki discovered that she had overlooked this plant. So, he took the poisonous plant and fashioned a dart from it. He gave it to Hodor, Baldur's brother, and guided him to kill Baldur by shooting the dart through the heart.



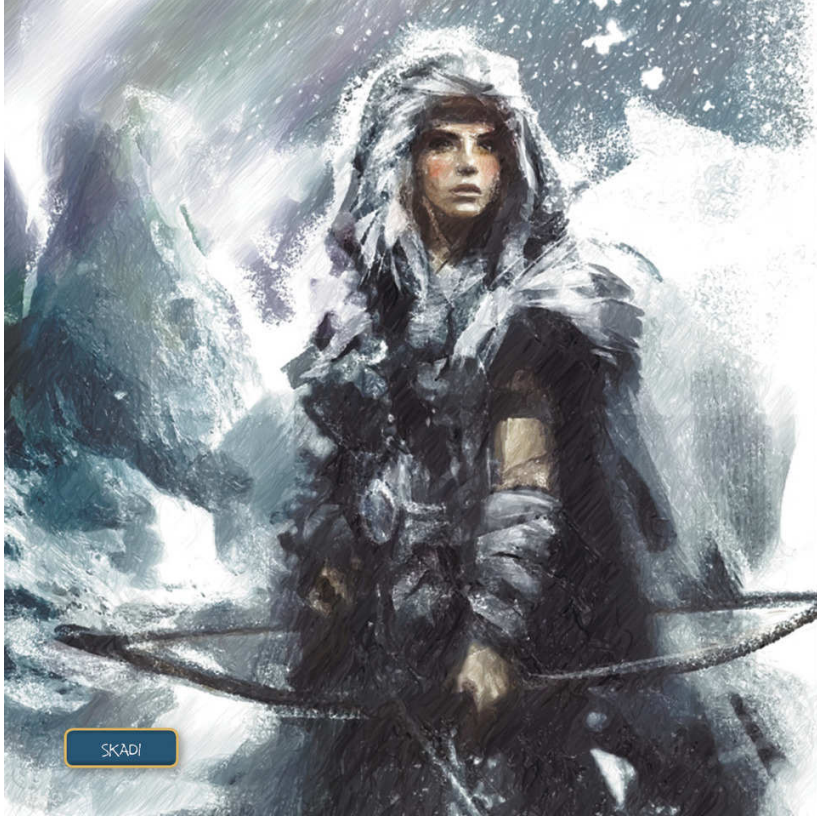
LOKI GAVE THE DART
TO HODOR AND GUIDED
HIM TO KILL BALDUR.



