

CHAOS and DISORDER in the EXTRACT:

IDEA 1

Key quote /analysis:

Writer’s craft—key words/characterisation:

CHAOS and DISORDER in the EXTRACT:

IDEA 2

Key quote /analysis:

Writer’s craft—key words/characterisation:

Read the following extract from Act 5, Scene 7 and then answer the question that follows. Macbeth and Macduff meet face to face. They fight.

MACBETH I bear a charmed life, which must not yield To one of woman born.

MACDUFF Despair thy charm, And let the angel whom thou still hast served Tell thee, Macduff was from his mother’s womb Untimely ripped.

MACBETH Accursèd be that tongue that tells me so, For it hath cowed my better part of man! And be these juggling fiends no more believed, That palter with us in a double sense, That keep the word of promise to our ear, And break it to our hope. I’ll not fight with thee.

MACDUFF Then yield thee, coward, And live to be the show and gaze o’ th’ time. We’ll have thee, as our rarer monsters are, Painted on a pole, and underwrit, “Here may you see the tyrant.”

MACBETH I will not yield, To kiss the ground before young Malcolm’s feet, And to be baited with the rabble’s curse. Though Birnam Wood be come to Dunsinane, And thou opposed, being of no woman born, Yet I will try the last. Before my body I throw my warlike shield. Lay on, Macduff, And damned be him that first cries, “Hold, enough!”

Exeunt, fighting. Alarums. They enter fighting, and MACBETH slain.

Starting with this extract, write about how Shakespeare presents bravery in they play.

Write about

- how Shakespeare presents Macbeth’s bravery in this extract
- how Shakespeare presents bravery in the play as a whole.

CHAOS and DISORDER in the PLAY AS A WHOLE

BEGINNING—Ideas about CHAOS and DISORDER

Key quote/s:

Analysis of character/theme:

CHAOS and DISORDER in the PLAY AS A WHOLE

MIDDLE—Ideas about CHAOS and DISORDER

Key quote/s:

Analysis of character/theme:

CHAOS and DISORDER in the PLAY AS A WHOLE

END—Ideas about CHAOS and DISORDER :

Key quote/s:

Analysis of character/theme:

Sentence Starters

Shakespeare introduces the character as... Shakespeare uses... Shakespeare wants to.... Shakespeare communicates..... Shakespeare intends to.... Shakespeare decided to start with.... Shakespeare presents Macbeth as... The play closes/opens with.... Shakespeare wants to audience to think that..... The character is presented as.....by the Shakespeare to..... Shakespeare uses negative language because he wants to show..... Shakespeare want the audience/reader to understand.... The character embodies/ represents/ symbolises.... Shakespeare illustrates the idea through... The idea of....is presented by Shakespeare through.... The concept is explored through the use of.... When Shakespeare uses.....he wants to convey the idea that..... X is portrayed as..... A sense of.....is created by Shakespeare by..... The entrance of X symbolises..... We already know that.....because.... The audience is aware of... When the reader discovers Shakespeare uses dramatic irony when.... The use of imperative/ questions suggest.... This character is first presented as.... This is a turning point because..... Shakespeare may be trying to/ could be trying to show... Shakespeare is influenced by.... The audience may interpret this as.... Shakespeare challenges the audience to.... The concept of..... The writer’s concept...



William Shakespeare

Remember, a good response (Level 4 or higher) will always refer to my ideas.

‘Macbeth’ the play is a product of my imagination. The characters are things I have created. Do not treat them as real people.

To do well you need to think about the decisions I have made while writing the play and explain these ideas in your essay.