

Kiana - English D2
Suyton = Adrien

Madduff - Jalen ✓

Brianna - Son

Bianca
Lashy
Marc

~~Duncan~~ - Macbeth ✓ golden -
udman

Duncan - Isaac ✓

Jameel - A scottish obeta

Kim → stage directions

Terra - For - R2 → Lisa: James word
Tandous - witch | Caisean - malcolm → app

Dejan Swan

A Langyah

Meka - witch 2

Brianna -
Murder 3K

Chavon - Neane

✓ Tiad - Lenno xx

Kwame - Murderer #1

Nyaa - witch 2

donald
Kean - Tay

~~Kianna~~
Murder 2 / App 1

Cathress - Nana

Messenger Moises

Kaya - leave
John - Michael
Mentel

~~scribbles~~

Rattel - Banquo App 2

An - Jim - 7 mins

Roderick - Lash

Duncan-Shaun

Malcolm - Charles

Donalbain

Macbeth - Tyler Keiosha

Banquo- Sara

Macduff- Teal

Lennox- Paula

Ross-Dai'Shlonne

Menteith- Carlos

Angus- Terjuan

Caithness- Markyl

Fleance- Andrea

Siward JP

Young Siward- Markyl

Seyton- Malik

Son- Gabriel

Doctor- Alicia

Porter- Bailen

Old Man- Rwin

Murderer 1- Brianna

Murderer 2-

Murderer 3- Davante

Gabriel

Lady Macbeth- Brailey

Lady Macduff - Jalesa

Gentlewoman - Danielle

Hecate- Nakayta

Witch 1- Tim

Witch 2- Ayo

Witch 3 - PJ

Apparition 1- Joy

Apparition 2- Vicky

Apparition 3- Keishanda

Narrator- Tom

Thursday, November 14, 2013

Objective: Students will begin to analyze the motive of ambition as it relates to tragic heroes such as Rae Carruth and Macbeth by completing a philosophical chairs activity.

Essential Question:

How is Macbeth considered a tragic hero?

Warm-up:

Review your homework questions.

Friday, November 15, 2013

Students will continue the discussion of ambition as a motive relating to characterization by completing discussion questions and a rubric.

Students will also begin to analyze the play *Macbeth* and its main character Macbeth as a tragedy and tragic hero.

Warm-up:

Take out your questions and begin reviewing.



Macbeth

by William Shakespeare

Soliloquy: a speech delivered by 1 person and no one else on stage to listen.

Monologue: a person that speaks (a long speech) with others listening.

Dramatic Irony: when something happens that is unexpected but the audience knew it was coming.

Aside: a conversation that was had on stage but it was not part of the main dialogue.

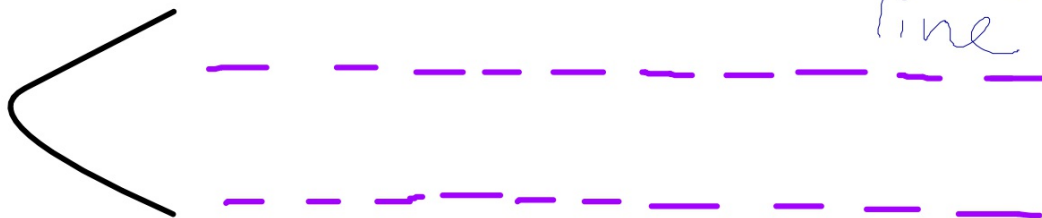
Foreshadowing: hints about what will happen before it happens.

Tragic hero: a character that possess a flaw that ultimately leads to their demise.

