Chapter 1
While reading

1 Complete the crossword puzzle. Write a clue for Down g.

Across
a The losing of a game or fight
b Special place for doing physical exercise
c Very large grey animal with a long nose
d Study of ideas about existence, behaviour and thought
e Vehicle with two wheels for fighting or races
f Building where people go for religious ceremonies

Down
g ..............................................................................

2 Order the letters a–e so that they are the same as 1–5. Write the number and the word or name.

a uhlcesre .......................... 
b mmore .......................... 
c eahetn .......................... 
d ephicortspa .......................... 
e pihss .......................... 
1) Greek goddess connected with learning
2) Walls of wood
3) Greek hero
4) Greek writer of long poems
5) Greek doctor of the fifth century

Chapter 2

3 Use these clues to complete the chart? Then write the word you get at the beginning of the sentence below and complete it.

a Fifth letter of Alexander’s horse’s name
b Second letter of Alexander’s sister’s name
c Seventh letter of Alexander’s first teacher’s name
d Second letter of the name of one of Alexander’s friends and commanders
e Third letter of Alexander’s mother’s favourite god

f b c d e

............... was Alexander’s’ ............... .

4 Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)? The CAPITAL letters in the true sentences form a word. What is it the name of?

a Alexander commAned an army For the first tIme at age thiRteen. [T]
b Olympias organized religious Celebrations in which tHousands of Animals wERE killed. [F]
c OlyMpias didn’t feEl threaTened by Eurydice. [F]
d One of his bodyguards killed Philip oN thE dAy of his daughter’s wedding. [F]

............... is the name of .................

Chapters 3–4

5 Complete the chart. Make notes on when the equipment in the first column was used and what for.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armour</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shield</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spear</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

6 How did the young king Alexander solve the problems listed below?

a There were two other men who could become the Macedonian king when Philip died.
b The road to Thessaly was guarded by the Thessalians and it was too dangerous for the Macedonian army.
c The city-state of Thebes was leading a new fight for independence.
d Macedonian forces in Asia were retreating.
e He wanted to fight in Asia, but he wanted to keep control of Macedonia too.
Alexander the Great

Chapters 5–6

7 Imagine the Persians created a secret code to send messages to their army. For example, they changed all the letters a to u. Find out how they changed the other vowels to see what the messages say.
   a Wo will bo lod by Gonorul Momnen und will tuko tho islunds ef Chies und Losbes. Wo will try te crouto muny prebloms in Grooce, se that Uloxundor hus te ge buck hemo. Wo will barn ull the filds, se that Uloxundor's urmy find ne feed us thoy udvunco. De net four! Wo will dofout thom!
   b Wo uro vory serry te inferm yea that Gonorul Momnen hus anoxpectodly diod. Wuit fer erdors.

8 Choose the correct answer in italics.
   The (a) Battle / War of Issus was a serious defeat for (b) Darius / Alexander. His army broke into small groups and he lost his (c) life / family, his servants and his riches. But Alexander kept the Persian royal family (d) powerful / comfortable and safe. Most Lebanese cities, such as Phoenicia, (e) hated / welcomed Alexander as king. But Tyre was different. It defended itself bravely for several (f) days / months. In (g) Gaza / Tyre Alexander killed the whole male population. Next, he moved into (h) Egypt / Rome. Here he became pharaoh, a living (i) god / king, and built the important town of (j) Siwah / Alexandria.

Chapter 7

9 Change one word in each sentence to make it correct. The correct word for each sentence is the wrong word in the sentence before. The correct word for a is the wrong word in e.
   a Darius makes Alexander a generous offer in exchange for peace and the return of his Army.
   b The Persian chariot stationed in Gaugamela is much stronger than Alexander's, but Alexander's clever plans win the battle.
   c Darius escaped from the battle in a mountain, but Alexander chased him with 2,000 men.
   d On the way to Persepolis, Alexander's men surprised the Persians at the top of a palace.
   e Alexander burnt the Persian family at Persepolis to punish the Persians for burning the Athenian Acropolis.

