

Things Inherited by Alexander

1. Greek economy was strong, and the treasury was full of money.
2. Greek culture was flourishing, and the people were well educated.
3. The Persian Empire was growing weaker day by day.
4. Philip II had created the Phalanx, which at this time was unbeatable.

Things Accomplished by Alexander

1. Marched for 11 years and covered over 22,000 miles.
2. Earned the loyalty of his army.
3. Brought Greek culture to a 22 million square mile area.
4. Set up a common system of currency in his empire.
5. Built the city of Alexandria in Egypt.
6. Incorporated the Persian and Greek cultures.
7. Brought scientists from all over his empire to Greece to educate his people.

ESSAY RUBRIC: *Alexander*

	1	2	3	4
Create an introduction and conclusion.	Introduction and conclusion were not attempted.	Introduction and conclusion were both vague and need to be refined.	Either introduction or conclusion is clearly stated; however, the other is somewhat vague.	Introduction and conclusion are clearly stated and easy to distinguish.
Student states his/her opinion on why Alexander was or was not great and supports it with at least three facts from class.	Student doesn't state his/her opinion on why Alexander was or was not great or doesn't use at least one fact to support their opinion.	Student states his/her opinion on why Alexander was or was not great and supports it with at least one fact from class.	Student states his/her opinion on why Alexander was or was not great and supports it with at least two facts from class.	Student states his/her opinion on why Alexander was or was not great and supports it with at least three facts from class.

Teacher Notes on Alexander

I. **Alexander's Empire:**

- A. The Macedonians were a people who lived in the mountains of northern Greece.
- B. They were a war-like people, much like the people of Sparta.
- C. The king of the Macedonians was **Philip II.**
 - 1. Philip admired the Greek culture and set out to unify all of the now weak Greek city-states by force.
 - 2. Philip conquered all of the major city-states of Greece except for Sparta. He then announced that he had plans to invade the **Persian Empire**, at this time the largest in the world.
 - 3. His most brilliant military accomplishment was the **Phalanx.**
 - 4. Just before Philip was ready to attack the Persians, he was murdered.
- D. Philip II was succeeded by his son Alexander, who later became known as **Alexander the Great.**
 - 1. Very well educated, he had been taught by Aristotle.
 - 2. Eventually conquered the Persian Empire and Egypt.
 - 3. Built the city of **Alexandria.**
 - 4. Died at age 33 of a fever, malaria.
 - 5. Without his leadership, his empire soon fell apart.
 - 6. Considered by many as the greatest general/warrior of all time.
 - (a). Developed siege weapons such as the **catapult.**
 - (b). One of Alexander's greatest achievements was to spread Greek culture throughout his empire and to also bring knowledge from the empire back to Greece.