FRIGGA WAS OVERCOME WITH GRIEF



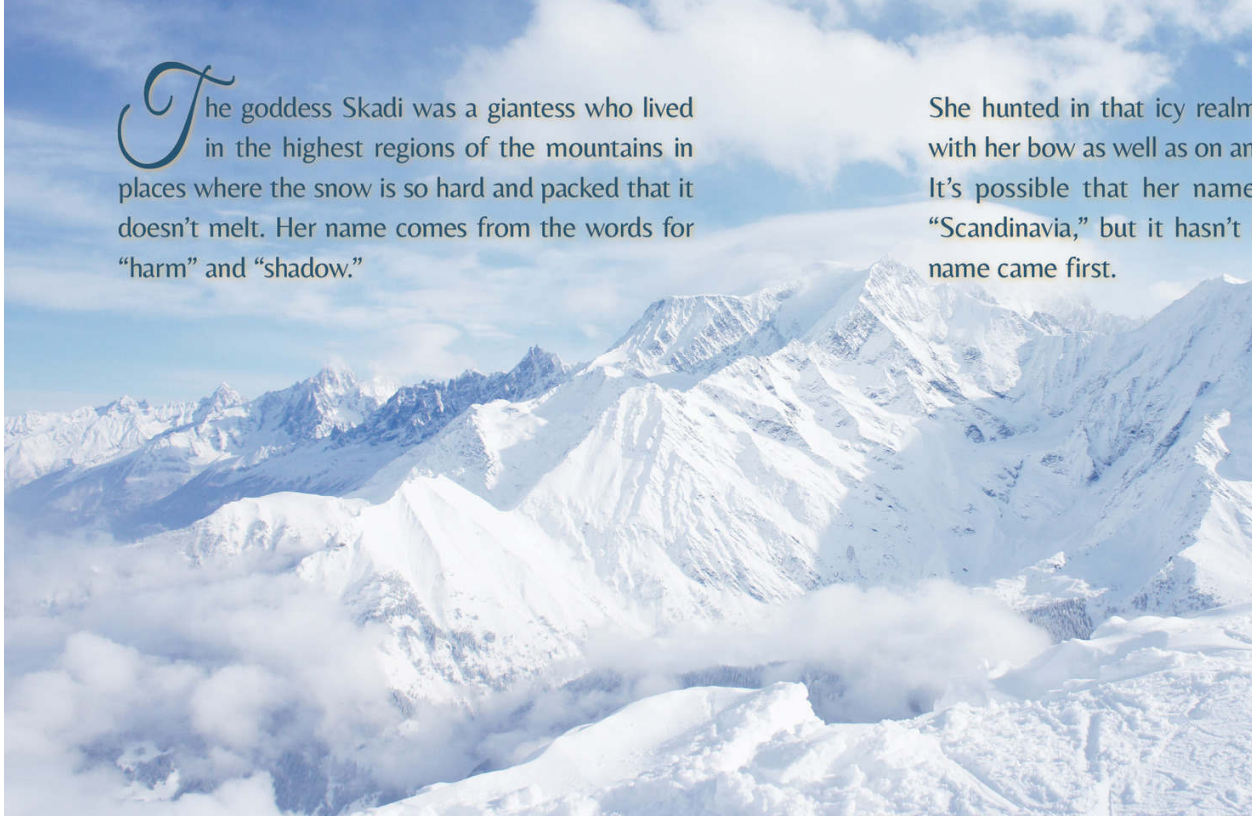
Frigga was overcome with grief and from then on the mistletoe plant had berries of milky white that were brought into being from her tears.



