LEARN ME! pack

Macbeth Revision Pack

Macbeth

Revision Techniques for English

English Language

Section A (reading)

Read everyday. Ensure you have a good quality fiction book on the go, and read at least 10 minutes every day. Read non-fiction (good quality news or blogs, autobiographies, etc.)

Think about **language and structural** features within a page of your reading book. Consider **what the writer wants the reader to feel, to think or to imagine.** For non-fiction, what is the writer's **perspective or attitudes?**

Practise answering exam questions

Section B (writing)

Script your answer to the creative task on **Paper 1**. (Speak to your teacher about this.) Learn this script and practise reproducing it in timed conditions.

For **Paper 2**, learn the **structure** to a non-fiction piece. **Practise writing sections,** eg. your opening, your anecdote. Always think about using high-level punctuation in each piece of writing.

English Literature

R&J, J&H, AIC

Learn **3 quotations per poem** (esp beginning, middle, end)
Learn **key quotations** from AIC, R&J and J&H - you probably need about **25-30 short quotations f**or each text.

Write out the quotations again and again, and checking for errors. **Explode them** on revision cards. **Make posters** and stick them up in your bedrooms, or round the house.

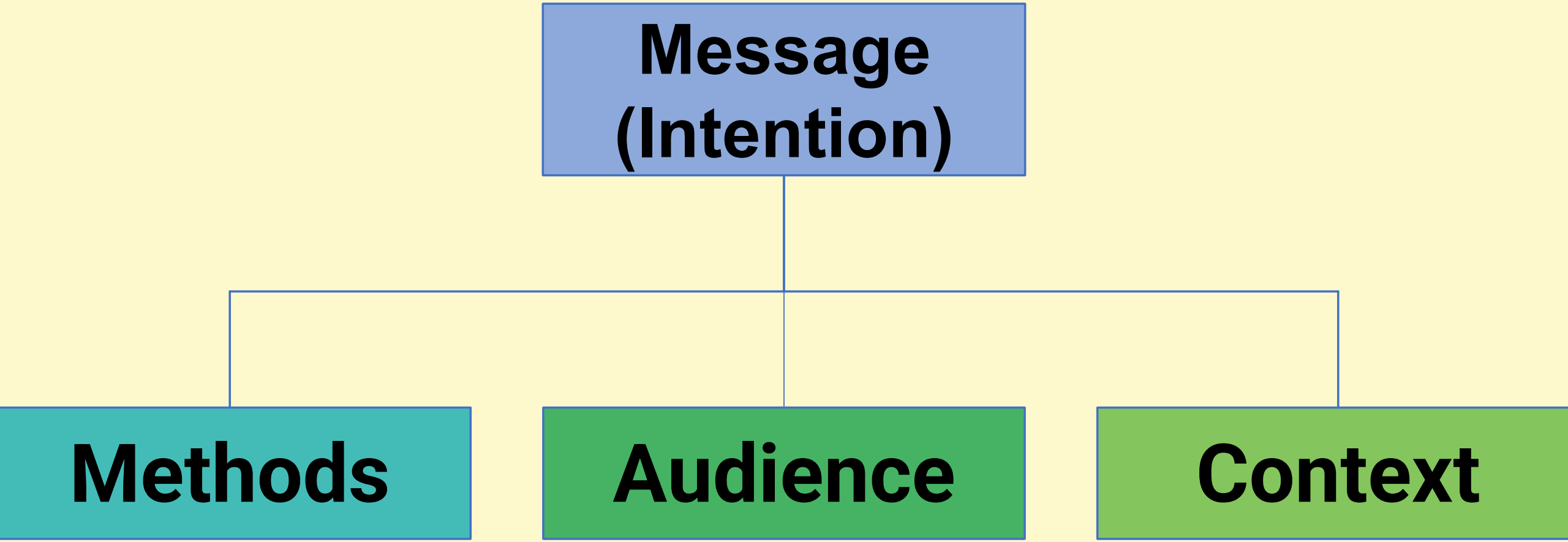
Group the poems by **themes** and consider how they link within the themes. Consider what **characters** in the other texts symbolise and how they fit into themes.

Practice answering exam questions. Just write out some thesis statements based on common themes. Practise individual analytical paragraphs. Share them with your teachers.

Unseen Poetry

Read unseen poetry. Write out the **writer's message**. Identify how key lines link with this and name the method used.
Practise exploding quotations. **Practise** analytical paragraphs.

