

- 1. What is the "hurly-burly"?
 - 2. What is "the place"?
- 3. Why is "the place" of significance?
- 4. What is the location and what is it like?
 - 5. How do we know the protagonist's ultimate fate?



- 1. What is the exposition of Act 1?
- 2. How does Shakespeare reinforce patriarchy in Act 1 scene 2?
- 3. What action takes place and who is involved?
 - 4. Who are the opposing sides?
 - 5. What is the outcome for the protagonist?



- 1. How does Shakespeare foreshadowing?
- 2. What is the irony of Macbeth's bloody thirsty actions?
 - 3. What does Shakespeare allude to in Roman mythology?
 - 4. lambic pentameter is...
- 5. Why does Shakespeare use mirroring of words?



- 1. How are the prophecies used to shape the play?
 - 2. What is patriarchy?
- 3. How is dramatic irony used and what is it?
 - 4. Why do the witches speak in paradoxes?
 - 5. Who are the protagonists?



- 1. "so foul and fair a day I have not seen" is linked to which theme? What is the importance of this?
- 2. List as many paradoxes that the witches say as you can remember!
 - 3. Why does Banquo question the witches?
 - 4. How do we know that Macbeth is an ambitious character? Select a key quotation A1 S3.
- 5. Explain kinship and it's relevance at the start of the play?



- 1. How does Malcolm describe Thane of Cawdor?
 - 2. What is irony?
 - 3. What is ironic about what Duncan says in the following line "There's no art to find the mind's construction in the face: he was a gentleman on whom I built an absolute trust"
- 4. How does Macbeth show he is loyal to Duncan in A1 S4?
 - 5. Why does Macbeth speak in rhyming couplets? What is the line?



- 1. What's significant about starting Act 5 with Lady Macbeth reading the letter?
- 2. What does the following line tell the audience "I fear they nature, it is too full o'the'milk of human kindness"
- 3. What does it mean to 'catch the nearest way' and why is Lady Macbeth concerned about Macbeth's actions?
 - 4. Give me two quotations that show Lady Macbeth is linked to darkness?
- 5. Analyse the following line: "look like th'innocent flower, but be the serpent under't"



- 1. Explain the themes in the exposition of the play.
- 2. Explain what four important events in A1 S1
 - 3. Who appears in A1 S1?
- 4. Which character has the longest speech in A1 S1 and why is this important?
 - 5. What do we learn about Romeo's nature in A1S1? (use triplets to explore this)



- 1. Irony is...
- 2. Give an example of irony
- 3. Why does Lady Macbeth say "those honours deep and broad wherewith your majesty loads our house"
 - 4. Who appears in A1 S6?
 - 5. Why isn't Macbeth there yet?



- 1. Soliloquy is...
- 2. What reason(s) does Macbeth give to not kill Duncan?
- 3. Lady Macbeth says "I would, while it was smiling in my face, have plucked my nipple from his boneless gums dashed the brains out" What is Shakespeare exploring in this imagery?
 - 4. What does this language show us about Lady Macbeth? (verbs)
 - 5. How do we know Macbeth is easily influenced or didn't really need much convincing?



- 1. Why do you think Shakespeare starts the play with the witches?
 - 2. Give two examples of Lady Macbeth's deceitful nature from Act 1.
 - 3. By the end of Act 1, do you think Macbeth is an evil character? Explain your view.
- 4. What do we learn about the relationship between Macbeth and Lady Macbeth? Give a quotation.
- 5. How does Lady Macbeth convince Macbeth to kill Duncan?



- 1. How does the line "their candles are all out" link to evil?
- 2. How does the following line show Banquo's good nature, "So I lose none in seeking to augment it, but still keep my bosom franchised and allegiance clear, I shall be counselled."
- 3. What is the purpose of Shakespeare showing the audience that Macbeth is hallucinating?
 - 4. Why is there an allusion to 'Tarquin'?
- 5. What is blank verse? Which type of characters use blank verse?



- 1. What is the line, in A2 S2, that shows Lady Macbeth's weakness?
 - 2. How does Shakespeare present their relationship in this scene?
 - 3. What is stichomythia?
- 4. Why does Macbeth repeat the phrase 'sleep no more'?
 - 5. How do we know that Lady Macbeth is taking control?



- 1. Why does Shakespeare have a scene with a porter?
- 2. Why does the porter reference 'knocking' so much?
 - 3. What does 'equivocate' mean?
 - 4. What does Macduff say when he finds Duncan's body?
 - 5. How does Macduff describe the sight of Duncan's body? Use a quotation.



