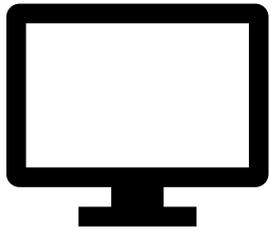


ALEXANDER THE GREAT



DIGITAL



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ALEXANDER THE GREAT

Alexander the Great (Alexander III) was king of Macedonia of northern Greece. His rule lasted from 336-323 BC. While he had a short life, he conquered the Persian Empire. Experts agree that he was a great commander in the military.

Alexander was born in 356 BC in Pella, the capital of Macedonia. As a child, Alexander learned to read, write, do math, and play the lyre. In addition to academics, he also learned how to fight, ride a horse, and hunt. As a kid, Alexander tamed a wild horse named Bucephalus. Bucephalus was Alexander's primary horse until it died of old age. Eventually, Alexander named a city Bucephalus to honor his horse.

By age 13, Alexander's father, Philip II, hired the philosopher Aristotle to tutor Alexander. In return, Philip II restored Stageira, Aristotle's hometown. Philip II would also free the slaves in Stageira. Aristotle tutored Alexander for three years. During this time, Alexander developed a clear preference of war over school.

Aristotle had a profound impact on Alexander III. He taught him Greek culture, medicine, philosophy, logic, morals, and religion. Through Aristotle, Alexander studied the wars of Homer and the Iliad, which encouraged his passion for war. Unfortunately, after some time, Alexander thought that his father, King Philip II, was not his actual father. Instead, Alexander thought that he was the son of Zeus, the Greek god. This belief, along with his studies on war, ultimately helped Alexander become a successful military commander.

Alexander became a soldier at age 16. He assisted with the defeat of the Athenian and Theban armies around this time. When his father was killed in 336 BC, Alexander became king of the age of 19. He united Macedonia and eventually the Greek city-states, except Athens. The Greeks didn't want to admit Alexander was their king. However, they disliked Persia even more.

Alexander first conquered Asia Minor, which is now Turkey. He then defeated the Persian Army to overrule Syria. His next goal was to conquer Persia, east of Greece. It only took three years to conquer Persia. In 334 BC, Alexander defeated King Darius III of Persia at Issus. Now Alexander III was king of the Persian Empire, from the Adriatic Sea to the Indus River. Next, he

What was the capital of Macedonia? *

- Darius
- Babylonia
- Pella
- Stella

Who was Alexander's tutor? *

- Aristotle
- Artemis
- Aphrodite
- None of the above

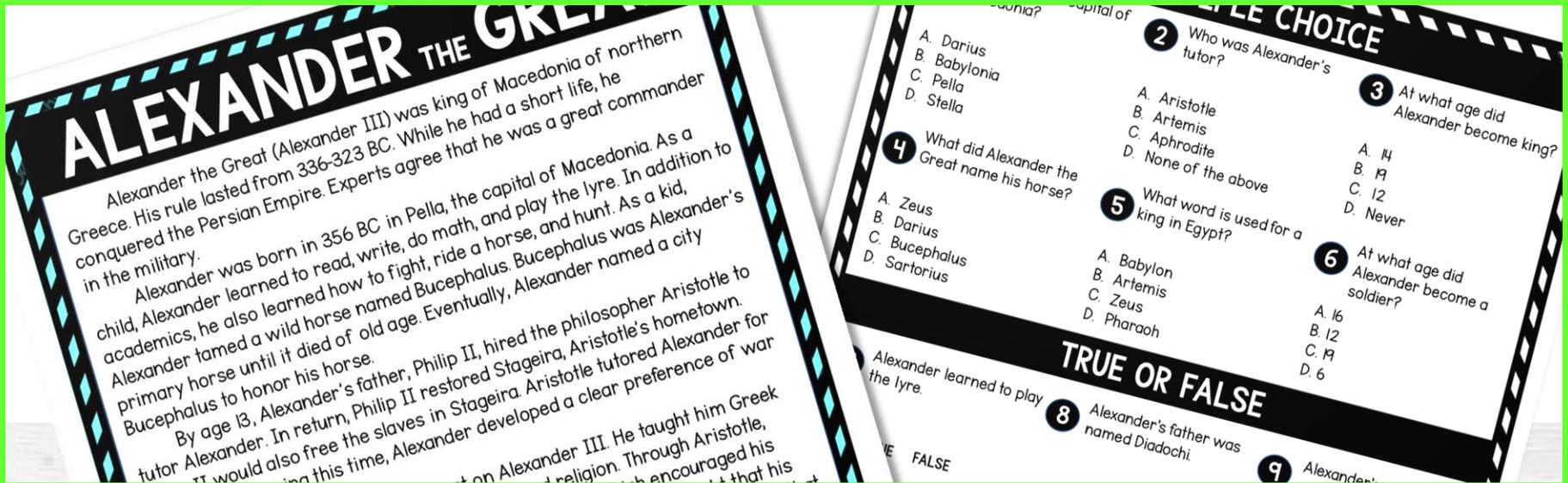
At what age did Alexander become king? *