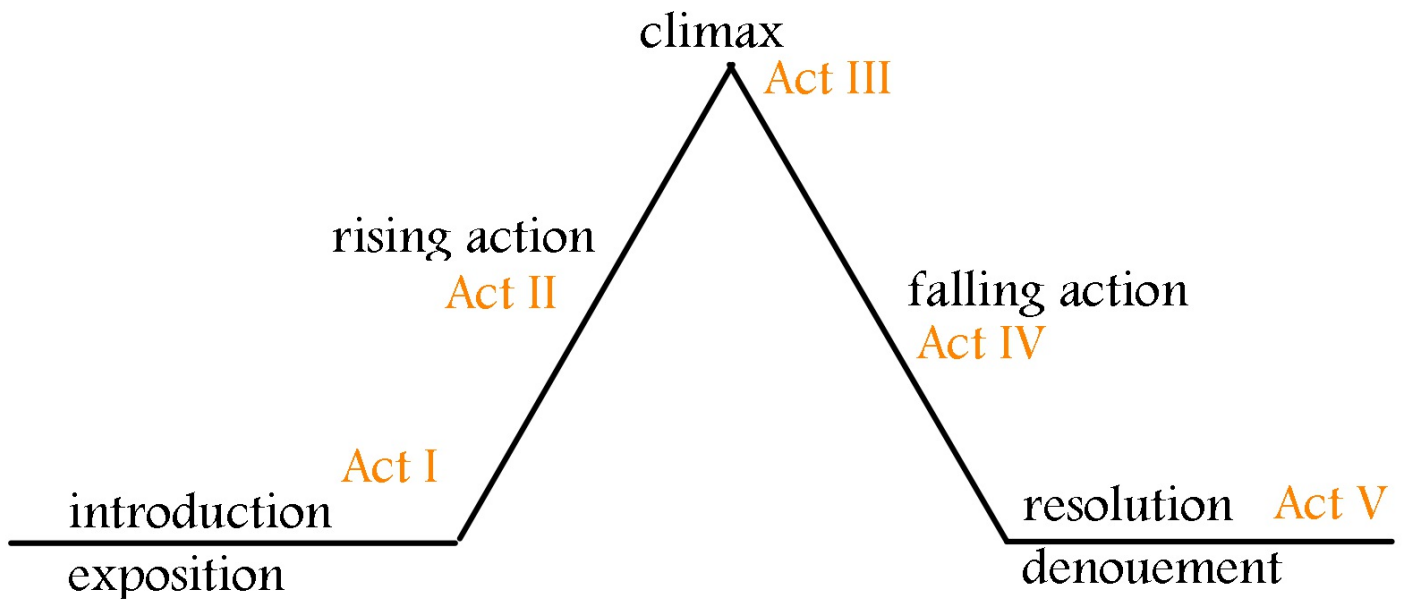
Tragic flaw: a characteristic that brings about the failure of the hero.

Blank verse: unrhymed iambic pentameter:

10 beats per line



Plot Structure: Freitag's Pyramid



Tragic Hero Examples:

Beowulf: loyalty

Odysseus: arrogance

Oedipus: fear

Macbeth:

Abbreviations:

M: Macbeth

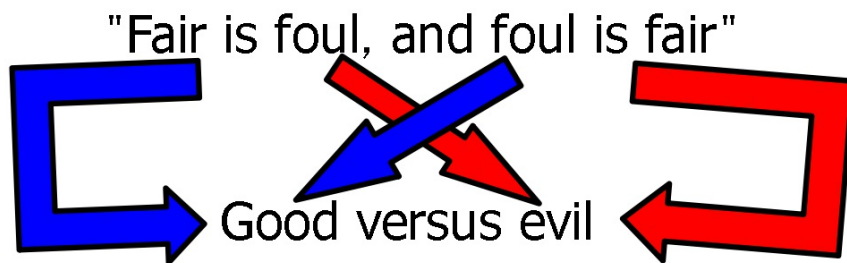
LM: Lady Macbeth

B: Banquo

KD: King Duncan

Act 1, Scene 1

3 witches meet and are planning to meet again when the
"hurlyburies" are done, when the battles are lost or won"



Theme (on going list): good/evil and what do they mean

Act 1, Scene 2

Injured Captain discusses battle with King Duncan; Macbeth and Banquo fought bravely.