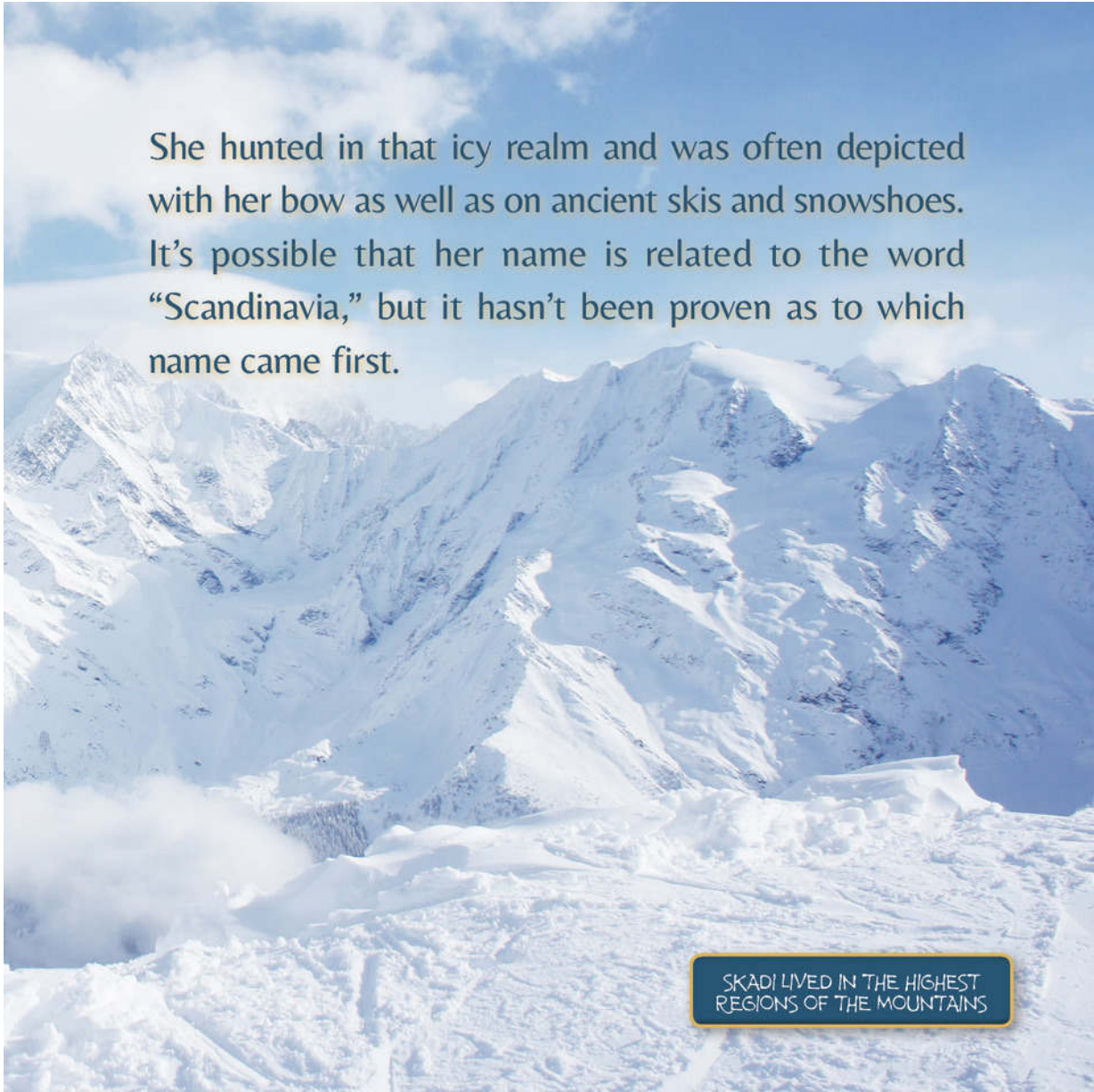


The goddess Skadi was a giantess who lived in the highest regions of the mountains in places where the snow is so hard and packed that it doesn't melt. Her name comes from the words for "harm" and "shadow."


She hunted in that icy realm with her bow as well as on an animal. It's possible that her name "Scandinavia," but it hasn't been proven that her name came first.



She hunted in that icy realm and was often depicted with her bow as well as on ancient skis and snowshoes. It's possible that her name is related to the word "Scandinavia," but it hasn't been proven as to which name came first.



SKADI LIVED IN THE HIGHEST
REGIONS OF THE MOUNTAINS



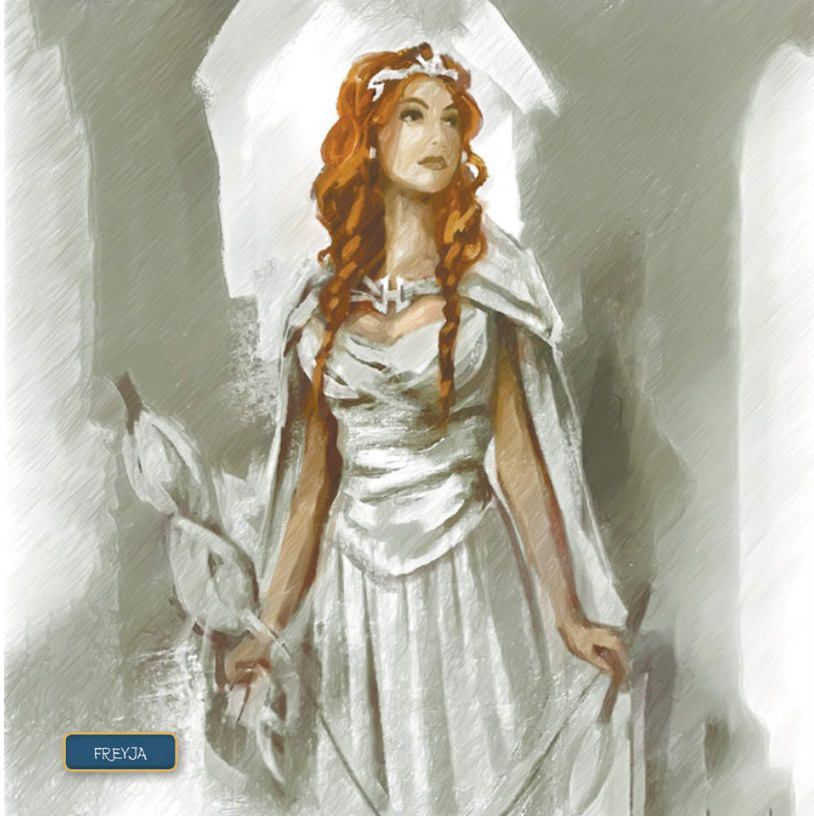
She was the wife of the god Njord. Njord was one of the main gods of the Vanir tribe. She had chosen him by mistake because she thought he was Baldur. Their marriage was a failure. Njord couldn't tolerate the sharp cold of her mountain home and she couldn't tolerate the noise and the intense light of his home by the sea. So, they dissolved their marriage and each went their separate ways.