- 14
- 19
- 12
- Never

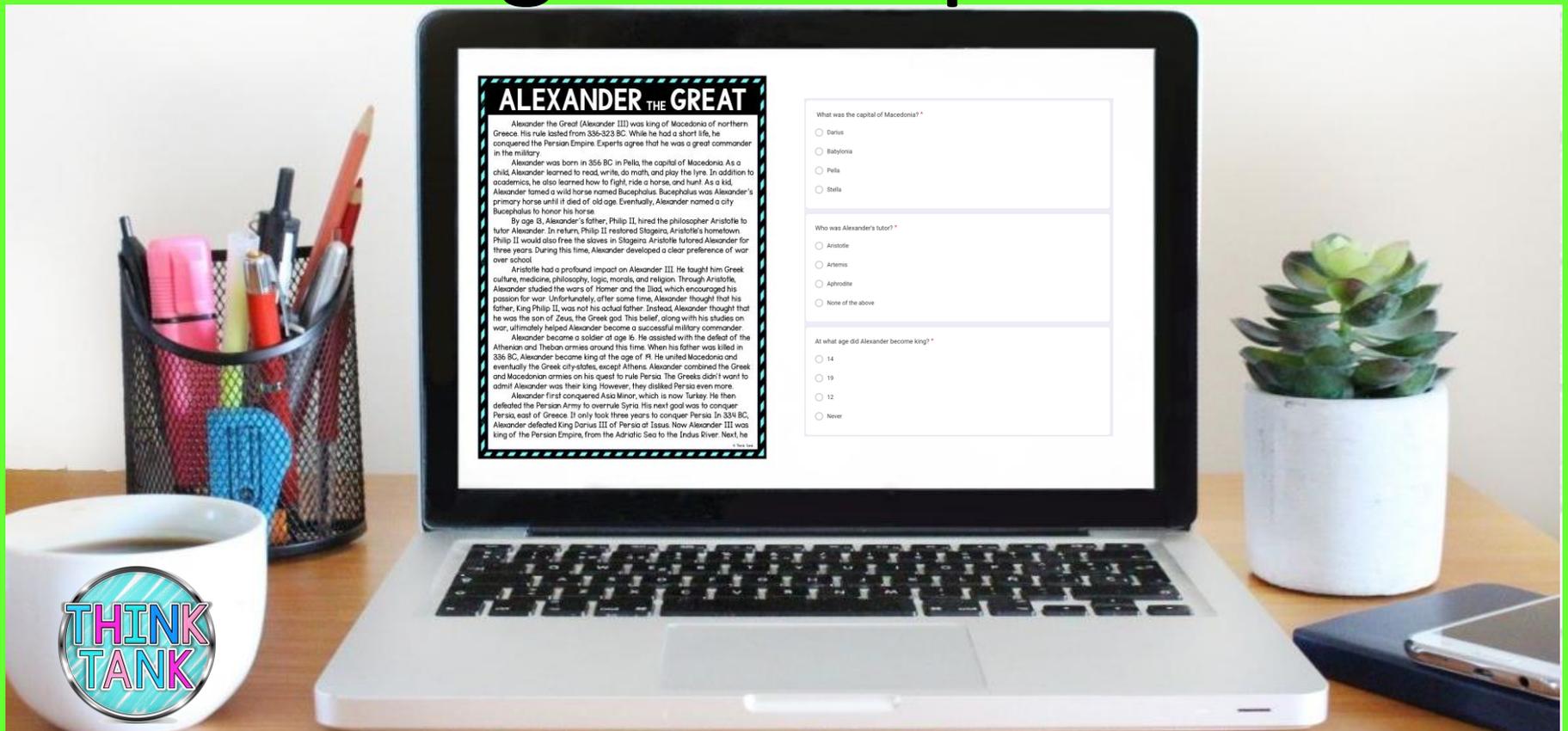


READING PASSAGE

15 QUESTIONS



Digital or print



INCLUDED

- ✓ READING PASSAGE
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
 - ✓ ANSWER KEY
 - ✓ 15 QUESTIONS
 - ✓ SELF-GRADING
- ✓ PRINTABLE VERSION
- ✓ DIGITAL VERSION



