

Alexander the Great

1. Noun
2. First Name
3. First Name
4. Noun
5. Adjective
6. Name Of A Person
7. Adjective
8. Noun
9. Noun
10. Adjective
11. Adjective
12. Number
13. Adjective
14. Animal
15. Animal
16. Animal
17. Past Tense Verb
18. Animal
19. Animal
20. Animal
21. Animal
22. Animal
23. Verb

24. Adjective
25. Noun
26. Animal
27. Adjective
28. Plural Noun
29. Noun
30. Adjective
31. Adjective
32. Plural Noun
33. Noun
34. Noun
35. Noun
36. Noun
37. Noun
38. Verb Ending In Ing
39. Past Tense Verb
40. Plural Noun
41. Noun
42. Proper Noun
43. Number
44. Past Tense Verb
45. Adjective
46. Past Tense Verb
47. Location
48. Location

- 49. Article
- 50. Noun
- 51. Number
- 52. Adjective
- 53. Animal

Alexander the Great

Alexander the Great was the son of a Macedonian _____
_____ named _____. His mother was _____.
_____. She told Alexander he was the son of a Greek _____
and he seemed to think of himself as _____.

He was a pupil of _____, one of the _____ philosophers* of his time. He studied _____
_____ and learned to play the _____. He was _____ and _____ as a young man.

When he was _____ years old he saw a _____ he wanted. No one had been able to ride the _____. He offered a wager to his father. If Alexander was able to ride the _____ his father would get it for him. If he _____ he would pay for the _____ himself. He determined the _____ was terrified of his shadow and that's why he wouldn't let anyone near. He turned the _____ so he was facing the sun. In this way he could not see his shadow. He got on the _____ and was able to ride him.

His father bought the _____ *Animal* _____ and Alexander named him Bucephalus (bue SEF uh lus). His father said to him, "You must _____ *Verb* _____ a kingdom worthy of you, my son. Macedon is too _____ *Adjective* _____ for you.";

He later built a _____ *Noun* _____ and named it after his _____ *Animal* _____ the city of Bucephala.

Alexander became one of the _____ *Adjective* _____ generals in history. When he conquered the Persians he honored their _____ *Plural noun* _____ and commander who had died in battle. When he had won a _____ *Noun* _____ he combined the remaining soldiers of the enemy with his army to form a _____ *Adjective* _____ army. He usually did not allow his soldiers to mistreat the _____ *Adjective* _____ *Plural noun* _____.

He suffered along with his soldiers when they were at _____ Noun _____. If they didn't have _____ Noun _____ or _____ Noun _____ he would not accept _____ Noun _____ or _____ Noun _____ either. When the soldiers were _____ Verb ending in ing _____ he _____ Past tense verb _____ also and refused to ride or be carried. He set an example for his _____ Plural noun _____.

Once he was trying to capture a _____ Noun _____ which was on an island in the _____ Proper noun _____ Sea. It was near the land, so he decided to build a bridge to it. His soldiers put down trees, reeds, and rocks and they began to build a peninsula* out to the island. The people of Tyre did everything they could to stop the soldiers, but in _____ Number _____ months Alexander's troops had built a bridge to the island and conquered the city.

Alexander's Empire During his life he _____ Past tense verb _____ the _____ Adjective _____ world. He _____ Past tense verb _____ Greece, captured _____ Location _____ and _____ Location _____ and built a city in Egypt. He named it for himself, the city of Alexandria. He was _____ Article _____ Noun _____ of Macedonia and a pharaoh in Egypt.

He was only _____^{Number}_____years old when he died. Some say he was poisoned. It is just as likely that this
_____^{Adjective}_____general was defeated by a _____^{Animal}_____because others believe he died of malaria.