NJORD

NJORD



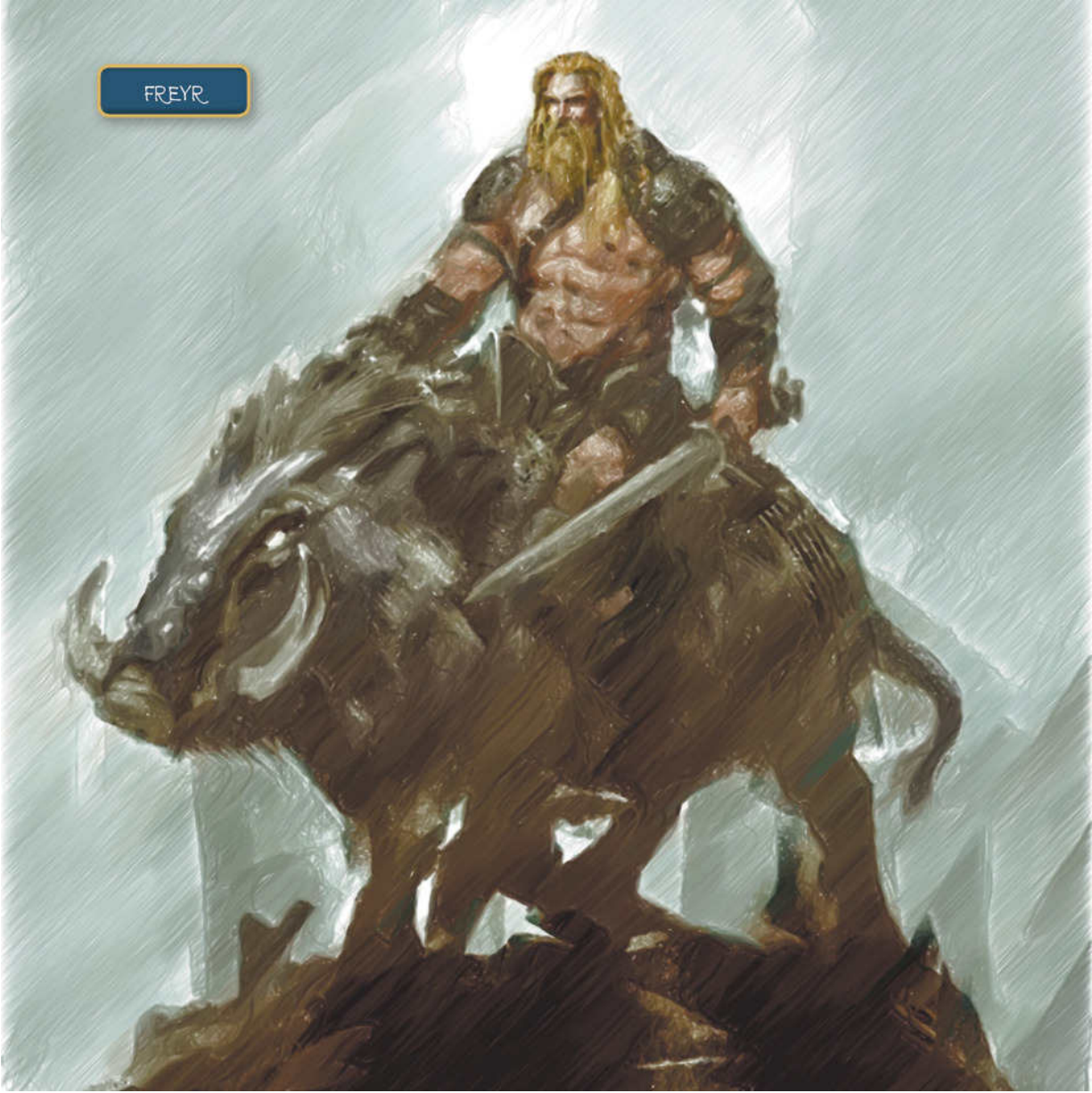







Freyja is perhaps the most important of all the goddesses in the stories of Norse mythology. Her father was Njord and her mother was Skadi. Her twin brother was Freyr. She belonged to the Vanir tribe and was seen as the beautiful goddess of love and fertility.