English Literature


Message
(Intention)
Methods
Audience
Context

Paper 1: 1 hour, 45 mins		Paper 2: 2 hours, 15 minutes		
Romeo and Juliet (30 + 4 marks)	**Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde (30 marks)**	**An Inspector Calls (30 + 4 marks)**	**Poetry (30 marks)**	**Unseen Poetry (24 + 8 marks)**
Learn the key scenes by heart	Learn the key five quotes per character	Learn these three quotes per character by heart	Learn the top ten quotes for Power and Conflict	Learn how to answer the question

Macbeth
Key things to remember

- Set in Scotland
- The Witches' prophecies
- Murder
- Macbeth's tyranny and unchecked ambition
- Supernatural influence
- Downfall
- Ambition and power
- Fate vs free will
- Guilt vs madness
- Kingship vs order

Message (Intention)

Perhaps **Shakespeare's message is…**

- **Ambition can lead to destruction**
- **Power corrupts moral judgement**
- **Guilt and conscience bring suffering**
- **Appearances can hide dangerous truths**
- **The supernatural can influence human actions**

Methods

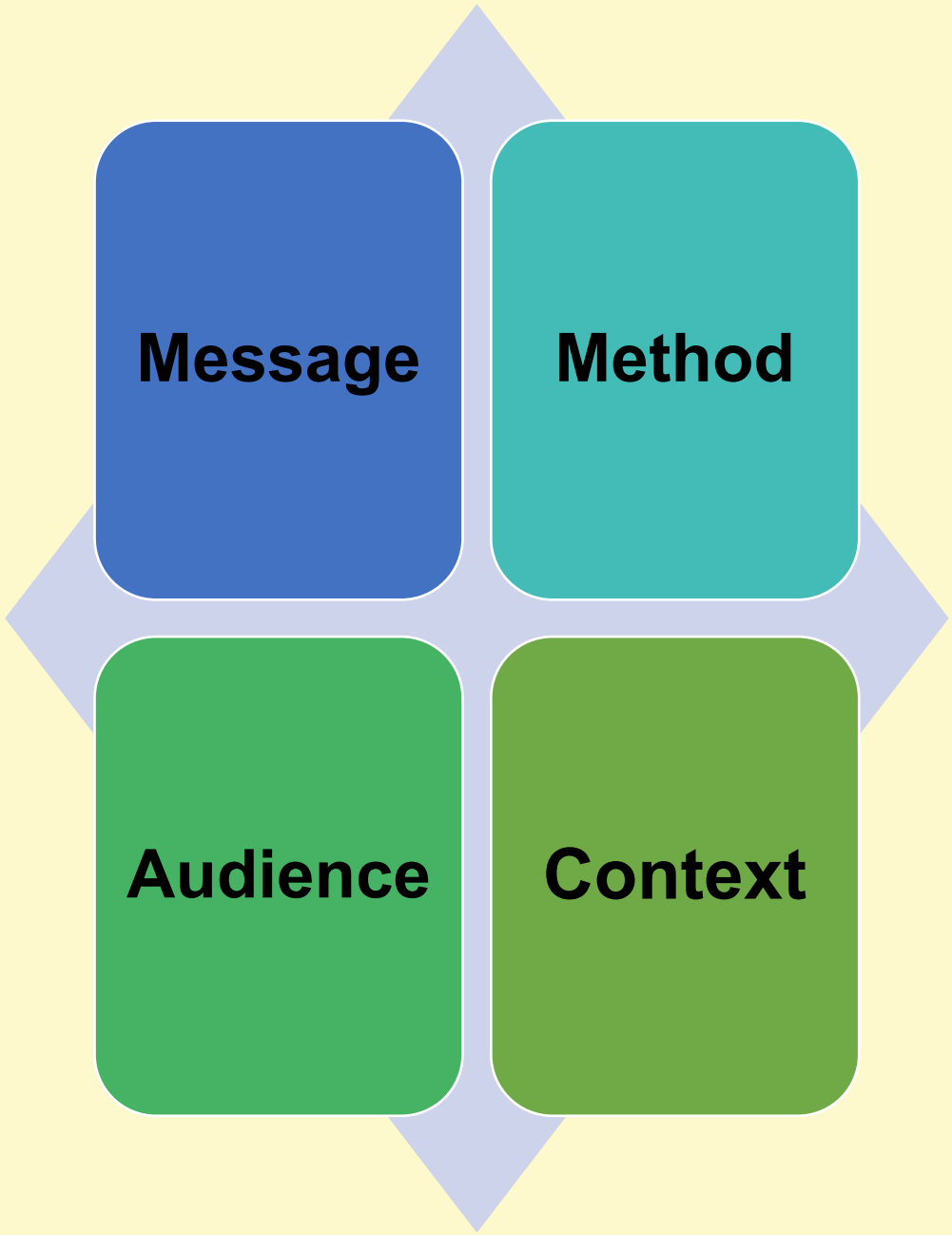
- **Imagery**
- **Symbolism**
- **Motifs**
- **Figurative language**
- **Irony**
- **Soliloquies**
- **Tragic hero**
- **Contrast**
- **Cyclical structure**

