

Friday, March 6th

Warm-Up

Finish the Achievements
Stations if you have not-
REMEMBER TO TAKE THE
QUIZ in GOOGLE CLASSROOM
(you can use your notes)

Finish the Alexander the
Great notes--glue them in
your notebook

Read quietly at your desk

On this day in history.....

On March 6, 1857, the U.S. Supreme Court, in Dred Scott v. Sandford, ruled 7-2 that Scott, a slave, was not an American citizen and therefore could not sue for his freedom in federal court.

On Your Desk

- Notebook
- Device
- Pencil



Sohan J. (3/7)

Answers for Guided Notes on Alexander the Great

- 1) The Rise of Macedonia
 - a) Macedonia--in northern part of Greek peninsula
 - b) Had their own traditions
 - c) Governed by kings
 - d) Regained their independence from Persia when Persia lost to Greece
 - e) King Philip elected in 359BC, built powerful army, and developed new military strategies (changing direction in battle while in formation; used longer spears to keep enemies at distance)
 - f) Philip tried to negotiate with Greek city-states, but ended up going to war
 - g) 338BC--Philip and his son Alexander defeated Athens and Thebes and gained control of all Greece
 - h) Conquered Greek city-states kept their governments but were required to support Philip
 - i) Philip assassinated at his daughter's wedding

1) Alexander's Conquests

- a) 20-year-old Alexander assumed throne
- b) Was taught by Aristotle
- c) He crushed the revolts of some Greek city-states after his father's death; was able to secure Greece
- d) 334BC--personally led troops into battle in Asia; troops were very loyal
- e) Liberated (freed) Ionia and Egypt from Persian rule
- f) Founded the city of Alexandria on edge of Nile Delta
- g) By end of 330BC--defeated Persian king
- h) Built a vast empire in only 11 years; people called him Alexander the Great
- i) Wanted to conquer the world but his army mutinied (refused to go because he had pushed them a great distance for many years; they were tired and homesick)
- j) In 323BC, he died of battle wounds; infant son was too young to take control so Alexander's generals divided empire into smaller kingdoms
- k) Alexander founded Greek-style cities everywhere he went; Greek customs blended with other cultures in these places; Hellenistic (means Greek-like) culture emerged and spread from Greece to India