

Macbeth (aka "The Scottish Play")

From page v in the Dover Thrift Edition

1. This is a story of "catastrophic regicide." Put that into more common language.

2. This play will be a "depiction of _____" and the guilt and _____ that can come from it.

3. First produced in _____, it was probably written after both _____ and

_____.

4. This play is significantly shorter than Shakespeare's other great tragedies. How might this be explained? _____

5. The version we are reading is referred to as the "_____ Shakespeare."

Act I, sc i (location _____)

1. When and where will the witches meet again? _____

2. What is the significance of the line "Fair is foul, and foul is fair"? _____

Act I, sc ii (location _____)

1. Yuck! What did Macbeth do to poor Macdonwald? _____

2. What deal do Macbeth and Banquo make with Sweno, king of Norway (the guys they're fighting)?

3. How will Duncan reward Macbeth's bravery? _____

Act I, sc iii (location _____)

1. Why did the first witch get angry at the sailor's wife? _____

2. What about the witches makes it hard for Banquo to decide if they are women? _____

3. By what three titles do the witches call Macbeth? _____

4. What predictions do the witches make about Banquo? _____

5. In asides, what does Macbeth consider in this scene? _____

Act I, sc iv (location _____)

1. What news has reached King Duncan? _____
2. According to Macbeth, what is the duty of the king? _____
3. Who will succeed Duncan as king? _____
4. Hmmmm. . .what concern does Macbeth have now? _____
5. What opinion does Duncan have about Macbeth? _____

Act I, sc v (location _____)

1. Why did Macbeth write a letter to his wife? _____

2. What worries Lady Macbeth about her husband? Quote directly from the play. _____

3. What does she hope to be able to do? _____
4. What does Lady Macbeth mean when she asks the spirits to "unsex" her? _____

5. What kind of atmosphere does she pray for? _____
6. What advice does Lady Macbeth give to Macbeth as to how to act when Duncan arrives? _____

Act I, sc vi (location _____)

Act I, sc vii (location _____)

1. What are the four reasons Macbeth gives to himself as to why he should not kill Duncan? _____

2. What argument does Lady Macbeth make to try to get her husband back on track to kill Duncan?

3. So the plan is to kill Duncan as he _____. What plan do they have for his guards?

4. What does Macbeth have to say about his wife's childbearing status? _____

Act II, sc I (location _____)

1. What gift has Duncan given to Lady Macbeth? _____
2. What did Banquo dream about? _____
3. Alone, Macbeth sees _____.

4. What might tattle on him? _____
5. A bell rings. What does it mean for Macbeth? _____ What does it mean for Duncan? _____

Act II, sc ii (location _____)

1. What shrieks? _____
2. Lady Macbeth would have killed Duncan if Duncan _____.
3. Apparently the guards were roused from their slumber as Macbeth killed Duncan. One cried out, " _____;" the other, " _____." What did Macbeth, desperately in need of a blessing, want to say but could not? _____
4. Macbeth hears a voice say, "Sleep _____ . Glamis hath _____ , and therefore Cawdor shall _____ no more: Macbeth shall _____ ."
5. Macbeth is behaving irrationally. What three things does Lady Macbeth want him to do to make sure things go as planned? _____
6. Macbeth thinks there is enough blood on his hands to _____.
7. Lady Macbeth comes back into the room. Though her hands may be as red as her husband's, her _____ is not as _____, meaning _____.
8. The knocking at the door continues. What does Macbeth wish? _____

Act II, sc iii (location _____)

1. As the porter takes his time answering the door, he pretends he is opening the door to _____ and provides a little comic relief as he considers who might be knocking to be let in.
2. What three things does drinking provoke? _____
3. Last night was a bad night according to Lennox. What were some of the things that happened?

4. On page 26, Macduff makes reference to a "new Gorgon." Who was the old Gorgon (and story)?

5. Sleep is called " _____'s _____." Shakespeare used this phrase in several plays.
6. Why does Macduff not want to tell Lady Macbeth what has happened? _____

7. With Duncan dead, Macbeth doesn't want to live either. He says, "There's nothing _____ in _____: All is but _____: _____ and _____ is dead; The _____ of _____ is drawn. . ."

8. What happens to Lady Macbeth? _____

9. What plans to Malcolm and Donalbain come up with and why? _____

Act II, sc iv (location _____)

1. According to the old man, this is the strangest night he's seen in _____ years!

2. What weird thing happened last Tuesday? _____

3. What did Duncan's horses do? _____

4. The killing continues. Who's dead now? _____ Who killed them? _____

What was their motivation? _____

5. Why has Macbeth gone to Scone?

Act III, sc i (location _____)

1. How does Banquo feel about Macbeth's rise to king? _____

2. What news does Macbeth have of Malcolm and Donalbain? _____

3. What line spoken by Macbeth lets us know he's worried about Banquo? _____

4. Macbeth remembers that the weird sisters (the witches) said that Banquo would father a "line of kings." In order for that to be true, what must be true about Macbeth? (2 things) _____

He also remembers that when the weird sisters said he (Macbeth) would be king, Banquo _____.

