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Alexander the Great Video Summary

World Civilization I

In the video, Alexander the Great, the narrator discusses all the military and empire accomplishments made by the Greek warrior Alexander the Great. The video consisted of a timeline of battles between Alexander's army and the Persian Empire until the end when Alexander conquered all of the Persian Empire and established his own sort of empire. The first major battle discussed in the video is the battle at Granicus. At this first battle, Alexander defeated the first cluster of Persian city-states which led him into taking over the coast of the Persian Empire into the next large battle. One of the greatest battles in the course of Alexander's campaign was the Battle of Issus. In this battle, Alexander and his armies were so strong and forceful, it made King Darius flee which resulted in the rest of the Persian armies leaving. Following this battle, Alexander moved on to conquering the rest of the Persian Empire until the third major battle, The Battle of Gaugamela, where King Darius fled the battlefield again.

After this battle, Alexander moved on to the eastern side of the Persian Empire until he had completely conquered all of the Persian Empire. As he travelled through the land within the Persian Empire, he established different cities across the region and named them after him. Unfortunately, after his death, his biological successor was killed, and his commanders all fought over the land and established small empires across the region. This resulted in the

ultimate fall of Alexander's kingdom, which was later taken over by the Romans. Alexander the Great was an interesting person. He was fearless when it came to battle, but unfortunately allowed all his victories to change the humility he had which caused many people to come after him. The God-like complex he established was not favored, especially by his own people. In the video, he also seemed to be a man of honor and order. He believed in systematic structure and justice for wrongs. For example, when King Darius was murdered, Alexander executed the assassinator and had King Darius' body put in the royal tomb. This act was interesting to me because he was the one who was after King Darius during battles. I think Alexander just wanted to do what he thought was right and carry out his father's plan for conquering the Persian Empire.