

WORLD HISTORY

Period _____

Name _____

Video: Alexander the Great

Engineering an Empire

1. In 404 BC, a long and bloody _____ year war came to an end.
2. In 359 BC, a 23 year old from Macedonia became king, his name was _____.
3. Philip built Macedonia on 2 fronts: diplomacy and _____.
4. The Macedonians were not considered _____ Greeks by the rest of the rest of the Greek city-states
5. The pillar of his infantry was a formation called the _____.
6. Describe a phalanx:
7. Describe Philip's new weapon, the "sarissa?"
8. Why did a "belly shooter" (crossbow) have more power than a bow and arrow?
9. Catapult means _____.
10. By 338 BC, Philip's victory over _____ and Thebes made him the undisputed master of Greece.
11. Philip and his son Alexander, who was only 18, defeated the coalition of the Thebans and Athenians at the battle of _____.
12. After the battle (previous answer), what did Philip do with the Athenians?
13. Philip did not want to destroy Greece, he wanted to _____ Greece.
14. Philip had conquered Greece and now it would be up to his son to conquer the _____.
15. In 334 BC, Alexander led his Macedonian army of over 35,000 soldiers into battle against the _____ empire.
16. What part of the military does Alexander not have that the Persians do have? _____
17. How did Alexander and his engineers bring the fight to the city of Tyre?

18. Why did Alexander covet Egypt?

19. What title did the Egyptians give Alexander? _____
20. Alexander's empire stretched from Greece in the west to modern day _____ in the east.
21. What was the name of the culture that Alexander brought to his newly conquered territories? _____.
22. How did Alexander the Great die? _____.
23. Who took over the area of Egypt after Alexander? _____.
24. Ptolemy built the world's first known _____.
25. What did the ship's captain have to do with their papyrus scrolls when they docked in Alexandria?

26. Why did Ptolemaic Egyptians use steam power for machines?

27. What happened to the "Great Library" at Alexandria? _____.

28. Greek culture was absorbed by what many believe to be the greatest experiment in Hellenism, which was _____.