

* and ruthless
mindset -

* and ~~un~~ + untrustworthy



Act 1, Scene 6 & 7

Write a definition for dramatic irony below:

The audience knows something that the characters do not.

Explain how dramatic irony is used in Act 1, Scene 6.

Macbeth and Lady Macbeth are going to bill the King. Macbeth is going to be King.



After reading Act 1, Scene 7, complete the questions below

The most profound... (What is the most powerful line? Why?)

"I would... And dash the brains out" - shows Macbeth's madness, psychopathic *
"If she would fail!"

The climax... (What is the most tense or exciting moment? Why?)

"When we marked with blood those sleepy two" At the start he was honourable but then to be double faced *
he proves

The least profound... (What is the least powerful line? Why?)

"How now, what news?"
It is not giving us any information about what's going to happen.

The calm... (What is the most tranquil moment? Why?)

"I am settled"
- decided and no longer worried. Plan is solidified.

The journey... (How is the end of this scene different to the start? What has changed?)

At the start Macbeth is cowardly and apprehensive. But at the end of the plan they are confident.

The lesson... (What have the audience learned about the characters or key ideas by the end of this scene?)

Hubris -

Hamartia - their
In this scene Lady Macbeth and *

*The DRAMA... (How has Shakespeare created drama and tension between the characters?)

* Macbeth present their hubris, this could be their hamartia. As an audience we do not trust the two of them.

* Tension is created by this scene because Macbeth was presented as a brave and heroic person at the start. However, Lady Macbeth manipulated and influenced Macbeth to be more ambitious so he is



Look at the extract below. It is taken from a conversation between Lady Macbeth and Macbeth from Act 1, Scene 7. Annotate it, focussing on what is their relationship like at this point of the play?

Macbeth We will proceed no further in this business.
He hath honour'd me of late; and I have bought Golden opinions from all sorts of people, Which would be worn now in their newest gloss, Not cast aside so soon.

more confident to kill the Duncan and become King.

Lady Macbeth Was the hope drunk Wherein you dress'd yourself? hath it slept since? And wakes it now, to look so green and pale At what it did so freely? From this time Such I account thy love. Art thou afraid To be the same in thine own act and valour As thou art in desire? Wouldst thou have that Which thou esteem'st the ornament of life, And live a coward in thine own esteem, Letting 'I dare not' wait upon 'I would,' Like the poor cat i' the adage? MACBETH Prithee, peace: I dare do all that may become a man; Who dares do more is none.

Lady Macbeth: What beast was 't, then, That made you break enterprise to me? When you durst do it, then you were a man; And to be more than what you were, you would Be so much more the man. Nor time nor place Did then adhere, and yet you would make both. They have made themselves, and that their fitness now Does unmake you. I have given suck, and know How tender 'tis to love the babe that milks me. I would, while it was smiling in my face, Have plucked my nipple from his boneless gums And dashed the brains out, had I so sworn as you Have done to this.

* she's telling him to be more masculine stereotypical.

LM is doing the planning but Macbeth is meant to be doing it. - Lady Macbeth is more masculine.

Macbeth If we should fail
 Lady Macbeth: We fail? But screw your courage to the sticking place And we'll not fail. When Duncan is asleep (Whereto the rather shall his day's hard journey Soundly invite him), his two chamberlains Will I with wine and wassail so convince That memory, the warder of the brain, Shall be a fume, and the receipt of reason A limbeck only. When in swinish sleep Their drenchèd natures lies as in a death, What cannot you and I perform upon Th' unguarded Duncan? What not put upon His spongy officers, who shall bear the guilt Of our great quell?

Nervous but women should be more nervous according to stereotype

he's being catty

she's in charge Jacobean audience however, usually men are in charge of a relationship. This presents

* the plan and listen to LM.

LM as different and manipulative since she's 25, knowing he won't take it and prove that he's not a coward which makes him soft