Chapter 15, Section 1, Part 2

“The Brightest Candle”: The Fall of the Greeks and the Rise of Alexander

As You Read: All of the following statements are false. Write the correct words in the blank to fix the false underlined words.

1. The Olympians and the Macedonians were able to defeat the Persians by working together at Thermopylae and the Straight of Euboea.

2. In the War of the Titans Athens and Sparta nearly destroyed each other and allowed Greece to be conquered.

3. Under Phillip II and Alexander the Great, Macedon was an Oligarchy controlled by a few powerful rulers.

4. The Greek empires ultimately failed by year 1 because they didn’t know enough about warfare to continue to win battles.

5. Alexander’s empire was the largest in history up to that point. It included territory in the three continents of South America, Antarctica and Asia.

6. Upon Alexander’s death, his empire was inherited by his oldest son and remained whole for another 500 years.

7. Greek thinkers in Alexander’s empire made amazing advances in the subjects like creative writing and massage therapy.

8. The Greek empires that followed Alexander ultimately failed because they gave local people too many rights and were just too darn nice.

9. Of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, only the Colossus of Rhodes still stands today.