FREYR





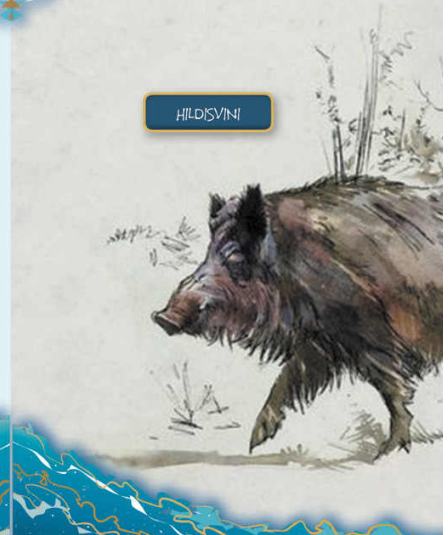
She was often shown as being pulled by cats. Freyja was also just as her wealthy father. One attribute of Freyja's was a cloak that was made from the feathers of falcons. This gave her the ability to fly. She used her cloak to travel to other worlds and to travel to one of the other worlds.



She was often shown as being driven in a carriage pulled by cats. Freyja was also connected with wealth just as her wealthy father Njord. Another famous attribute of Freyja's was a cloak that she wore that was made from the feathers of falcons. This cloak gave her the ability to fly. She generously lent the cloak to other gods and goddesses who needed to travel to one of the other worlds quickly.

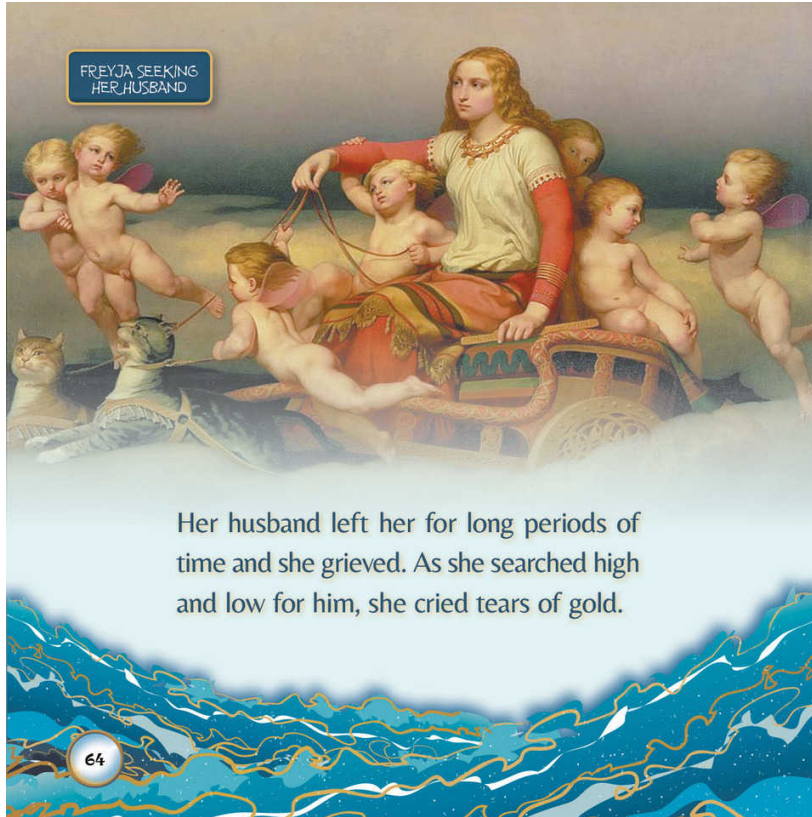
She was sometimes seen riding a wild boar named Hildisvini, which means “battle swine.” Loki, the trickster, believed that Hildisvini was one of Freyja’s human loves, the man called Ottar, in disguise. In older stories, Freyja was paired with her brother Freyr in marriage, but later stories tell that she was married to Odr, who was another god.

