

Year 9 English Term 3a Scheme of Learning: *Macbeth*

Year 9, if you are self-isolating, please follow this scheme of learning unless your English teacher emails you lessons / work; then, complete these lessons / activities instead. You should have already spent about seven weeks on *Macbeth* – look back at the Term 2b scheme of learning if you haven't got to Act 2 Scene 1 yet. **Start from Week 8: W/C 15/ 03/21.** Remember, you have your Collins Snap revision guide to help you too. There is a copy of the play on Sparknotes (including a helpful 'translation' of each scene): <https://www.sparknotes.com/nofear/shakespeare/macbeth/>

You have four English lessons per week.

<p>Week 1</p> <p>W/C: 19/04/21</p>	<p>Act 2 Scene 1 and Act 2 Scene 2</p> <p>To understand and analyse Macbeth's soliloquy in Act 2 Scene 1.</p> <p>To read and understand events in Act 2 Scene 2.</p>	<p>Read Act 2 Scene 1: Macbeth's soliloquy only.</p> <p>Compare this soliloquy to his soliloquy in Act 1 Scene 7. What reasons did Macbeth have for murdering King Duncan and not murdering Duncan?</p> <p>Recap viewpoint writing devices e.g. DA FOREST.</p> <p>Write a letter to Macbeth persuading him not to murder King Duncan.</p> <p>Read Act 2 Scene 2</p> <p>Compare and contrast Lady Macbeth and Macbeth in Act 2 Scene 2.</p> <p>In a character outline (do one for Macbeth and one for Lady Macbeth), record words and phrases to summarise Macbeth and Lady Macbeth's personalities / characters in this scene. Around the outside of the outline, find three quotations to support your points about these characters.</p>
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<p>Week 2</p> <p>W/C: 26/04/21</p>	<p>Act 2 Scene 3 and Act 2 Scene 4</p> <p>To read and understand events in Act 2 Scene 3.</p> <p>To explore Lady Macbeth and Macbeth's character in this scene.</p> <p>To compare the presentation of Lady Macbeth and Macbeth in this scene.</p> <p>To analyse the effect of the language they use.</p>	<p>Read Act 2 Scene 3.</p> <p>Consider how Macbeth and Lady Macbeth react differently to the news of King Duncan's death.</p> <p>Pick out quotations which show their reaction to Duncan's death and analyse these (explode / analyse at least one quotation per character).</p> <p>'Lady Macbeth is deceitful in this scene' – write a response to this statement. What is your view?</p> <p>'Macbeth is genuine and truly regrets what he has done' write a response to this statement. What is your view?</p> <p>Read Act 2 Scene 4.</p> <p>Research The Great Chain of Being and The Divine Right of Kings. How do these topics link to what Macbeth has done to King Duncan (murdering the rightful king) and to the events Ross, the Old Man and Macduff discuss in Act 2 Scene 4.</p>
<p>Week 3</p> <p>W/C: 4/05/21</p>	<p>To recall language techniques to include in descriptive writing.</p> <p>To produce a piece of descriptive writing.</p>	<p>Find an image to represent what Ross and the Old Man believed happened on the night of King Duncan's murder e.g. it was a dark and evil night; strange things happened; Duncan's horses are said to have eaten each other; and an owl attacked and killed a hawk.</p> <p>Find a picture of Macbeth's castle. Write a description of Macbeth's castle on the night of King Duncan's murder. Plan a response first and then spend 35 minutes writing your response.</p> <p>Self-assessment: identify and annotate the language techniques you included in your writing.</p>

