Mr. Weiss  
World History – Greece

**Alexander the Great**

*Alexander the Great’s triumphs over the Persian and Egyptian empires are some of the most spectacular campaigns of conquest and exploration in history. But what inner conflicts drove this great military leader? Follow the story of a man who assumed power at the age of 22 and died at 33, planning his next expedition across North Africa and Europe.*

***VIDEO COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS:***

1. What was the military goal that Alexander inherited from his father, Philip of Macedon?
2. How did Alexander’s exposure to Aristotle shape the young man’s future as a military leader?
3. What proposition did Alexander offer upon his arrival in Athens?
4. What is the phalanx strategy and how did Alexander apply it in battle?
5. Why was the battle between Alexander and Darius at Issus a significant turning point for Alexander?
6. What did Alexander do with the massive wealth he acquired from his victories? How did this make him popular among his soldiers?
7. What unfinished business did Alexander leave behind at the time of his death?
8. How did Alexander’s accomplishments leave an important military legacy for future leaders?

**ALEXANDER THE GREAT: HERO or VILLAN**

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| ***HERO - Background information:*** |
| ***VILLAN - Background information:*** |

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| **HERO (Conqueror)** | **VILLAN (Conquered)** |
| ***Persia:*** | ***Persia:*** |
| ***Egypt:*** | ***Egypt:*** |