HILDISVINI

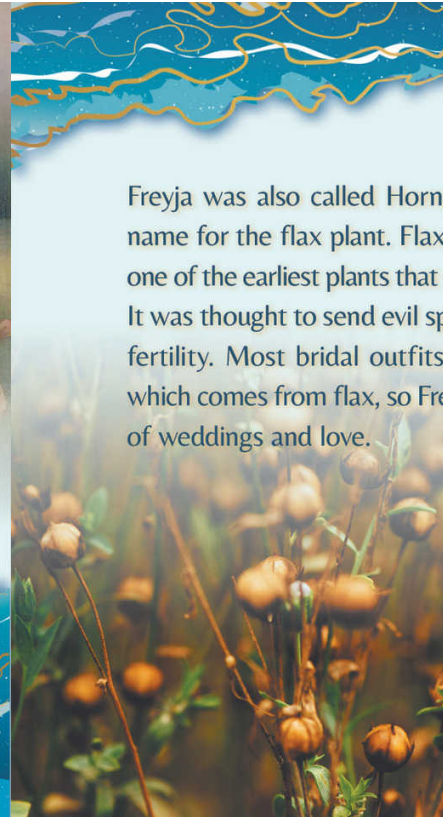





HILDISVINI



Her husband left her for long periods of time and she grieved. As she searched high and low for him, she cried tears of gold.



Freyja was also called Horn name for the flax plant. Flax one of the earliest plants that It was thought to send evil sp fertility. Most bridal outfits which comes from flax, so Fre of weddings and love.



Freyja was also called Horn, which comes from the name for the flax plant. Flax was an important plant, one of the earliest plants that was cultivated by women. It was thought to send evil spirits away and to nurture fertility. Most bridal outfits were made from linen, which comes from flax, so Freyja was seen as a symbol of weddings and love.

