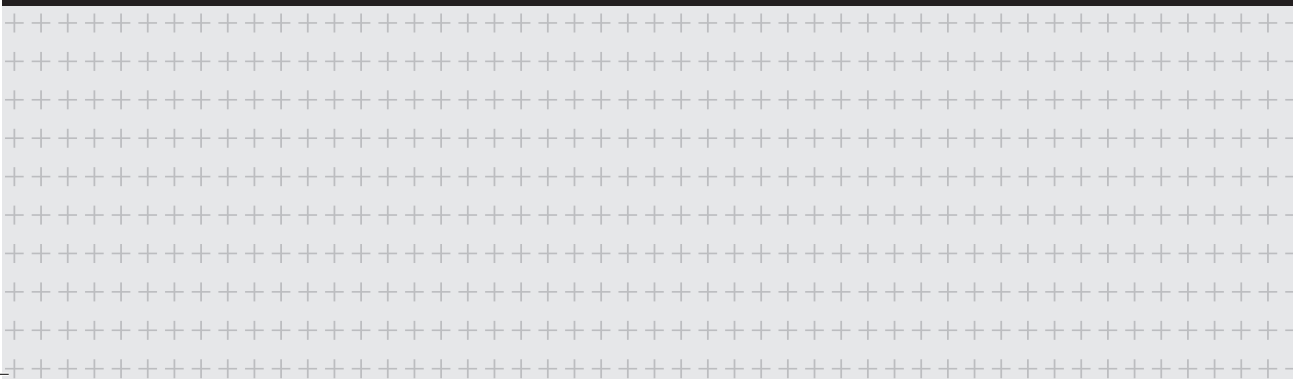




Unit [01] Legacy of King Alexander



(Prepositions) in spite of

- 'In spite of' is a prepositional expression. It expresses a contrast between two things. It is more common in writing than speaking.

Example

He got the job **in spite of** his disability.

He runs very fast **in spite of** being overweight.

In spite of all the recipes I studied, I am not good at cooking.

In spite of his age, he still runs 10km a day.

We fell in love **in spite of** our cultural differences.

+ Which one is correct?

1. They went tracking (in spite of / because of) all the danger signs.
2. (In spite of / As if) my current failures, I didn't give up.
3. We went out (according to / in spite of) the rain.
4. (Thanks to / In spite of) the noise, she didn't turn a hair.
5. I told my parents the truth (because of / in spite of) myself.
6. James attended the conference (in spite of / due to) his illness.
7. (Instead of / In spite of) our efforts, we failed to win the prize.

+ Does the sentence make sense? Choose O or X

1. In spite of hard efforts, he failed. (O / X)
2. He is cheerful in spite of his illness. (O / X)
3. Our plans failed in spite of money. (O / X)
4. Some roads are closed in spite of drifting. (O / X)
5. In spite of it all, I get dressed and go out to eat. (O / X)
6. Everyone knows about it now, in spite of you! (O / X)
7. Their pay was late in spite of a computer error. (O / X)
8. In spite of the freezing cold, I soon fell asleep. (O / X)

Exercise

Choose three sentences from the answer and say them in 3 seconds to your teacher without your book.

Unit **01** Legacy of King Alexander

UNIT 01

Alexander III of Macedonia, known as Alexander the Great, was the king of the ancient Greek kingdom of Macedon. He led his armies to conquer new lands in Europe and Asia, ultimately creating a great empire.

Alexander was born in 356 BC as the son of King Philip II. Philip was a powerful leader who held sway over many neighboring Greek city-states. Consequently, when Alexander was growing up, his father was often away from home. So, Alexander was taught by Aristotle, respected for his intelligence, in subjects such as science, history, art, and culture. When Philip died in 336 BC, Alexander became king **in spite of** his young age.

As soon as he took the throne, Alexander desired to attack Persia. **In spite of** Persia's dominance at the time, many city-states supported him. A year after becoming king, Alexander **set off** for Asia Minor with a mission to claim more land. In 334 BC, the Macedonians fought against the Persians at the Granicus River. Despite the Persians' well-trained army, they lost quickly, allowing Alexander and his men to advance. Next, Alexander and his army freed the Greek cities along the Aegean Sea. Macedonians continued to win every battle until **★they** reached the Mediterranean Sea and invaded Egypt. By 331 BC, Alexander ruled the Persian Empire. As a leader, Alexander permitted Persians to follow their customs and

asked his men to do the same. He began to command and rule his people as the Persians did.

The Macedonian army faced its downfall in 326 BC. As they moved farther east toward what is now Afghanistan and Pakistan, battles became more challenging. Along the way, Alexander was badly injured. Despite his injuries, he urged his men to keep moving until they **reached** Babylon, near today's Iraq. After nearly ten years of fighting, Alexander's men finally convinced him to turn back. Suffering from his wounds, Alexander the Great died in 323 BC at the age of thirty-three.