	<p>To explore and analyse Banquo's character.</p> <p>To compare Macbeth and Banquo's characters.</p>	<p>In a character outline, write down everything you know about Banquo e.g. words and phrases in the middle of the outline and key quotations around the outside of the outline.</p> <p>Read the first part of Act 3 Scene 1 (up to Macbeth's soliloquy).</p> <p>What is Banquo concerned about?</p> <p>Create a timeline in your exercise book / A3 plain paper to plot out events in the play which involve Banquo. Write down adjectives / words/ phrases to describe Explore how Banquo and Macbeth's friendship has changed e.g. Act 1 Scene 2, Act 1 Scene 3, Act 2 Scene 1, Act 2 Scene 3 and Act 3 Scene 1.</p> <p>How does Shakespeare present Banquo? Write an analytical paragraph in response to this task e.g. PEAL, PEA, PEE etc.</p> <p>Come up with a range of words to describe Macbeth and Banquo.</p> <p>In a venn diagram or double bubble map, compare Macbeth and Banquo's character.</p> <p>How does Shakespeare present the differences between Macbeth and Banquo? Answer this question.</p>
<p>Week 4</p> <p>W/C 10/05/21</p>	<p>To explore Macbeth's thoughts and feelings in this scene.</p>	<p>In gingerbread man / character outline, reflect on how Macbeth is feeling and what he is thinking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Head = thoughts, ideas and beliefs • Body = actions and what they do • View of others on the outside of the body • Add quotations to support your ideas (students will go back and do this after they have read Act 3 Scene 1).

	<p>To read and understand events in Act 3 Scene 2.</p> <p>To explore Macbeth's state of mind.</p> <p>To examine Macbeth and Lady Macbeth's relationship.</p> <p>To explore how this has changed.</p>	<p>Students should read Act 3 Scene 1 from Banquo's exit to the end of the scene.</p> <p>Ask students to consider these questions and add to their gingerbread man:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -How is Macbeth feeling at the moment? How do you know how he is feeling? What quotes show us best? -Look at the images Shakespeare uses in his language when Macbeth is speaking (examples: fruitless crown). Why does he use these types of image? <p>Is Macbeth right to be angry and resentful at Banquo and the prophecy foretold to him about Banquo's descendants becoming king? Why?</p> <p>Read Act 3 Scene 2 and watch this performance of the scene and follow along:</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ubNW6xbnPUA</p> <p>Pick out one of Macbeth's lines to explode and use this quote to explore Macbeth's state of mind – his thoughts and feelings e.g. "And make our faces vizards to our hearts / Disguising what they are" OR "O, full of scorpions is my mind, dear wife!"</p> <p>What will Macbeth do next?</p> <p>Harold Bloom says the Macbeths relationship is the "best marriage in Shakespeare" at the beginning of the play, equal in love and ambition. Do you agree with this statement?</p> <p><i>Prompts for students:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -King Duncan calls Macbeth's affection "sharp as his spur," -Macbeth calls his wife "dearest partner of greatness" and "dearest love." -They are equally close in ambition: her first words include "he that's coming must be provided for," and his letter speaks of "what greatness is promised thee." -King Duncan's murder is a mutual effort.
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<p>Week 5 W/C 17/05/21</p>	<p>To read Act 3 Scene 3 and explore its significance.</p> <p>To read Act 3 Scene 4.</p> <p>To explore the significance of events in this scene.</p> <p>To explore the staging of this scene.</p> <p>To consider different interpretations of this scene.</p>	<p>Macbeth is going to find out in this scene that Fleance has escaped. What effect will this have on Macbeth? How will Macbeth take the news? Provide students with a choice of options if needed.</p> <p>Start to read Act 3 Scene 4 – stopping when Banquo's ghost appears. What does this suggest about Macbeth's state of mind? Does Macbeth feel guilty about having Banquo killed? Why is it significant that Banquo sits in Macbeth's (the king's) place? How does this link to the Witches' prophecies?</p> <p>Continue reading Act 3 Scene 4 and read until the end of the scene.</p> <p>How would you stage this scene? Macbeth is the only one who can see Banquo's ghost. How do you think a costume designer and director would present the sight of Banquo at the table? Some directors have argued that Banquo's ghost should not appear on stage because it 'creates a more intriguing setting and brings us closer to what Macbeth's guests were thinking and feeling. It creates fearful suspense and gives way to the imagination, therefore forcing the audience to pay more attention to what Macbeth is saying, thus creating a mental picture to go by.' Do you agree with this?</p> <p>Draw a sketch of what they think the ghost of Banquo would look like at the table.</p> <p><i>Think about:</i> -What he was wearing when he was killed. In Act 3, Scene 2 Banquo says 'It will be rain tonight' – so Banquo's ghost will be wet.</p>