How do you explain Banquo's reaction? _____

5. How has Macbeth turned the murderers against Banquo? _____

6. By killing Banquo, what two things will the murderers do for themselves? _____

7. Who else must be killed? _____

Act III, sc ii (location)

1. According to Lady Macbeth, her husband should stop thinking about his part in Duncan's death because "Things with all _____/Should be without _____: what's _____."

2. What does Macbeth mean when he uses the snake as a metaphor? _____

3. How did Duncan come out ahead in all this? _____

4. What must it be like to have a mind that is full of scorpions? _____

5. What does Lady Macbeth not know? _____

Act III, sc iii (location _____)

1. That's odd. Now there are three _____.

2. As he dies, Banquo urges Fleance to _____ so that he can _____.

Act III, sc iv (location _____)

1. Macbeth wants to be sure Banquo is dead. In what strange way does he ask his question?

2. How was Banquo killed? _____

3. This Shakespeare guy is good! What earlier image is brought back to life? (pun intended) _____

4. Who is the dinner guest seen only by Macbeth? _____

5. For the second time in the play, a reference is made to a problem Macbeth has. What is it? _____

How do you think we are to interpret this? _____

6. Macbeth longs for the good ol' days when the dead _____!

7. The ghost appears for a second time. Macbeth rages it at, and it goes away. Lady Macbeth has had enough: Macbeth is _____ the party!

8. What is strange and appropriate about the hour? _____

9. Macbeth will seek out _____ for advice.

Act III, sc v (location _____)

1. Hecate seems to be the _____, and she chastises the weird sisters for _____, for telling things to Macbeth, a man who is _____ful and _____ful.

2. "And you all know _____/Is mortals' chiefest _____." Put this into more common language: _____

Act III, sc vi (location _____)

1. Who is protecting Duncan's son in England? _____ Why has Macduff gone to England?

Act IV, sc i (location _____)

1. What human parts go into the brew the witches are making? _____

1. "By the _____ of my _____/Something _____ this way comes."

2. The first apparition, an _____, tells Macbeth to beware of _____.

3. The second apparition, a _____, tells Macbeth that _____.

4. The third apparition, a _____, tells Macbeth that he will be safe until _____.
Macbeth is relieved since trees can't _____!

5. The witches told Macbeth not to speak to the apparitions, but he can't help himself. What does he want to know? _____

6. For how many generations will Banquo's line rule? _____

7. What plan does Macbeth have for Macduff? _____

Act IV, sc ii (location _____)

1. What disagreement do Lady Macduff and her son have? _____

2. It is the job of honest men to _____.

3. What is a "womanly defence"? _____

4. Now who dies? _____

Act IV, sc iii (location _____)

1. Malcolm wants to find some shade and "Weep _____."

2. Malcolm says Macbeth had been thought to be an honest man, and yet "A good and virtuous nature may recoil in an imperial charge." More succinctly said: Absolute power _____.

3. How does Malcolm think he would compare to Macbeth if he were king? _____

4. What intimate information does Malcolm reveal? _____

5. Old Siward and _____ men are ready to march against Macbeth.

6. The king is able to cure people of *scrofula*. What is it? _____

7. What is the "modern ecstasy" (common emotion) in Scotland? _____

8. What does *niggard* mean? _____

9. Ross has to deliver some terrible news to Macduff. How does he remind us of the messenger in *Antigone*? _____

10. Macduff has to be told several times that _____.

11. Malcolm encourages Macduff to "Dispute _____," meaning _____!

Act V, sc i (location _____)

1. What does Lady Macbeth do at night? _____
2. What always accompanies Lady Macbeth these days? _____
3. What does she do continually? _____
4. According to the doctor, she doesn't need him; she needs _____. He instructs Lady Macbeth's servant to make sure _____.

Act V, sc ii (location _____)

1. Even though Macbeth is the king, his soldiers may desert him. Why? _____
2. Macbeth's title hangs "loose about him, like a _____ Upon a _____."

Act V, sc iii (location _____)

1. What should accompany old age? _____
2. What does Macbeth keep asking for? _____

Act V, sc iv (location _____)

1. What strange command does Old Siward give? _____
_____ Now it makes sense! It will look like a _____ is coming to _____!

Act V, sc v (location _____)

1. Why is Macbeth no longer frightened by women screaming or scary stories? _____

2. What sad news does Seyton bring to Macbeth? _____
3. Finish the quote: "Out, out, brief candle! _____"

4. What bad news does the messenger bring? _____
5. What does Macbeth mean that he "gin to be a-weary of the sun"? _____

Act V, sc vi (location _____)

Act V, sc vii (location _____)

1. With his sword, Macbeth kills _____.
 2. The ghosts of Macduff's wife and children will haunt him until _____.
 3. What does Malcolm mean when he says, "We have met with foes/That strike beside us"?
- _____

Act V, sc viii (location _____)

1. What does Macbeth mean about playing the "Roman fool" and dying upon his own sword? _____

2. How was Macduff not of woman born? _____

3. Old Siward's son is dead. What comforts Old Siward? _____

4. What present does Macduff bring to Malcolm? _____

5. How will Malcolm reward the thanes and kinsmen who fought with him? _____

What will he do to those who "fled the snares of watchful tyranny"? _____
