



Runnymede St. Edwards Primary Catholic School - Knowledge Organiser

Topic: History

Alexander The Great

Year 3

Term: Summer 2

Key Vocabulary

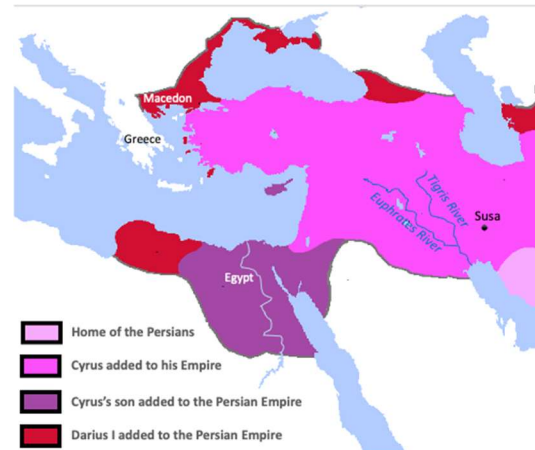
City-states	Small areas that ancient Greece was divided into, each with their own governments, laws and army.
Hoplite	A Greek foot-soldier.
Capture	To take into one's possession or control by force.
Hostage	A person held as security for fulfilment of a condition.
Sarissa	A very long spear.
Phalanx	Soldiers would line up in a phalanx which was a tightly packed group of soldiers in a row after row.
Oracle	Someone who could predict the future.
Prophecy	A prediction of what will happen in the future.
Assassinate	Murder an important person for political or religious reasons.
Retreated	Withdraw from enemy forces as a result of their superior power or after a defeat.
Divine	Relating to, or coming directly from God or a god.

Macedon

North of the Greek city-states was a Greek kingdom called **Macedon**. The **Macedonian** ruled over the kingdom of **Macedon**.

The Persian Empire:

- conquered Babylon
- conquered Egypt
- *tried to* conquer the Greek city-states
- conquered the Greek kingdom of **Macedon**



Alexander

Alexander became **king of Macedon** after his father **Philip** was assassinated.

Alexander was a brave leader who fought alongside his men.

He marched with his Greek army to fight **King Darius** and **conquer** the **Persian Empire**.



Alexander's Battles

Alexander marched from one city to another city in the Persian Empire.

Battle of Issus

When Alexander came to a place called Issus, a Persian army was waiting for him, commanded by Darius himself. Alexander's army fought hard and pushed back the Persians. Darius ran away from the Battle of Issus.



Battle of Gaugamela

Ever since the Battle of Issus, Darius had been preparing carefully. Darius needed the ground to be flat because his army had chariots with knives built into the wheels. Alexander knew all about Darius's dangerous chariots with knives, so he led his men into battle with their shields and sarissas arranged carefully. The battle was won. Once again, Darius retreated and ran away.



Alexander Conquers Persia

Alexander had conquered an even bigger empire than the Persians. Alexander's empire stretched from Greece in the west to Egypt and east to the Indus Valley.