Captain discusses Macbeth saving Malcolm's life. He seemed the soldier from the knave to the chops.

Thane of Cawdor is accused of treason by supplying Norway with information and troops.

TOC is ordered to death; his title going to Macbeth.



Humor:

The Captain has to remind the King that he is wounded and must be helped. It seems that the King has forgotten why the Captain isn't on the battle field to begin with.

Act 1, Scene 2 continued

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- KD's Thanes refused to allow the King of Norway to bury his men unless they retreated and paid \$10,000.

- KD declared victory--
 - Thane of Cawdor will be executed

 - Macbeth shall receive title of Thane of Cawdor (for saving Malcolm's life)

Monday, November 18, 2013

Students will analyze how Macbeth develops as a tragic hero through close reading (acting out) text (Act 1 Scenes 1-3), completing scene interpretation guides , class discussion and answering analysis questions for Act 1.

Students will analyze indirect/direct characterization of main characters in Macbeth by completing character analysis graphic organizers.

Essential Question: How is Macbeth considered a tragic hero?

Warm-up:

Write a summary of Macbeth Act 1, Scene 1 and 2.

Act 1, Scene 3

- The witches are described as "earthly" and that "of the air"
- Witches still possess feminine qualities, especially pettiness
- First Witch: punishes sailor [for his wife's selfishness and her not sharing the chestnuts] by putting him in a state of not being able to sleep.
- **SLEEP is also a reoccurring theme**
- Banquo notices the witches first, and notices that they are not of this earth.

The Prophecy:

Macbeth:

1. Thane of Glamis

2. Thane of Cawdor

3. King

The 3 Witches are allusions to Greek Mythology (The Weird Sisters, the Fates).

They represent the
past,
present and
future.

Banquo:

1. lesser than Macbeth but greater

2. not as happy as Macbeth but happier

3. will get **kings**, though thou be none

Progenitor/Genesis: Banquo will be the start.

Act 1, Scene 3 continued

- Ross gives news that KD is pleased with Macbeth's performance
- Ross announces Macbeth's new title, Thane of Cawdor

Think about this:

What two ways could Macbeth ever be King?

1. Kill KD or 2. wait his turn

**Macbeth decides he would wait
to be king 'without my stir.'**

Act 1, Scene 3: Banquo → foreshadowing [122-126]

But 'tis **strange:**

The prophecy

And oftentimes, to win us to **our harm,**

own demise

The **instruments** of **darkness** tell us truths,

Note the reference to color: dark = black = evil.

Win us with honest trifles, to **betray's**

betray us

gain our trust

In **deepest consequence.**

force us to step outside of ourselves

supernatural
creatures acting
as vehicles/
agents for
another purpose



"It seems that Banquo is suspicious of the witches. He believes they are there to distract them from the life they are to lead by hinting to what fate has in store for them. This also begs the argument for fate vs free-will. Will Macbeth become king because of fate or his free will (own doing)?"