Audience

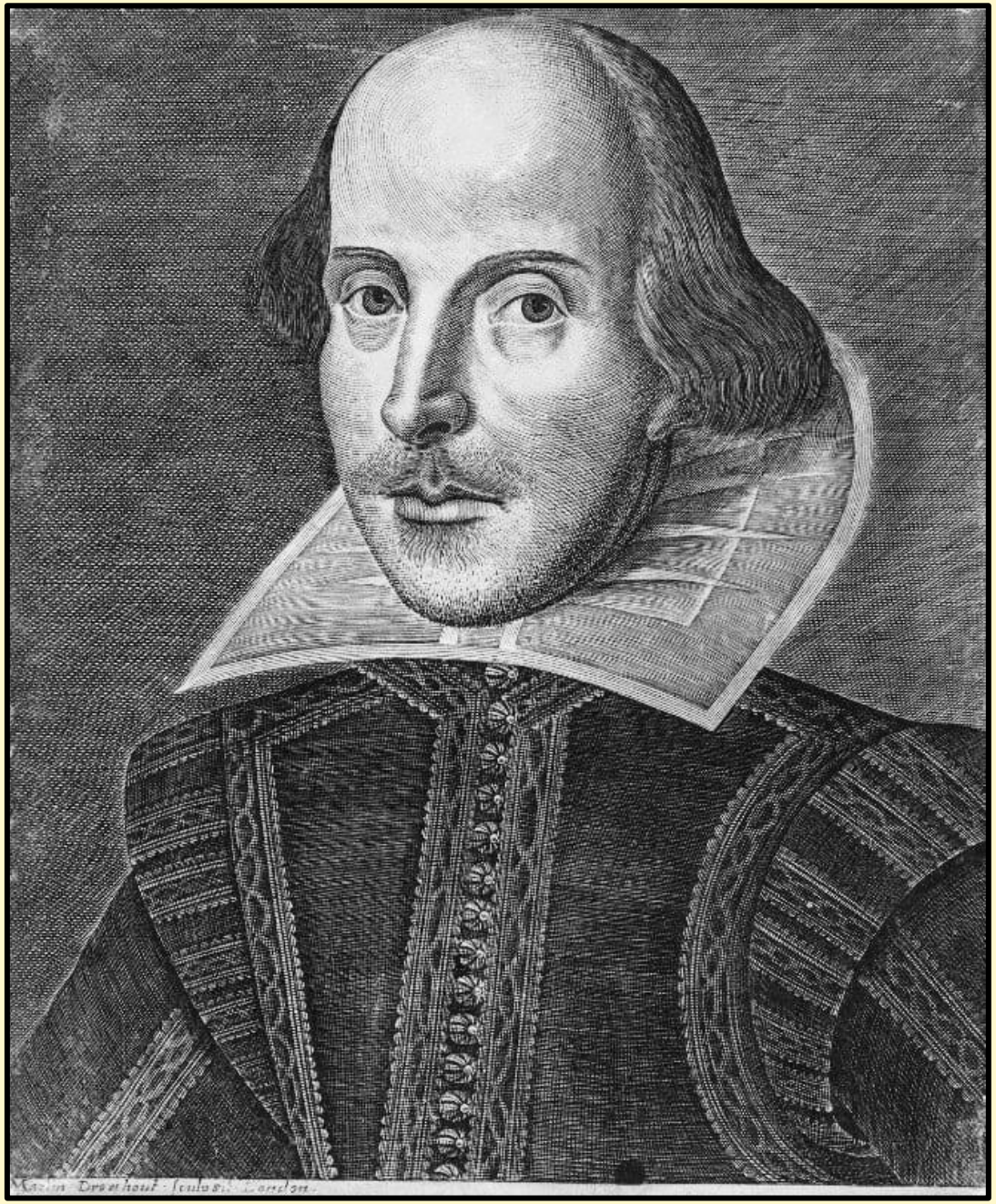
- **Shocked by the portrayal of Lady Macbeth**
- **Appalled by the regicide of Macbeth**
- **Astonished and fearful by the supernatural**

