Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Per.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Alexander the Great

Slide 2:

* “There is nothing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” – Alexander the Great
* Greatest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – never lost a battle
* The first person to receive the title of “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

Slide 3:

* Son of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Macedon and Princes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Philip II was a great military \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Olympia was passionate and hot tempered
* Alexander inherited the best \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from both his parents

Slide 4:

* Alexander’s mother taught him that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was his ancestor, and his father was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* Alexander was told by an oracle that his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and not Philip.

Slide 5 :

* Alexander learned by heart the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a story that tells about the deeds of Achilles, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with him wherever he went.

Slide 6:

* At 13 years old, he became a pupil of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Aristotle inspired in Alexander the love for literature, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Slide 7:

* After his father’s death in 336 B.C., Alexander became king at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* After Alexander became king, the surrounding territories \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Alexander and his army stormed the city of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and destroyed every \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ except the temples and the house of the poet Pindar.
* 30,000 inhabitants were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Seeing this the rest of the territories \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, giving Alexander control of Greece.

Slide 8:

* In 334 B.C., Alexander’s Army marched across the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to invade the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ under their King Darius III.
* Alexander’s army consisted of 47,000 men where the Persian army numbered between 80,000 and 100,000 men.
* Outmaneuvering his opponent Alexander crushed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ army again inflicting 10,000 to 20,000 casualties. He lost 450 men and 4,000 wounded.

Slide 9:

* He conquered the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Persepolis and from there the Persian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fell before his feet.
* The Persian king, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fled like a coward, but ended up being \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by his own men.
* Alexander hunted the assassins down and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them for committing such a grave act.

Slide10:

* In 331 while conquering Egypt Alexander established the famous city of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* After conquering the territories of the Persian Empire, Alexander turned his sights on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* He had heard about the vast riches found there and that beyond India was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* It was here in the Indus Valley that Alexander and his army would face something they have never encountered before in battle, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Slide 11:

* Alexander sends 15,000 of his best men \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cavalry and then marched back up to attack from behind. By wounding the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became wild and turned on their own men causing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Their King was taken captive and the battle was over.

Slide 12:

* Alexander had a great military mind
* Developed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Slide 13:

* Died at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years of age
* It is still a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to this day
* Some believe it was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ involving People he was close to.
* Some believed from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Some believed Poisoned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Slide 14:

* All of Alexander’s family were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* The empire was split into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sections between Seleucus, Ptolemy, Cassander and Lysimachus.