- 1. What is suggested by the phrase 'there's daggers in men's smiles?'
- 2. What are the possible interpretations of Lady Macbeth's line "Help me hence, ho!" p28
 - 3. How is Banquo presented in A2 S3?
 - 4. In A2 S4, what do we learn of Macduff's thoughts on Macbeth? Use a quotation.
 - 5. Why is bird imagery used in Macbeth?



- 1. Use a triplet to describe your impressions of Macbeth
- 2. What does Macbeth's soliloquy reveal about his character?
- 3. Use a triplet to describe your impressions of Lady Macbeth
 - 4. Use a triplet to describe your impressions of Banquo
- 5. Evaluate each of the above characters motives so far.



- 1. How are Banquo and Macbeth similar/different?
- 2. Which theme are we presented with in A3 S1 at the start?
 - 3. How does Macbeth's character change?
- 4. Why Shakespeare show Macbeth echoing Lady Macbeth's words?
 - 5. Why does Shakespeare end the scene with rhyming couplets?



Write down 5 quotes from A3 S2

Link to the character in the play
Link to the theme in the play
State the meaning of the quote
Explain the effect of the quote



- 1. What is the purpose of Lady Macbeth talking in rhyming couplets at the start of A3 S2?
 - 1. What does Macbeth say that links to A2 S2?
 - 2. How is foreshadowing shown in this scene?
 - 3. Find a quote that shows false appearance
- 4. Select and explain 3 key quotations that link to the supernatural



Themes Explain the themes in the play

- 1. Which characters link to the theme of fate and free will?
 - 2. How are they involved?
 - 3. Do you agree/disagree with their actions/reactions?
 - 4. Explain why?



- 1. How does Shakespeare show Macbeth is anxious in A3 S3?
- 2. Give a quotation from earlier in the play where Macbeth shows he is anxious?
 - 3. What is the relevance of Fleance escaping?
 - 4. How do we know that Macbeth isn't feeling secure, select a quotation from earlier in the play.
 - 5. Explain your view on Macbeth good or evil?

5 in 5 Macbeth – Act 1



- 1. What line in A1 S1 links to the theme of reality and appearance?
- 2. What is the line that suggests to the audience that Macbeth's actions will be his own downfall in A1 S2?
 - 3. Where is the dramatic irony in A1 S3?
- 4. How do we know that Macbeth is ambitious in A1 S4?
- 5. Which line shows Lady Macbeth's true intentions?



- 1. What is the significance of Banquo's Ghost?
 - 2. What state is Macbeth in in A3 S4, give a quotation.
- 3. How does Lady Macbeth become dominant again?
 - 4. What line shows that the natural order has been disrupted?
 - 5. Why is the line "blood will have blood" crucial to the plot/character?



- 1. What do some critics say about A3 S5?
- 2. What do you think the role/purpose of Hecate is in the play?
 - 3. Select a quotation that links to the theme of fate and freewill.
- 4. Why does Shakespeare use the theme of the supernatural in the play?
 - 5. Explain what James I thought about witchcraft is this relevant to the play?



- 1. Why does Lennox ask lots of rhetorical questions?
- 2. Which king is used to show contrast to Macbeth?
- 3. What quotation can you find that links to the idea of a lack of sleep?
 - 4. Who are the minor characters?
 - 5. Why does Shakespeare use minor characters at this point in the play?



Give quotations

- 1. What impression is given of Macbeth's mind in A3 S4?
 - 2. How do you think Lady Macbeth is feeling in A3 S2?
- 3. How has the relationship between Lady Macbeth and Macbeth developed?
 - 4. How does Shakespeare create tension in A3 S6?
 - 5. How do the other thanes feel about Macbeth's reaction in A3 S4?



- 1. What are the similarities with A4 S1 and A1 S1?
- 2. Give a quotation that shows a menacing tone
- 3. How do we know that Macbeth has tuned fully evil?
 - 4. Why does Shakespeare use the apparitions?
 - 5. What is Macbeth's hubris?



- 1. What do we learn about Macduff, what are your impressions of him?
 - 2. Why does Shakespeare present us with Lady Macduff's relationship with her son?
 - 3. How does Lady Macduff echoes the witches?
- 4. How does Lady Maduff's son link to Young Siward?
- 5. Why would the audience be particularly shocked by this scene, A4 S2?



Family relationships

- 1. Explain how showing Lady Macduff being close to her son is moving?
 - 2. Why does Macduff abandon his family?
 - 3. Lady Macbeth says she would have "dashed the brains out," why?
 - 4. How is Siward shown to react about his son's death A5 S9?
- 5. Explain another family moment in the play and its relevance.