Context

- **Patriarchal society**
- **The Divine Rights of Kings**
- **Kings James I and political influence**
- **Belief in witchcraft and the supernatural**
- **Social order**
- **Fear of treason (Gunpowder Plot)**
- **Views of masculinity and honour**

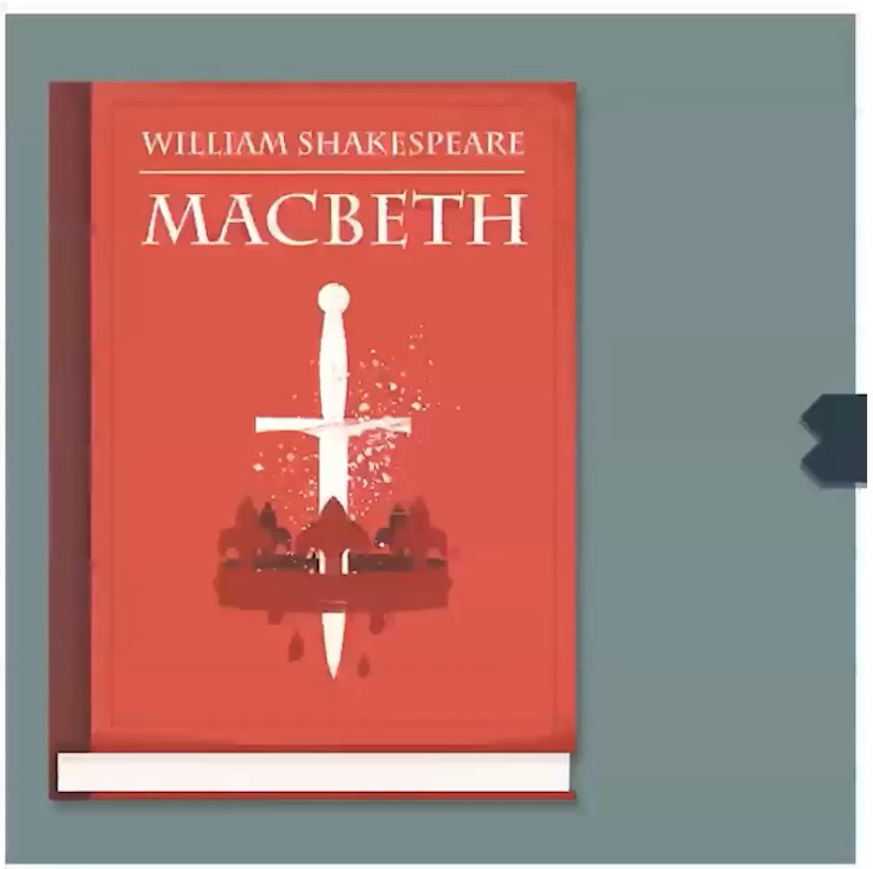


Essay plan: Three words woven throughout
P1: Extract
P2: Elsewhere
P3: Either extract or elsewhere



- Shakespeare's works are globally renowned now, but during his lifetime, he enjoyed success but on a smaller scale.
- He wrote poetry, tragedies, comedies and histories. Macbeth is a tragedy.
- Shakespeare's tragedies draw upon the Greek traditions within the theatre. He creates flawed characters that are 'doomed', due to their hubris - their fatal flaw.
- Shakespeare's tragedies were performed in the round in his own theatre - The Globe - in London. Queen Elizabeth I and King James I were often in attendance.