QUESTION TYPES

-  **MULTIPLE CHOICE (6)**
-  **TRUE OR FALSE (9)**
-  **EDITABLE QUESTIONS
(FOR DIGITAL VERSION)**

True

False



STUDENTS NEED

✓ ACCESS TO GOOGLE CLASSROOM™
(IF USING THE DIGITAL FORMAT)

✓ GOOGLE™ ACCOUNTS

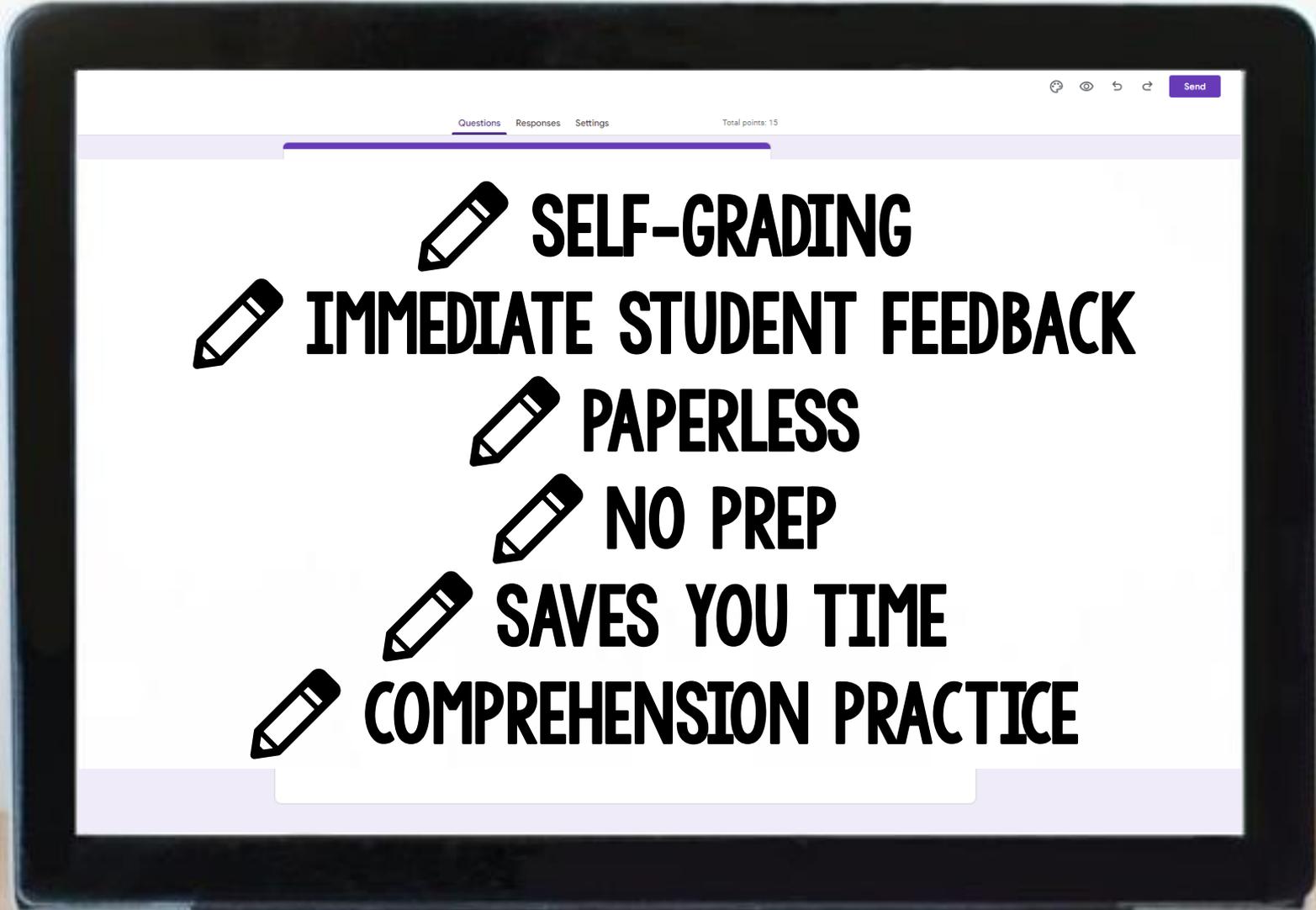
✓ KNOW HOW TO ZOOM IN AND ZOOM OUT TO
ENLARGE OR SHRINK THE SCREEN

True

False



BENEFITS

- 
-  **SELF-GRADING**
 -  **IMMEDIATE STUDENT FEEDBACK**
 -  **PAPERLESS**
 -  **NO PREP**
 -  **SAVES YOU TIME**
 -  **COMPREHENSION PRACTICE**



OPTIONS



FRONT-LOADING



GROUP STATIONS



SUB PLANS



UNIT REVIEW



ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY



DIGITAL



PRINTABLE