Write down 5 quotes from Act 2 all scenes
Link to the character in the play
Link to the theme in the play
State the meaning of the quote
Explain the effect of the quote



- 1. How does Malcolm echo his father's words?
 - 2. Why does Malcolm test Macduff's loyalty?
- 3. Give the quotation that shows Macbeth's bad quality as a king
- 4. Why is the theme of kingship important to the play?
 - 5. Give a quotations that shows qualities of a good king, A4 S3



- Describe Lady Macduff's feelings for her husband A4
 S2
- 2. Why do you think Shakespeare chose to include Lady Macduff's murder in the play?
 - 3. List the 3 apparitions and their predictions
 - 4. Why is Macbeth upset at the predictions?
- 5. What does Macduff say when he learns of the murder of his family?



- 1. Why does Shakespeare show the audience the scene with Lady Macbeth and the doctor?
 - 2. How does Lady Macbeth contrast to earlier in the play?
- 3. What line suggests that Lady Macbeth feels guilty?
 - 4. Why does Shakespeare change Lady Macbeth's language to blank verse?
- 5. How do we feel about Lady Macbeth at this point in the play?



- 1. How are the audience reminded of the prophecy?
- 2. How does Angus' language echo Lady Macbeth?
- 3. What are the audience waiting for in regards to the prophecies? What are they anticipating?
 - 4. How does Macbeth show his hubris in A5 S3?
 - 5. How do we know that Macbeth is anxious in A5 S3?



- 1. In Act 5 there are lots of short scenes, why does Shakespeare do this?
- 2. Why is the line "signifying nothing" important?
 - 3. How does Macbeth feel in A5 S5?
- 4. What stage direction is used to help create a sense of confusion in A5 S7?
- 5. How does the fight with Macbeth and Young Siward link to Macbeth's character in A1 S2?



- 1. How does Macduff show himself to be a warrior?
- 2. Macbeth shows he is of strong character by stating he won't play the 'Roman fool,' why does Shakespeare show us this side to Macbeth at the end?
 - 3. How does the line "I will not yield, to kiss the ground before young Malcolm's feet" link to the tragic hero?
- 4. What does the audience think of Macbeth's character at this point?
 - 5. Which prophecy is this scene linked to?



- 1. How does the ending of the play link to the beginning?
- 2. Give a quotation and explain the key words
- 3. Why does Shakespeare show that order has been restored?
- 4. How does the line "That calls upon us, by the grace of Grace, we will perform in measure, time and place" link to kingship?
- 5. Do you think Macbeth's downfall is caused by fate or his own over-confidence?

Thought Splurge – 5 minutes



You have five minutes to write anything you can remember from Macbeth .

In silence

Write anything you remember

Think: Act, Character, themes, quotes, terminology, effect etc...

Silent Debate – 5 minutes



You have five minutes to "argue" silently on paper who is to blame for the deaths of Macbeth and Lady Macbeth?

Macbeth

The witches

Hecate Lady Macbeth

The doctor

Banquo

King Duncan

Them all!



Vocabulary for Macbeth

- Choose 5 words from the next two slides
- Write a sentence using the word to explore something in the play
- Extend this: use triplets from the vocabulary list to explore something in the play
- Analyse a quote from the play using the vocabulary to help you
- Explain what your 5 words mean and why they are relevant in Macebth

- Naïve
- Impatient
- Temptation
- Fickle
- Manipulative
- Fate
- freewill
- Predicament
- Cunning
- Superficial
- Appearances
- Reality
- treason

Vocabulary for Macbeth

- Antagonist
- Protagonist
- Patriarchal
- Submissive
- Abetting
- trustworthy
- Loyal
- Anxious
- Reticent
- Lawful/unlawful

- Feminine
- Masculine
- Aggressive
- Loving
- Exaggerated
- Excessive (ly)
- Obsessive
- Wise
- Regicide
- treachery

- Hot-headed
- Hot-tempered
- Dominating
- Domineering
- Controlled (ing)
- Reprehensible
- Excessive
- Weary/exhausted
- Decisive
- Fiesty

- Reconciliation
- Amorous
- Arrogant
- Misleading
- Erratic
- Miserable
- Tempestuous
- Courage
- Courageous
- Tragedy
- Elicit
- Enraged
- Despairing
- Banishment

Vocabulary for Macbeth

- Desolate
- Distraught
- Abhor / abhorred
- Concubine
- Doomsday
- Tombs
- Misadventure
- Paramour
- Noble
- Kinsmen
- Rebellious/rebellion

- Dramatic irony
- Triplets
- Rhetorical questions
- Soliloquy
- Monologue
- Ironic
- Euphemism
- Celestial imagery
- Metaphor
- Symbolism

- Tragic hero
- Connotations
- Religious imagery
- Puns
- Verb
- Adjective
- Noun
- Adverb
- Chorus
- Prologue
- Dialogue