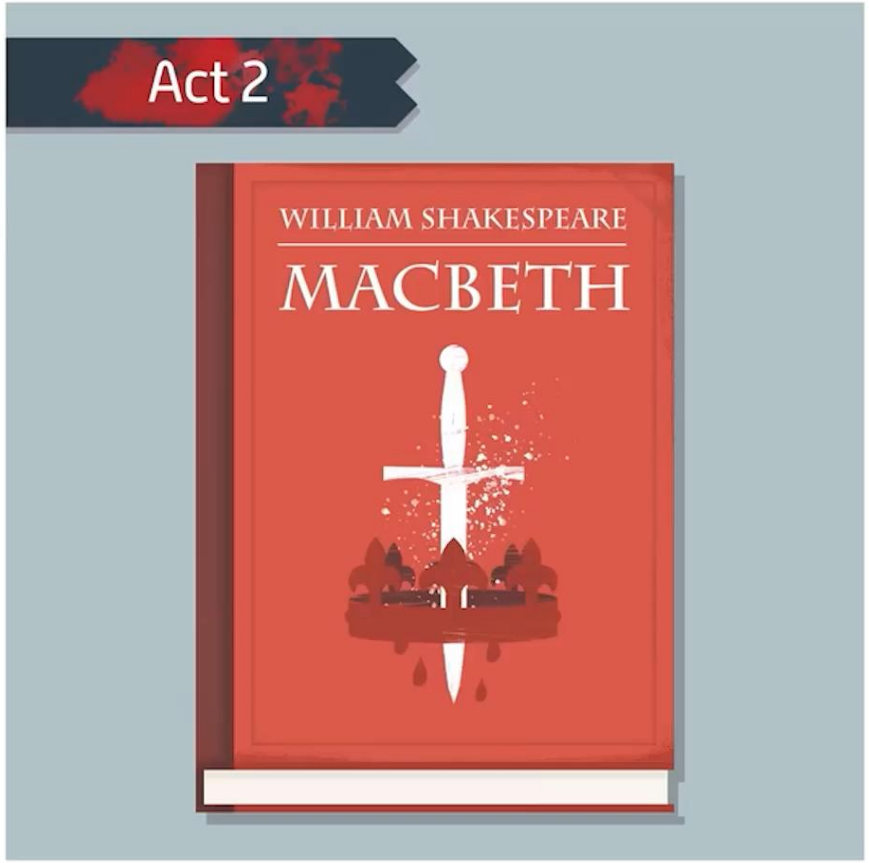
Act 1 Scene 1 + 2 “Fair is foul, and foul is fair.” “What bloody man is that?” “For brave Macbeth – well he deserves that name.”	**Act 1 Scene 3** “All hail, Macbeth! Hail to thee, Thane of Glamis!” “All hail, Macbeth! Hail to thee, Thane of Cawdor!” “All hail, Macbeth, that shalt be king hereafter!”	**Act 1 Scene 4 + 5** “Stars, hide your fires.” “My dearest partner of greatness.” “Unsex me here.”	**Act 1 Scene 6 + 7** “This castle hath a pleasant seat.” “If it were done when ’tis done…” “I have no spur… but only vaulting ambition.”
Act 2 Scene 1 + 2 “Is this a dagger which I see before me?” “Macbeth does murder sleep.” “A little water clears us of this deed.”	**Act 2 Scene 3** “Knock, knock! Who’s there?” “O horror, horror, horror!” “Had I but died an hour before this chance.”	**Act 3 Scene 1** “To be thus is nothing; but to be safely thus.” “Our fears in Banquo stick deep.” “Upon my head they placed a fruitless crown.”	**Act 3 Scene 3** “There’s but one down.” “The son has fled.” “We have lost the best half of our affair.”
Act 3 Scene 4 “Never shake thy gory locks at me!” “Thou canst not say I did it.” “Blood will have blood.”	**Act 3 Scene 5** “How did you dare to trade and traffic with Macbeth?” “And you all know security is mortals’ chiefest enemy.”	**Act 4 Scene 1** “Double, double toil and trouble.” “Something wicked this way comes.” “None of woman born shall harm Macbeth.”	**Act 4 Scene 2** “His flight was madness.” “He has killed me, mother.” “What, you egg!”
Act 5 Scene 1 “Out, damned spot!” “All the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand.” “What’s done cannot be undone.”	**Act 5 Scene 5 + 6 + 7** “She should have died hereafter.” “Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow.” “Life’s but a walking shadow.”	**Act 5 Scene 8** “Turn, hell-hound, turn!” “Macduff was from his mother’s womb untimely ripped.” “Hail, King of Scotland!”	



