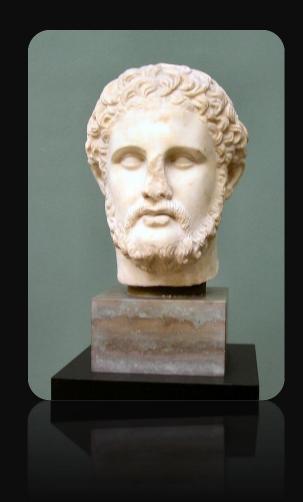


Alexander's father was King Philip II of Macedonia . He took over Greece and was creating an empire.





Philip planned to take Persia next but was murdered at his daughter's wedding in 336 B.C.



His throne was passed to his son Alexander who would later be known as "Alexander The Great"



Once Philip died the Greeks tried to rebel in Thebes thinking it was a good opportunity to win back their independence. This would become young Alexander's first real test. Alexander crushed the rebellion and sent a clear message to everyone.



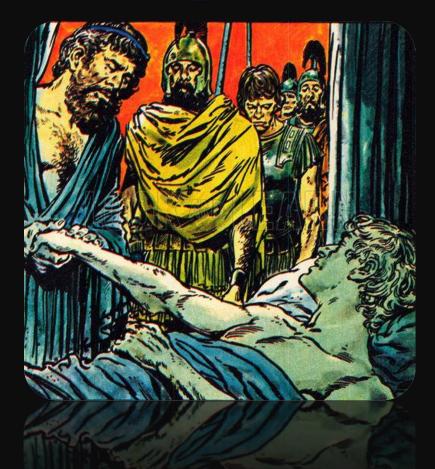
Alexander would eventually go on to defeat and conquer Persia (A long time enemy of Greece) and moved on into Egypt where he was crowned Pharaoh.



Alexander continued to move on through Asia. He was known for spreading Greek cultures to different regions of the Ancient world.



Alexander died shortly after arriving in Babylon. His death remains a mystery but the most common theory is that he contracted malaria. There is also a theory that perhaps he was poisoned.



http://www.teachertub e.com/video/alexander -the-great-251375