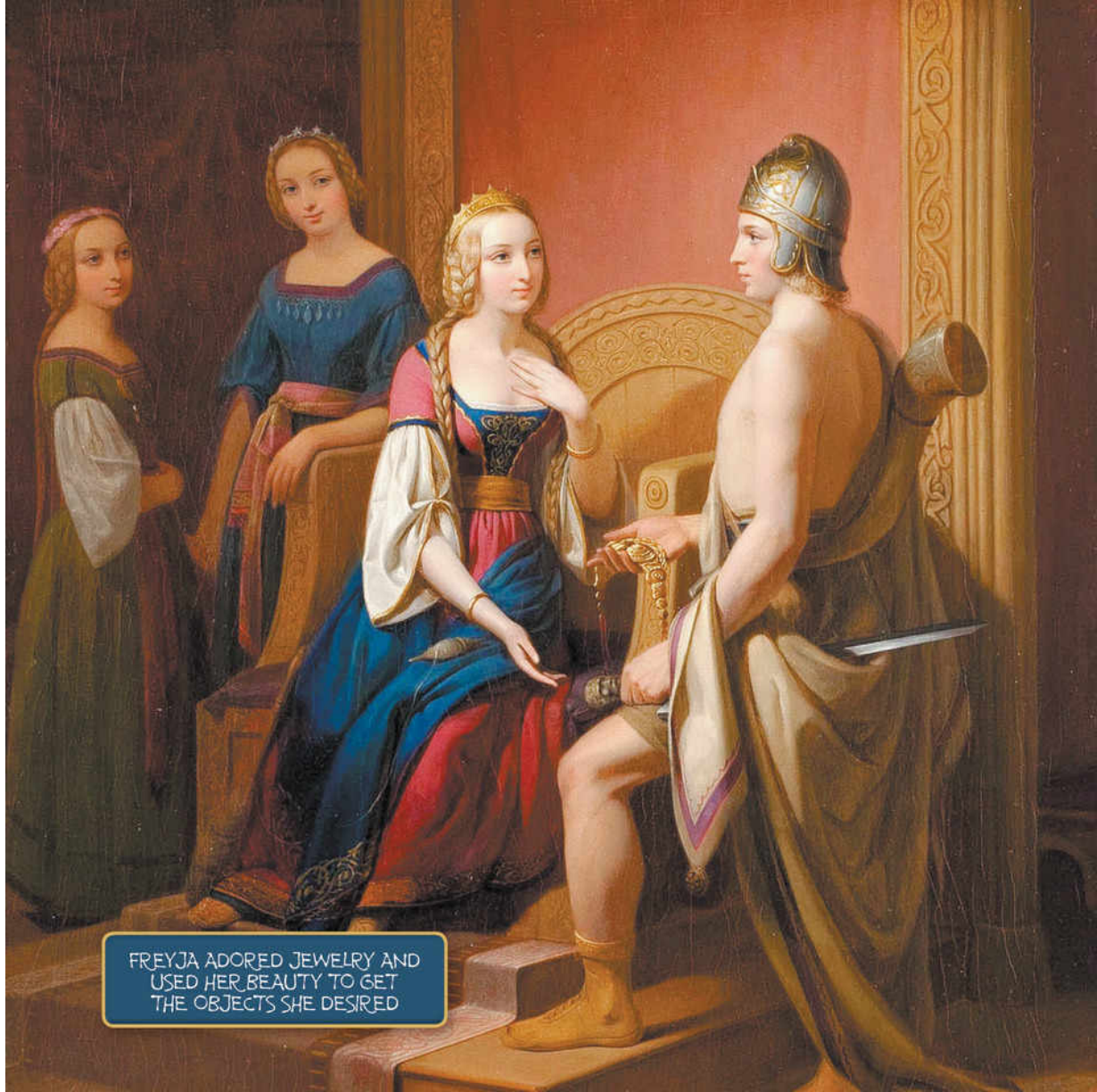


FLAX

Because Freyja was uncommonly beautiful, she had scores of admirers, not just among the gods and the goddesses, but also among the giants and dwarves. She adored jewelry and used her beauty to get the objects she desired. She would sit for endless hours listening to poems and songs as she cried golden tears.