Macbeth Plot Points

Act One

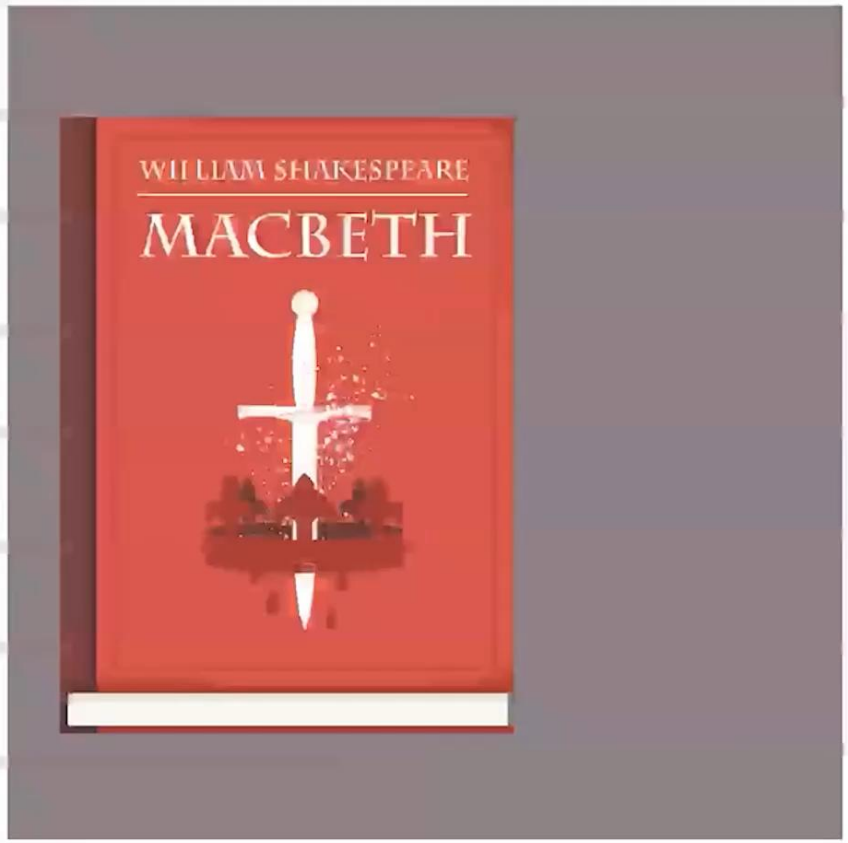
- Write notes as we watch
- Use your note to write a summary of the plot of Macbeth



Macbeth Plot Points

Act Two

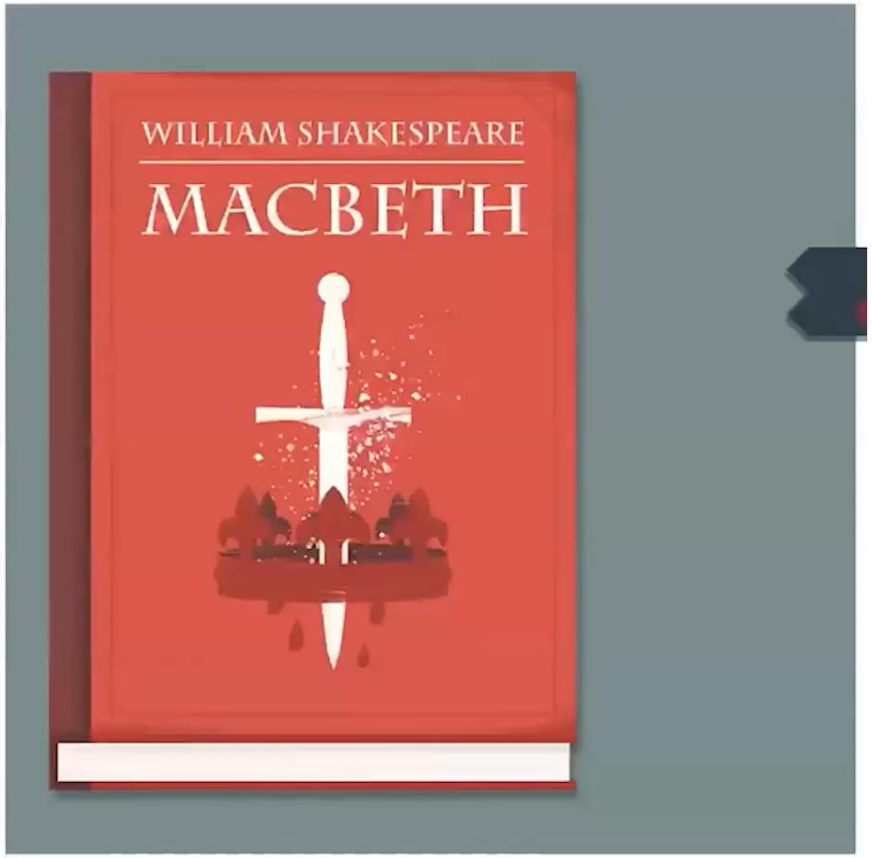
- Write notes as we watch
- Use your note to write a summary of the plot of Macbeth