Alexander the Great ruled over a vast expanse of land, including parts of Europe, Asia, and Africa. His life was filled with battles and conquests, as well as the acceptance of new traditions and cultures from the lands he conquered. Today, he remains a role model for many, inspiring the exchange of new ideas and the exploration of new opportunities.

Vocabulary

▪ conquer[v]	to take control of another country using force The city was conquered by the ancient Romans.
▪ claim[v]	to say that something belongs to you or that you deserve something Both of them claimed credit for the idea.
▪ permit[v]	to allow someone to do or have something Playing loud music is not permitted in the morning.
▪ custom[n]	an action or way of behaving that is usual and traditional among the people in a particular group or place According to custom , the festival begins at dusk.
▪ command[v]	to lead and control The general commands his troops.
▪ injure[v]	to get hurt or cause physical harm to a person or animal She got injured from the accident last night.
▪ convince[v]	to persuade someone or make someone certain I was trying to convince him to see a doctor.
▪ suffer[v]	to experience pain, illness, or injury Do you suffer from any allergies?
▪ ancient[adj]	very old; having lived or existed for a very long time He is reading an ancient Greek drama.
▪ tradition[n]	a belief, principle, or way of doing something that people in a particular group have continued to follow for a long time Switzerland has a long tradition of neutrality.

Reading Comprehension

[1~3] Choose the correct word in the blank below.

Alexander the Great is well known for the achievements he has made in his lifetime. 1. _____, he fought with the Persians to gain the big territories. 2. _____, he won every battle and brought new cultures into his home country. 3. _____, he was injured in the battle and eventually died because of it. Not only did he care about taking control of land and ruling people but also cared about the cultures and traditions.

1.
 - a. For example
 - b. First of all
 - c. Unfortunately
 - d. However

2.
 - a. In addition
 - b. Like this
 - c. To conclude
 - d. Yet

3.
 - a. Hence
 - b. Therefore
 - c. Consequently
 - d. However

4. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a. A famous Greek myth
 - b. Historical meaning of the war between Persia and Greece
 - c. The history of Alexander the Great and his achievements
 - d. Life of the teacher of the king

[5~7] Write T if statements are true or F if statements are false according to the passage.

5. Alexander the Great is another name of Alexander II.

6. Aristotle spent time with Alexander the Great as his teacher.

7. The Macedonians were defeated against the Persians at Granicus River..

8. The word **set off** in the passage is CLOSEST in meaning to

- a. received
- b. began
- c. dissembled
- d. disregarded

9. The word **reached** in the passage is CLOSEST in meaning to

- a. attained
- b. contacted
- c. arrived
- d. stretched

10. Which of the statements is NOT true?

- a. Alexander became king at young age when his dad passed away.
- b. Many city-states under the rule of Persia supported Alexander.
- c. Macedonians reached the Mediterranean Sea and invaded Egypt.
- d. The death of Alexander in 326 BC caused his army downfall.

11. Which of these statements is true?
- a. Philip, Alexander's father, taught his son science and history.
 - b. Alexander had battles with the Greek cities along the Aegean Sea.
 - c. Persians were forced to follow Macedonian's customs and rule.
 - d. Alexander's empire included parts of Europe, Asia, and Africa.
12. What does ★*they* in paragraph 3 refer to?
- a. Greek cities
 - b. Persians
 - c. Alexander's army
 - d. empires
13. What can be inferred from the passage?
- a. Macedonian Kingdom was a glorious civilization.
 - b. Alexander adopted elements of Persian culture.
 - c. Alexander knew how to win a battle with great speed.
 - d. Aristotle is widely regarded as the first real scientist.
14. According to the passage, what was Alexander's life full of, aside from battles and conquests?
-
-
-
15. According to the passage, what did Alexander want to do soon after he took the throne?
-
-
-

CHECK LIST ✓

Date: . .



Video Lecture

- Have you watched the video lecture at least 2 times before the class?
- Have you watched the video lecture after the class?



Vocabulary

- Did you study the vocabulary listed next to the reading passage?
- Did you review what you got wrong on this unit's test?



Grammar

- Have you understood the points of this unit's Grammar Exercise?
- Have you answered the questions on the Grammar Exercise?
- Please review what you got wrong. Did you understand why you got wrong?



Reading Comprehension

- Have you read the stories carefully?
- Have you answered all the questions on this unit's reading comprehension?
- Did you figure out all of the exact reasons (or supporting details) for each question's answers?
- Please review what you got wrong. Did you understand why you got wrong?

Teacher Signature

Parent Signature



MEMO

A large rectangular area with a light pink background and a grid of small red crosses. The area is divided into horizontal sections by dashed lines, intended for writing a memo.

