PHILIP OF MACEDON AND ALEXANDER THE GREAT

Philip of Macedon invaded Greece in the 350s BC. He created the first paid army made up of foot soldiers called an infantry and soldiers on horseback called a cavalry. He was the first person to unite Greece into one large empire under one ruler. When Philip died, his son Alexander became the ruler of Greece.

Alexander conquered lands all the way to India and created the largest Greek empire of all. He also created a Hellenistic culture (what he's most famous for) throughout his entire empire. Characteristics of this culture were:

- Carefully planned cities with markets, theatres, schools and gyms
- Women were considered citizens
- Strong focus on ethics and values
- Math and physics were studied in great detail
- Medicine was improved and anesthesia was used for the first time – the brain was also studied in detail
- · Astronomy and geography were studied in detail as well