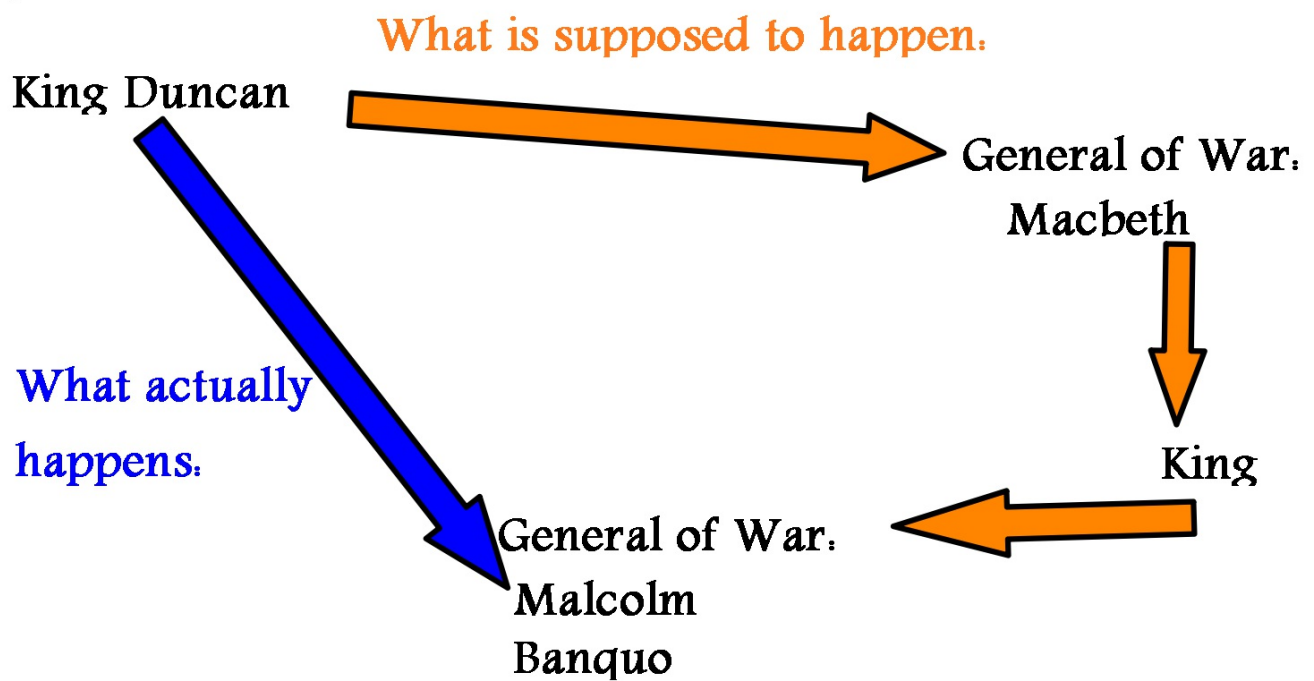
Act 1, Scene 4

- TOC did not beg for mercy upon death
 - the method, reason and morality surrounding death are important to focus on within this play
- Macbeth gets new title
- KD announces Malcolm will be Prince of Cumberland.

Notice. KD states, "He was a gentleman on whom I built an absolute trust."

Think about this. What does this say about KD's judgement of people?

Act 1, Scene 4 continued. The flow of Kings in this time period.

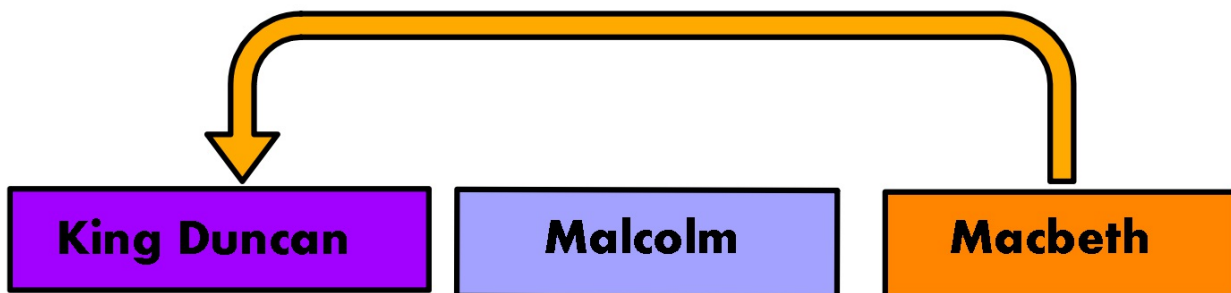


Act 1, Scene 4 continued: Macbeth must decide on what to do.

1. He can 'fall down' and drown out his 'black desires'

**Notice: black desires
black is also symbolic of evil**

evil thoughts



2. or 'o'erleap'

means not only killing Duncan but Malcolm too

Act 1, Scene 5: Inverness, Macbeth's Castle

M writes Lady Macbeth a letter describing the witches' prop

First soliloquy is given by Lady Macbeth.