		<p>-In Act 3, Scene 4 the first murderer tells Macbeth that: ‘his (Banquo’s) throat is cut’.</p> <p>-In Act 3, Scene 4 Macbeth describes Banquo’s ghost as having ‘gory locks’ (blood in his hair).</p> <p>-In Act 3, Scene 4 the first murderer tells Macbeth that Banquo’s body has: ‘twenty trenched gashes on his head’.</p> <p>-What effect do you want Banquo’s ghost to have on the audience? What part of your costume design will ensure this?</p> <p>Why is Macbeth, who we know to be ruthless and brave and a strong warrior, so afraid? Answer this question. What might seeing Banquo’s ghost remind him?</p>
<p>Week 6</p> <p>W/C 24/05/21</p>	<p>To read and understand key events in Act 3 Scene 5.</p> <p>To explore the character of Hecate and The Witches.</p> <p>To read and understand key events in Act 3 Scene 6.</p> <p>To explore how tension is built in this scene.</p> <p>To read Act 4 Scene 1.</p>	<p>Hecate is the goddess of witchcraft. Think of one word / phrase to describe Hecate and the Witches – one word / phrase per letter of their name e.g. witches and Hecate.</p> <p>Why might the witches be meeting with Hecate? Why might Hecate be angry?</p> <p>Hecate is angry because the Witches have spoken to Macbeth without Hecate.</p> <p>Read Act 3 Scene 5.</p> <p>Draw a picture to represent events in this scene e.g. a desolate place with Hecate and the Witches meeting.</p> <p>Should Macbeth trust the witches moving forward? Are they telling him the truth? What has he done because of the witches’ prophecies?</p> <p>Who supports King Macbeth and who seems suspicious of him? Are the witches truly on Macbeth’s side?.</p> <p>Read Act 3 Scene 6. Consider Lennox’s view of Macbeth.</p>

	<p>To consider how Macbeth's relationship with the Witches has changed.</p> <p>To further explore the events of Act 4 Scene 1 and the impact on Macbeth.</p> <p>To read and understand events in Act 4 Scene 2.</p>	<p>How does this scene build tension? Clue: Macbeth's downfall. The audience learns that other characters, such as Lennox, dislike Macbeth (as well as Macduff); this shows the widespread discontent Macbeth has caused. We learn that Macduff has fled to England and is asking for help from Malcolm and the King of England; therefore, suggesting that there may be a battle.</p> <p>What do you predict will happen next? How will the play end? Will King Macbeth be defeated? How? Who will defeat him?</p> <p>These are the next lot of prophecies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ "Beware Macduff, / Beware the Thane of Fife." ▪ "The power of man, for none of woman born / Shall harm Macbeth." ▪ "Macbeth shall never vanquished be until / Great Birnam Wood to high Dunsinane hill / Shall come against him." ▪ "...a show of eight kings, and [the] last with a glass in his hand; Banquo's Ghost following]" <p>How will Macbeth feel when he hears these predictions? How might these predictions influence his actions? What effect will these prophecies have on him?</p> <p>Read Act 4 Scene 1.</p> <p>Answer these questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why do you think Macbeth goes to visit the witches again? 2. Who congratulates the witches for making a horrible spell? 3. What do the witches tell Macbeth? 4. Who does Macbeth want to kill and why does he want to kill this person? 5. Why is Fleance still a threat to Macbeth? <p>Why is Act 4 Scene 1 important? What effect do the Witches' prophecies have on Macbeth and how do these prophecies make Macbeth feel?</p>
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Ask students to consider what Macbeth will do next: Kidnap and imprison Macduff's wife and family?

1. Murder Macduff's wife and family?
2. Send his murderers to England to kill Macduff?
3. Name Macduff as a traitor and put a price on his head?
4. Declare war on England unless they send Macduff to Scotland?
5. Ignore the witches' prophecies.

This scene includes Lady Macduff, Macduff's son and Macbeth's murderers. What do you predict will happen?

Read Act 4 Scene 2.

Ask students to complete the worksheet.

How will Macduff response when he hears the news of his wife and son's murder?