10 Use the information in these chapters to find out the following.
   a How many kilograms of gold Alexander found on his way ……………………………
   b How many more horsemen and foot soldiers than Alexander Darius had …………………
   c How many animals he would need to move all the gold he accumulated in Susa to another city ………………………………………
   d The year of King Xerxes’s wrongdoings in Athens ………………………………………

Chapter 8

11 Find in the text.
   a The number of plans to kill him that Alexander found and how he responded to them ………………………………………
   b The number of commanders in his Army that Alexander killed or had killed and the reasons for their deaths ……………………………
   c Two examples of how Alexander showed his soldiers that he travelled under the same conditions as they did ………………………
   d the first defeat Alexander’s army suffered and the first personal defeat Alexander suffered ………………………………………

Chapters 9–10

12 Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?
   a Alexander and his army finally reach the Eastern Ocean, ‘the end of the world.’ [ ]
   b Alexander is shot dead with a long arrow. [ ]
   c Thousands of women, children, and animals are washed away in rainstorms. [ ]
   d Alexander kills some of the governors and rulers of Persia. [ ]
   e Alexander’s wife has a baby. [ ]
   f Alexander’s friends want baby Alexander as the next king, and Perdiccas to rule until he grew up. [ ]
   g Arrhidaeus was murdered by his own bodyguards. [ ]
1 Complete the sentences. Use A and B to form the necessary words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>punish-</td>
<td>-ion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>protect-</td>
<td>-ed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>suffer-</td>
<td>-ion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>armour-</td>
<td>-ship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relation-</td>
<td>-ment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discuss-</td>
<td>-ing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a The Indians that fought with Alexander rode enormous .......... elephants.
b The Greek city-states lived under the ............ of one or more gods.
c After much .........., the Greeks decided that ‘walls of wood’ meant ships.
d The Battle of Marathon was Darius’s .......... for the Greek rebellion in 499 BC.
e The end of the fifth century BC was a time of great .......... for the Greeks.
f When Philip became king, Macedonia’s .......... with the Greek world changed forever.

2 Write the correct name from the box.

Cleopatra  Bucephalas  Olympias  Philip  the Carian king

a Both .......... and .......... get married.
b .......... gets jealous.
c .......... gets frightened at the sight of his own shadow.
d .......... gets killed.
e .......... gets worried when he receives Alexander’s friends.

3 Who used these strategies? Where? Complete the chart with a letter and a number.

a Alexander (×3)
b Queen Ada and Alexander
c The Persian’s
   1) Halicarnassus
   2) Caria
   3) East of the river Granicus (×2)
   4) Thebes and Granicus

4 Complete these sentences with numbers from the box.

| 300,000 | 200  | 220  | 50,000 | 2,300 |

a The Royal Road, which extended from Susa to Sordis, was .......... kilometres long.
b Darius III had over .......... men in his army, and Alexander had approximately (c) ...........
d Among the riches that Alexander found when Darius retreated, there were .......... kilograms of silver.
e The .......... metres of wall that Alexander’s engineers built across the sea cost many lives.

5 Write A for Alexander and D for Darius. Who ...

a sent a letter to the other ..........?
b waited for a year to try to defeat the enemy in only one campaign ..........?
c prepared the battlefield carefully ..........?
d regained his men’s confidence saying he was the son of a god ..........?
e divided his army into two halves to attack the enemy from two different positions ..........?

6 Where did Alexander use these strategies to defeat or conquer an enemy? Write the correct number.

a Have soldiers climb a rockface ..........?
b Cross a river with leather tent-bags with dried grass ..........?
c Use a war cry and then stop the attack ..........?
d Have somebody’s nose and ears cut off ..........?
   1) in the River Hydaspes, in India
   2) in Sogdiana
   3) in Ecbatana, while he was in Bactria
   4) in the River Oxus, near Bactria

7 Who kills who? Complete the sentences with the names or phrases in the box. You need one name more than once.

Perdicas  Cassander  Roxane  a bodyguard
   Alexander  Olympias

a .......... kills the disloyal governors and generals.
b .......... kills thirty soldiers that were faithful to Arrhidaeus.
c .......... kills Alexander’s other wives.
d .......... kills Perdicas.
e .......... kills Arrhidaeus.
f .......... kills Olympias.
g .......... kills Roxane and her son.
h .......... kills baby Alexander.