Macbeth Plot Points

Act Three

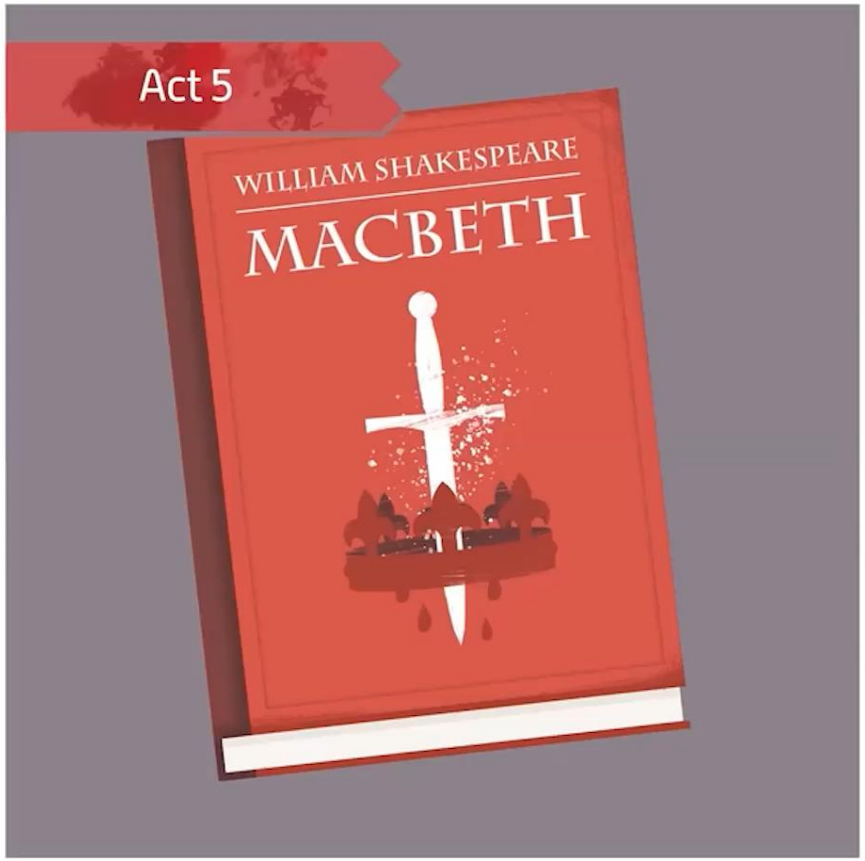
- Write notes as we watch
- Use your note to write a summary of the plot of Macbeth



Macbeth Plot Points

Act Four

- Write notes as we watch
- Use your note to write a summary of the plot of Macbeth



Macbeth Plot Points

Act Five

- Write notes as we watch
- Use your note to write a summary of the plot of Macbeth

Read the following extract from Act 1 Scene 2 and answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play, the Scottish army, led by Macbeth and Banquo are fighting a Norwegian invasion and a rebel army led by Macdonald.

Sergeant
Doubtful it stood;
As two spent swimmers, that do cling together
And choke their art. The merciless Macdonwald--
Worthy to be a rebel, for to that
The multiplying villanies of nature
Do swarm upon him--from the western isles
Of kerns and gallowglasses is supplied;
And fortune, on his damned quarrel smiling,
Show'd like a rebel's whore: but all's too weak:
For brave Macbeth--well he deserves that name--
Disdaining fortune, with his brandish'd steel,
Which smoked with bloody execution,
Like valour's minion carved out his passage
Till he faced the slave;
Which ne'er shook hands, nor bade farewell to him,
Till he unseam'd him from the nave to the chaps,
And fix'd his head upon our battlements.

