

## Constructive Response Questions

Describe the legacy of Alexander the Great and how Hellenistic Culture affected Greece and surrounding lands?



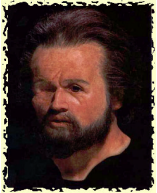
# Classical Greece

## Outcome: Alexander the Great & Hellenistic Culture

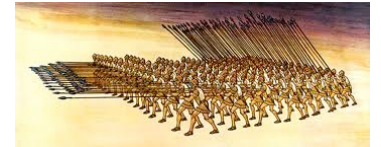
### 1. Setting the Stage: Macedonia

- Located \_\_\_\_\_, Macedonia had a rough terrain and cold climate
- People lived in \_\_\_\_\_ instead of city-states
- Many Macedonians thought of themselves as \_\_\_\_\_, however...
- The Greeks looked down upon them as \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Philip II of Macedonia



- Philip II became king of Macedonia in 359 B.C. at age \_\_\_\_\_
- Trained rugged peasants into a \_\_\_\_\_ which consisted of:
  - Phalanx (\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_ men)
  - Each soldier carried an \_\_\_\_\_
  - Fast moving \_\_\_\_\_ (soldiers on horseback)
- Philip \_\_\_\_\_, but not to destroy or enslave the Greeks



### d. Battle of Chaeronea:

- \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ joined forces to fight Philip's army
- Philip's army is too powerful and \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_
- Ends Greek \_\_\_\_\_; Philip \_\_\_\_\_ Greece
- Philip next sets out to defeat the mighty \_\_\_\_\_ but won't...
- Philip \_\_\_\_\_ in 336 B.C. at his daughter's wedding

### 3. Alexander the Great

#### a. Background



- Takes over at \_\_\_\_\_ after the death of his father Philip II
- Taught by \_\_\_\_\_: learned science, geography & literature
- Enjoyed Homer's description of the heroic deeds of \_\_\_\_\_ during the \_\_\_\_\_
- Killed \_\_\_\_\_ in a rebellion; cruelty frightened Greeks into accepting Alexander as their leader

## b. How Alexander defeats the Persians

- i. Philip wanted to conquer Persia, \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Alexander leads \_\_\_\_\_ troops into Anatolia (\_\_\_\_\_)
- iii. Met \_\_\_\_\_ Persians at Granicus River, Alexander's army \_\_\_\_\_ and is \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Darius III responds with army of \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_
- v. Macedonians \_\_\_\_\_ weak point, Darius III \_\_\_\_\_
- vi. **Result: Alexander has control of** \_\_\_\_\_

## c. Persia: Egypt

- i. 332 B.C. Alexander marches into \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Welcomed by the Egyptians as a \_\_\_\_\_, crowned \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. **Result: Alexander has control of** \_\_\_\_\_

## d. Persia: Mesopotamia

- i. Battle of Gaugamela: \_\_\_\_\_ Persians under Darius III
- ii. Alexander launched a massive \_\_\_\_\_ followed by a \_\_\_\_\_ and the Persian lines crumbled
- iii. Again \_\_\_\_\_ in battle
- iv. **Result:** \_\_\_\_\_ !!

## e. Other Conquests

- i. Travels east to \_\_\_\_\_ - finds out Darius III was \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Soldiers \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ years, \_\_\_\_\_ miles- turn back home
- iii. Alexander \_\_\_\_\_ at age of 32, very young

## 4. Legacy

### a. Now what?

- i. Empire broken into \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Would last for \_\_\_\_\_

### b. Hellenism

- i. Hellenistic Culture: \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Would forever transform \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

### c. Alexandria

- i. Center for \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. 350 ft \_\_\_\_\_ - first ever
- iii. Library with \_\_\_\_\_; learning becomes a commodity



**d. Science and Technology**

- i. \_\_\_\_\_: book The Elements became basis for \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_: accurately estimated Pi (\_\_\_\_\_)
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_: used steam power

**Result: Through Philip II's and Alexander's conquests of the Greeks, Egyptians, & Persians, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in a way that had never been seen before. After Alexander's death, the Greek Civilization would gradually \_\_\_\_\_ until many of their achievements and ideas would be absorbed into perhaps the greatest example of Hellenism in history:**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Constructive Response Question**

**Describe the legacy of Alexander the Great and how Hellenistic Culture affected Greece and surrounding lands?**

