

| Key term   | Definition                                                                                      |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Soliloquy  | When a character speaks their thoughts aloud on stage without the presence of other characters. |
| Tyrant     | A cruel and oppressive ruler                                                                    |
| Hubris     | Overly confident                                                                                |
| Hamartia   | A flaw that leads to the downfall (death) of the main character                                 |
| Regicide   | The killing of a king                                                                           |
| Valiant    | Showing courage or determination.                                                               |
| Prophecy   | A prediction of what will happen in the future                                                  |
| Malevolent | Wanting to do evil to others                                                                    |
| Traitor    | A person who betrays someone                                                                    |
| Motif      | An idea or symbol that is repeated throughout the play                                          |

| Characters in Macbeth                                   |                                                                |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Macbeth</b><br><br>Ambitious<br>Flawed<br>Tyrannical | <b>Lady Macbeth</b><br><br>Manipulative<br>Dominant<br>Haunted |
| <b>Duncan</b><br><br>Benevolent<br>Naive<br>Respected   | <b>Banquo</b><br><br>Cautious<br>Sceptical<br>Virtuous         |
| <b>Macduff</b><br><br>Passionate<br>Honest<br>Moral     | <b>Witches</b><br><br>Prophetic<br>Supernatural<br>Cunning     |

| Plot summary                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ACT 1</b><br>After fighting for Duncan in battle, Macbeth and Banquo are given prophecies which cause Macbeth to consider regicide. He is encouraged by his wife who manipulates him. | <b>ACT 2</b><br>Macbeth murders Duncan but is filled with regret. Lady Macbeth chastises him for this and plants the daggers on the guards. Malcolm and Donalbain flee Scotland. | <b>ACT 3</b><br>Macbeth is king and Banquo begins to suspect him of murder. Macbeth becomes suspicious of him in return and arranges Banquo and Fleance to be murdered. Macbeth hallucinates Banquo's ghost. | <b>ACT 4</b><br>Macbeth returns to the witches for more prophecies. They tell him to be fearful of Macduff. Macbeth orders the death of Macduff's family. Macduff is in England forming an army with Malcolm. | <b>ACT 5</b><br>Lady Macbeth is driven mad by her guilt. Malcolm and Macduff's army rage way against Macbeth. Macbeth is killed. Malcolm is crowned king of Scotland. |

| Key Quotations                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| “Brave Macbeth, well he deserves that name” A1S2                           | “Fair is foul and foul is fair” A1S1               |
| “Look like the innocent flower but be the serpent under’t” A1S5            | “Is this a dagger which I see before me?” A2S1     |
| “Will all great Neptune’s ocean wash this blood clean from my hand?” A2S2  | “O, full of scorpions is my mind” A3S2             |
| “Your wife and babes savagely slaughtered” A4S3                            | “This dead butcher and his fiend-like queen” A5S8  |

## Model paragraph for Question 2

Lady Macbeth changes throughout the play. Write about some of the ways Lady Macbeth changes and how Shakespeare presents this. (25)

\*5 of this question's marks are allocated to spelling, punctuation and the use of vocabulary and sentence structures.

Connective

Writer's name

Inference (your own idea)

quotation to support

Explanation

Audience reaction

Keyword analysis/SST

Writer's intentions

Link to the wider play

Firstly, Shakespeare presents Lady Macbeth as manipulative when she tells Macbeth to "look like the innocent flower but be the serpent under't." This shows her deceitful personality because she is instructing her husband to act noble and honest but be evil and cunning underneath. Shakespeare might have included this quotation to show that Macbeth needed someone to encourage him to commit regicide. It makes the audience question whether he would have proceeded to kill the king on his own or whether he needed Lady Macbeth's persuasion to commit such a horrific act. Shakespeare has used the metaphor 'innocent flower' to highlight the themes of appearance and reality. A flower has positive connotations but he must hide his evil thoughts underneath. Lady Macbeth's manipulative actions are also shown when she questions Macbeth's masculinity and states "When you durst do it, then you were a man," Lady Macbeth appears to be a trusted subject of Duncan's but underneath she is calculating, evil and manipulative.

## Exam information

### Question 1 (15 marks)

Analyse an extract from the play (do not need discuss wider play)

Spend approx. 20 minutes on this section

Aim for approx. 3 pghs in the main body of the essay

Think about how an audience might respond

Lots of quotes - minimum 5

### Question 2 (25 marks)

Essay question on the whole play

Spend approx. 40 minutes on this section

Aim for approx. four paragraphs in the main body of the essay

Track the play chronologically

5 marks are allocated for SPAG

## Key themes

