

Shakespeare— Word bank

hou - You (Subject) [*Thou art a villain!*]

Thee - You (Object) [*I give this to thee.*]

Thy - Your [*Thy sheet is stained.*]

Thine - Yours [*It shall always be thine.*]

Thyself - Yourself [*Kill thyself.*]

Hast - Have [*What hast thou done?*]

Hath— have (*hath mark'd with blood*)

Dost - Do [*Why dost thou hate me?*]

Doth - Does [*Methinks the lady doth protest too much.*]

Art - Are [*Where art thou?*]

Ye - You (can be used for plural as well) [*Ye are a fool!*] [*Ye are fools!*]

Hence - Away from this place [*I go hence.*]

Henceforth/Henceforward - From now on [*Henceforth, my son is king.*]

Thence - From there, from that place [*I come from thence.*]

Whence - Which place, what place, what source/origin [*Go back to the pit from whence you came.*]

Whencesoever - From whatever place [*Sent from London whencesoever.*]

Hither - Here/to this place [*Come hither!*]

Hitherto - Up till now [*I have escorted you hitherto.*]

Hitherward - To here/this place [*They move hitherward.*]

Thither - To that place [*She has sent me thither.*]

Whither - To which place/why, for which purpose [*Whither goest thou?*]
[*Whither wouldst thou send for me?*]

English

Shakespeare—Macbeth

Homework Booklet



Internet—watch the animated version of Macbeth

Download a free copy (ebook) of the text and begin reading: <http://www.shakespeare-online.com/plays/macbethscenes.html>

lawesm@mayfield.portsmouth.sch.uk

Task 1

Use your creative skills to make a poster representing the opening scene of Macbeth. You should think about:

- The setting
- The props (objects) on stage
- The characters and how you will present them
- The quote/text you can use to attract an audience

Task 2

Read the text on the opposite page from Act 3—scene 4

Macbeth has had his friend Banquo murdered as he fears he will expose his treacherous acts. Banquo's ghost appears at a feast at Macbeth's castle. Identify and annotate any language devices (SPAMROD) and answer the question below as a PEEE paragraph.

Task 3

Write a detailed, vivid description of seeing a ghost (as Macbeth sees Banquo in Macbeth Act 3—Sc4)

Hints and tips:

- Create a word palette of 50 adjectives to get you started!
- Use the senses – what can you see? What can you hear?
- Use descriptive language (expressive adjectives, powerful verbs, alliteration).

Optional: Draw an image to accompany your narrative

After reading the play. Write a dramatic monologue or soliloquy as a character from the play, responding to an event, character or idea explored. Try to use Shakespearean language!

For example:

- Macbeth after seeing Banquo's ghost at the banquet (guilt/witches/madness)
- Lady Macbeth manipulating her husband to kill the King (witches/evil/ambition)
- Banquo's ghost reflecting on Macbeth's actions after meeting the witches/becoming king

ASSESSMENT FOCUSSES (Language):

AO5 Lang: Communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, selecting and adapting tone, style and register for different forms, purposes and audiences. Organise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion of texts

AO6 Lang: Candidates must use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation



When discussing plays, it is important to use the correct terminology. Make sure you know what these terms mean, and that you can spell them accurately.

Term	Meaning	Learned?
Scene		
Character		
Context		
Climax		
Soliloquy		
Tension		
Suspense		
Dramatic irony		
Oxymoron		
Juxtaposition		
Stagecraft		
Elizabethan		
Morality		
The Globe Theatre		
Contemporary		
Pathetic Fallacy		
Tragedy		
Monologue		

[*The GHOST OF BANQUO enters, and sits in MACBETH's place*]

MACBETH	Here had we now our country's honour roof'd, Were the graced person of our Banquo present; Who may I rather challenge for unkindness Than pity for mischance!	40
ROSS	His absence, sir, Lays blame upon his promise. Please't your highness To grace us with your royal company.	
MACBETH	The table's full.	
LENNOX	Here is a place reserved, sir.	
MACBETH	Where?	
LENNOX	Here, my good lord. What is't that moves your highness?	
MACBETH	Which of you have done this?	
Lords	What, my good lord?	
MACBETH	Thou canst not say I did it: never shake Thy gory locks at me.	50
ROSS	Gentlemen, rise: his highness is not well.	

How does Macbeth respond to the supernatural in this scene?

How does Macbeth respond to the supernatural in the play as a whole?

Self Assess:

- Correct spelling errors
- Check punctuation (capitals, commas, apostrophes etc)
- Added language devices?
- What is the effect on the audience/reader
- Is there anymore you can add to develop your response?
- Can you add any knowledge of Elizabethan beliefs to your point?