

## Lesson 4: Alexander the Great

**Directions:** Match each person in the first column with the correct description in the second column. You may use your textbook.

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| ___ 1. Alexander   | a. started a school that led to the development of geometry |
| ___ 2. Philip II   | b. murdered by a young noble                                |
| ___ 3. Hippocrates | c. explained how levers work                                |
| ___ 4. Pythagoras  | d. worked out a system of plane geometry                    |
| ___ 5. Euclid      | e. took the throne at age 20                                |
| ___ 6. Archimedes  | f. the “father of medicine”                                 |

**Directions:** Sequence the events that follow from 1 (earliest) to 7 (most recent). You may use your textbook.

- \_\_\_ Alexander invades the Persian Empire.
- \_\_\_ At 33 years of age, Alexander dies before returning home.
- \_\_\_ Alexandria becomes a center for trade and learning.
- \_\_\_ Greek engineers build machines that move heavy loads.
- \_\_\_ Alexander the Great becomes king of Macedonia.
- \_\_\_ The Hellenistic Age begins.
- \_\_\_ The Egyptians surrender.



**Notes for Home:** Your child learned about the life and accomplishments of Alexander the Great.  
**Home Activity:** With your child, discuss what it might be like to have a 20-year-old President. Research the age requirement for U.S. Presidents and discuss why this restriction may have been created.