DUNCAN
O valiant cousin! worthy gentleman!

Starting with this extract, how does Shakespeare present Macbeth as a powerful character?

Write about:
- how Shakespeare presents Macbeth as a powerful character in this extract
- how Shakespeare presents Macbeth as a powerful character in the play as a whole

[30 marks]
[AO4 4 marks]

Read the following extract from Act 1 Scene 5 and answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play, Lady Macbeth is reading a letter from Macbeth.

Lady Macbeth

The raven himself is hoarse
That croaks the fatal entrance of Duncan
Under my battlements. Come, you spirits
That tend on mortal thoughts, unsex me here,
And fill me from the crown to the toe top-full
Of direst cruelty! make thick my blood;
Stop up the access and passage to remorse,
That no compunctious visitings of nature
Shake my fell purpose, nor keep peace between
The effect and it! Come to my woman's breasts,
And take my milk for gall, you murdering ministers,
Wherever in your sightless substances
You wait on nature's mischief! Come, thick night,
And pall thee in the dunnest smoke of hell,
That my keen knife see not the wound it makes,
Nor heaven peep through the blanket of the dark,
To cry 'Hold, hold!'

Starting with this extract, how does Shakespeare present Macbeth as a dangerous character?

Write about:
• how Shakespeare presents Lady Macbeth as a dangerous character in this extract
• how Shakespeare presents Lady Macbeth as a dangerous character in the play as a whole

[30 marks]
[AO4 4 marks]

Read the following extract from Act 1 Scene 7 and answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play, Macbeth is considering whether to kill Duncan.

Macbeth

If it were done when 'tis done, then 'twere well
It were done quickly: if the assassination
Could trammel up the consequence, and catch
With his surcease success; that but this blow
Might be the be-all and the end-all here,
But here, upon this bank and shoal of time,
We'ld jump the life to come. But in these cases
We still have judgment here; that we but teach
Bloody instructions, which, being taught, return
To plague the inventor: this even-handed justice
Commends the ingredients of our poison'd chalice
To our own lips. He's here in double trust;
First, as I am his kinsman and his subject,
Strong both against the deed; then, as his host,
Who should against his murderer shut the door,
Not bear the knife myself. Besides, this Duncan
Hath borne his faculties so meek, hath been
So clear in his great office, that his virtues
Will plead like angels, trumpet-tongued, against
The deep damnation of his taking-off;
And pity, like a naked new-born babe,
Striding the blast, or heaven's cherubim, horsed
Upon the sightless couriers of the air,
Shall blow the horrid deed in every eye,
That tears shall drown the wind. I have no spur
To prick the sides of my intent, but only
Vaulting ambition, which o'erleaps itself
And falls on the other.

Starting with this extract, how does Shakespeare the issue of morality?

Write about:
- how Shakespeare presents the theme of morality in this extract
- how Shakespeare presents the theme of morality in the play as a whole

[30 marks]
[AO4 4 marks]

Read the following extract from Act 4 Scene 1 and answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play, Macbeth is asking the witches questions about their prophecies.

HECATE
O well done! I commend your pains;
And every one shall share i' the gains;
And now about the cauldron sing,
Live elves and fairies in a ring,
Enchanting all that you put in.

Music and a song: 'Black spirits,' & c

HECATE retires

Second Witch
By the pricking of my thumbs,
Something wicked this way comes.
Open, locks,
Whoever knocks!

Enter MACBETH

MACBETH
How now, you secret, black, and midnight hags!
What is't you do?

ALL
A deed without a name.

MACBETH
I conjure you, by that which you profess,
Howe'er you come to know it, answer me:
Though you untie the winds and let them fight
Against the churches; though the yesty waves
Confound and swallow navigation up;
Though bladed corn be lodged and trees blown down;
Though castles topple on their warders' heads;
Though palaces and pyramids do slope
Their heads to their foundations; though the treasure
Of nature's germens tumble all together,
Even till destruction sicken; answer me
To what I ask you.

Starting with this extract, how does Shakespeare present the idea of the supernatural?

Write about:
- how Shakespeare presents the idea of the supernatural in this extract
- how Shakespeare presents the idea of the supernatural in the play as a whole

[30 marks]
[AO4 4 marks]