FREYJA ADORED JEWELRY AND USED HER BEAUTY TO GET THE OBJECTS SHE DESIRED



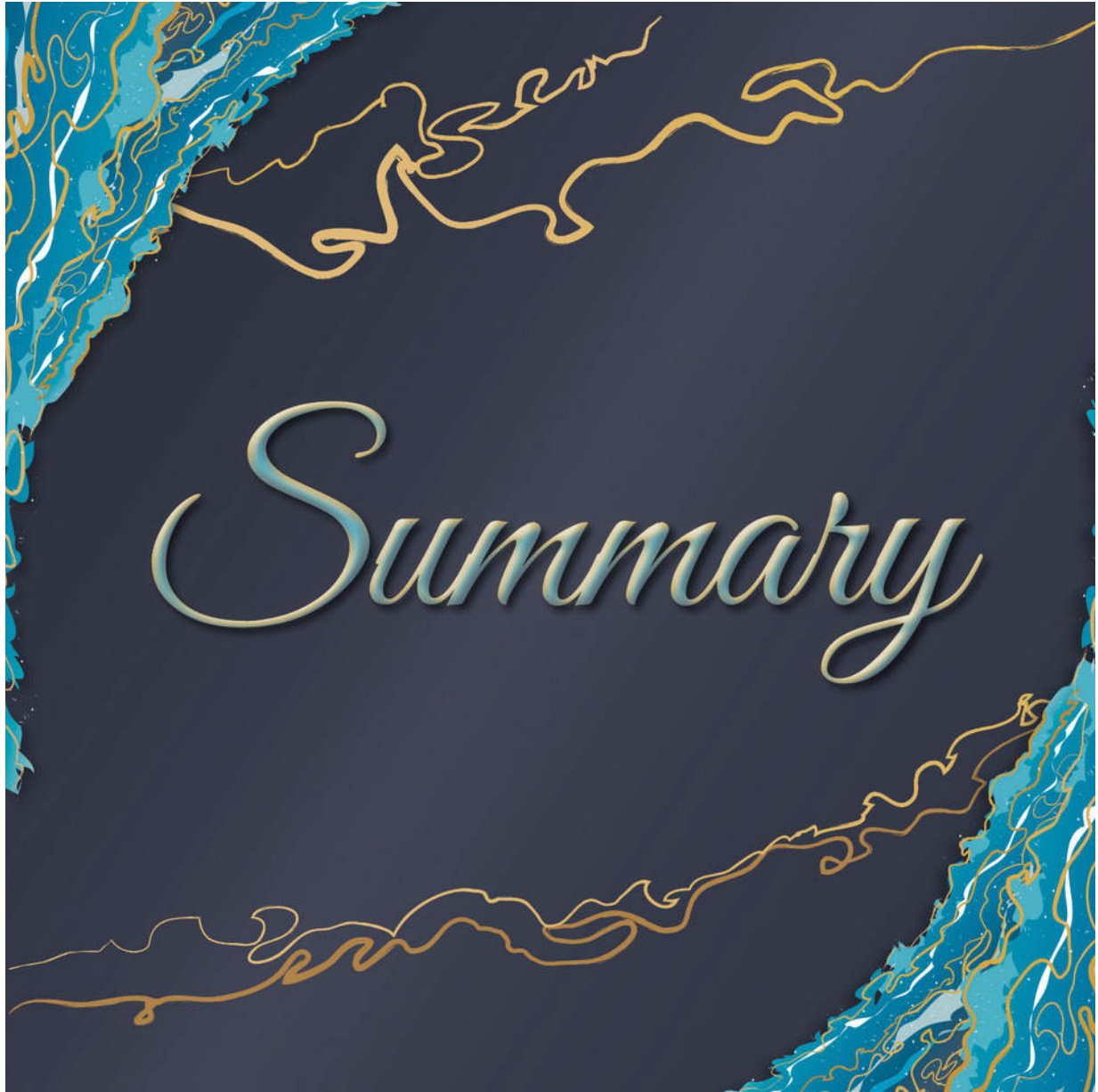
FREYJA ADORED JEWELRY AND USED HER BEAUTY TO GET THE OBJECTS SHE DESIRED

Freyja lived in Asgard, which was the home of the gods, and her home was by the Folkvangr or army field. This was the field where half the warriors who died in battle went to experience the afterlife. Freyja got her first choice of the courageous warriors and then Odin took the rest.

FOLKVANGR WAS THE FIELD WHERE HALF THE WARRIORS WHO DIED IN BATTLE WENT TO EXPERIENCE THE AFTERLIFE.



Summer






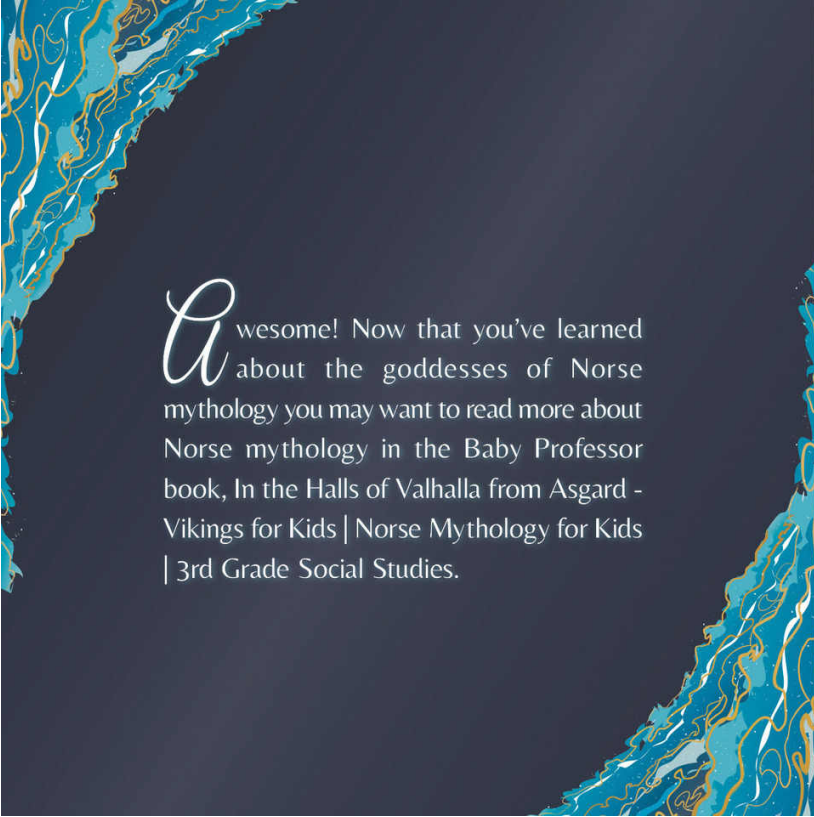
Norse mythology is filled with the stories of powerful gods and goddesses. Some goddesses were beautiful and stood for love and beauty. Others were witches who practiced intense magic or presided over the underworld.

Still others were warriors counterparts. Over many goddesses blended into others are not always the same.





Still others were warriors as brave as their male counterparts. Over many centuries some of the goddesses blended into other ones so the stories are not always the same.



Awesome! Now that you've learned about the goddesses of Norse mythology you may want to read more about Norse mythology in the Baby Professor book, *In the Halls of Valhalla from Asgard - Vikings for Kids* | *Norse Mythology for Kids* | 3rd Grade Social Studies.



VISI

www.SpeedyBooks.com

To view and download your favorite subject and browse exciting books for



VISIT

www.SpeedyBookStore.com

To view and download free content on your favorite subject and browse our catalog of new and exciting books for readers of all ages.