

Alexander the Great & the Legacy of Greece

As a Young Historian, I will be able to...

- Explain how Alexander the Great built an extensive empire.
- Describe the empire's cultural impact.
- Identify major Hellenic Greek scientists and their discoveries and innovations

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The New Era

Philip II- Ruler who sought to conquer the Greek city-states of the south

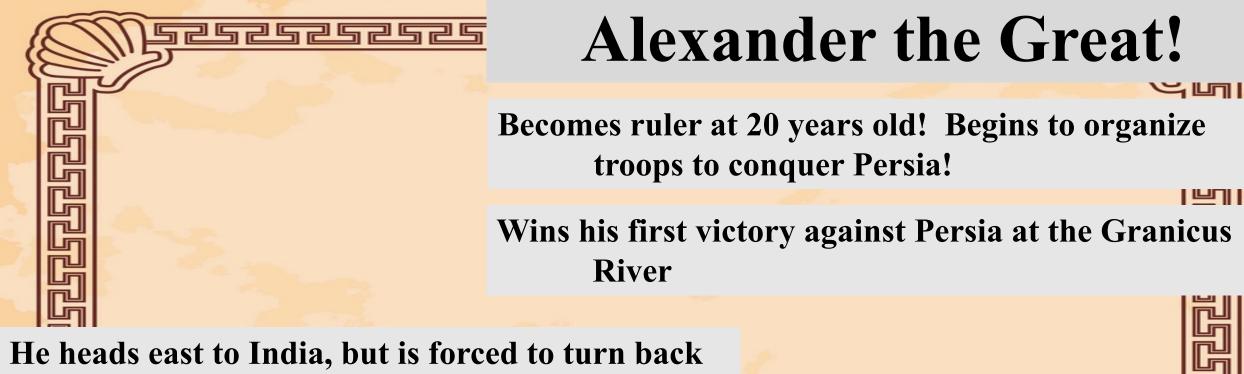
He conquers Thebes & Athens in 338 B.C. at the Battle of Chaeronea



Before he can conquer Persia, he is Assassinatedmurder of a public figure usually for political reasons



Phillip's queen Olympias puts her sone Alexander on the throne.



to Babylon



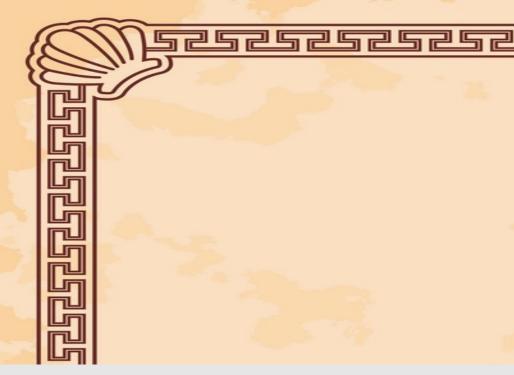
He catches a fever & as he lay dying told his commanders to leave control "To the strongest."

Alexander's Legacy

His generals divide up the empire & for the next 300 years their descendants battle for control

Greek ideas begin to be assimilated, absorbed, into different cultures around the region





Culture & Women

The city of Alexandria stands as the capital & houses the Pharos lighthouse



Rulers of Alexandria build a great Museum with laboratories, lecture halls, & a zoo!

Women begin to learn to read & write as well as gained more influence & power



The Arts & Sciences also began to grow!

Hellenistic Arts & Science

The philosophy of Stoicism emerges which urged people to avoid desires & disappointments by accepting things calmly.

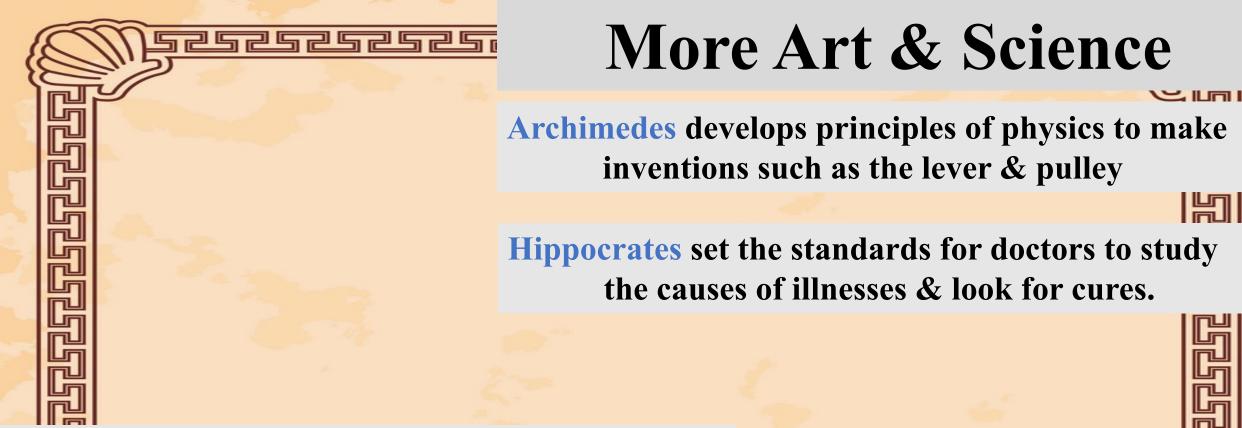
Pythagoras- develops mathematic formulas to calculate the relationships between the sides of a right triangle



Euclid writes The Elements that becomes the basis for modern geometry

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The theory of heliocentric, sun centered, solar system begins due to Aristarchus



Slowly but surely, Rome begins to replace Greece, but the ideas presented by Greece live on today!

