

Battle of thermopylae report

[Environment](#), [Water](#)



Season one episode four of battle of the Thermopylae revolves around two kings namely; king Leonidas and king Xerxes. King Leonidas led the fearless and famous three hundred Spartans soldiers while, Xerxes led his army which of comprised of over one million soldiers. This war lasted for three days. The Persians under the leadership of king Xerxes became the victors of this battle. The Spartans had shown a lot of courage going into this battle and although they were all killed; their courage inspired all the Greeks across all the Greece land.

Xerxes and his army sailed along the coastline of the northern Greece into a place known as the Gulf of Malia at the Thermopylae. The Greeks led by Leonidas tried to control the entry of the Persians at a narrow pass between Thessaly and central Greece this was intended to delay the Persian army. According to Leonidas and his fellow soldiers plans, this war was to last for a while and with the control of the entry of the Persian army towards the Spartans, they would have to run out of food and water which would see some of them sailing away to get water and food and this would allow more of the Spartans soldiers to join and help defend Thermopylae.

This however did not happen especially after the traitor by the name of Ephialtes who betrayed the Spartans. Ephialtes guided the Persians around the Spartans attacking them from behind where they did not expect making them very vulnerable and this denied the Spartans the victory that they were eyeing very closely against their enemies.

This forced king Leonidas to make a big and a very bold leader decision which saw him select the elite troop who at least had sons back home and with the help of the extra thousands immortals, they fought an unstoppable

battle against this huge army of the Persians to their deaths, blocking Xerxes and the whole Persians army with an aim of allowing the other Greek army to escape. This ended with the death of the soldiers who remained behind with king Leonidas but with this had a positive and a great impact to all the Greece people who saw this as a victory of their leader and soldiers.