Why? and what is the bigger purpose of LM being first?

LM explains that she is worried about M's 'nature. -Why?

Act 1, Scene 5: Inverness, Macbeth's Castle

M writes Lady Macbeth a letter describing the witches' prop

First soliloquy is given by Lady Macbeth.

Why? and what is the bigger purpose of LM being first?

She is the introduction of evil, and by using a soliloquy, Shakespeare can highlight her inner thoughts without showing other character's opinions.

LM explains that she is worried about M's 'nature. -Why?

He lacks the illness (evilness) to kill for ambition. He has killed in battle, but he has too much morality for murder.

She plans on using her power of coercion to change his mind.

Act 1, Scene 5 continued:

LM calls on the spirits to 'unsex' her. What does this mean?

- **By calling on spirits [which could mean God, the Devil, the Universe], she is asking a greater power to forgive her of her womanhood and make her not feel any emotional connection to what she is wanting to accomplish.**
- **By removing her 'milk' and replacing it with 'gall,' she is asking for what sustains life to be replaced with what can break it down or kill it.**
- **She desires to not feel any remorse for the murder, and finally asks for the heaven and nature to not stop her actions.**

Act 1, Scene 5 continued some more...

Macbeth tells LM that Duncan will be staying overnight.

Lady Macbeth states: "O, never/ Shall sun that morrow see!"



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Act 1, Scene 5 continued: LM is not wanting to wait for M to become king--

She refers to KD's murder as 'business'

"To beguile the time,
Look like the time; bear welcome in your eye,
Your hand, your tongue: look like the innocent flower,
But be the serpent under't. "



Remember Beowulf?
Serpents (dragon) are
symbols of Satan/evil

Innocent flower is a term
used to discuss purity/
virginity/goodness. Also,
this is a historical allusion
to the famous Gunpowder
Plot.

**WE STUDIED THESE BEFORE. THESE ARE THE
ARCHETYPAL PATTERNS THAT BEGAN WITH
BEOWULF!**

Characteristics of Lady Macbeth:

GRIMEY
PERSISTENT
CONTROLLING
MEAN
EVIL
DEMANDING
TREACHEROUS
MANIPULATIVE
NO MORAL SYSTEM



Except for
her loyalty
to Macbeth!

Act 1, Scene 6: Duncan arriving at Inverness

KD Discusses setting:

Macbeth's castle seems:

- peaceful, gentle, calm, delicate air
- impenetrable

Going back to Greek Mythology...

Why is this scene important?

Allusion to hospitality.

Duncan is a guest in Macbeth's castle

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God/Goddess

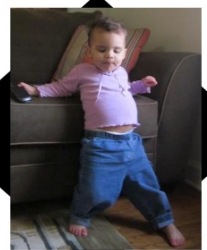
Act 1, Scene 7: Macbeth contemplating the death of KD
Issues he has:

- KD is his kinsmen (**loyalty**)
- KD is a guest in his home (**hospitality**)
- KD just rewarded him w/ title (**love/admiration**)
- killing KD would unbalance nature (**natural order**)

Macbeth decides against killing King Duncan because his morality cannot find a reason for it.

Act 1, Scene 7 continued: THE ARGUMENT

- M does not want to kill KD and calls it off.
- LM calls him a coward
- M states that he is a man: THE MAN
- LM states he promised to do this deed when he wrote the letter -- and she would have done the most inhuman act (smashing a baby) if she had promised it be done
- M asks "should we fail?"
- LM states "screw your courage to the sticking place, and we shall not fail" -- then she offers the murder plan
- M **bends and accepts** killing KD



What is cowardice about Macbeth's actions?

What does LM not know about?

- She believes that Macbeth is next in line
- She does not know that Malcolm was titled in Scene 4.

What does the relationship between M and LM appear to be like?

M calls her his "partner of greatness"

This indicates that she is a partner or = with M

LM becomes drunk with equality/power and uses that against M.