

**MACBETH SCENE SUMMARY SHEET****Main Idea for the scene in one or two sentences.**

the main idea is to show the audience macbeth is a hero and it states the beginning of the witches prophecy of him becoming thaine of cauldor.

**Point form supporting ideas for the main idea.**

1. macbeth was victorious and so was his army so he was given the title thaine of cauldor
2. The witches said that macbeth would become thaine of cauldor, and when he does he starts to believe there prophecy is coming true.
3. when macbeth is victorious, and granted new title, he is made out to seem like a good guy (hero)

**Make a new title for the scene. Something that will help us to identify what occurs quickly.**

Macbeth, the Hero

**Important dialogue**

Write down two important quotations from the scene in your own words using proper dialogue punctuation (ie. "Go kill Duncan," Lady Macbeth exclaimed, "otherwise, you're not a man"). How does it support the main idea or one of the supporting ideas?

(Act 1 scene 2 line 16 page 2)

**Actual Quote #1 (act, scene, line #s)**

"for brave Macbeth - well he deserves that name"

**Reworded Quote #1**

Macbeth have been brave + courages and he deserves the name thaine of cauldor.

**Support**

It Proves that he is a hero and deserves the name

**Actual Quote #2 (act, scene, line #s)**

"What he hath lost, Noble Macbeth hath won"

**Reworded Quote #2**

The old thaine of cauldor is no more, and his loss is macbeth's gain.

**Support**

he becomes thaine of cauldor and the witches Prophecy is coming true.

**Point form summary of the scene.**

- wounded capitan helps duncans son escape being captured
- macbeth + Banquo fight with lots of courage
- Ross comes in and tells the king that the thaine of cauldor is defeated and is sentenced to death

**What is a potential test question that we can derive from this scene?**

Why did duncan granting macbeth thaine of cauldor trigger the murders

- macbeth crown'd new thaine of cauldor.

# MACBETH SCENE SUMMARY SHEET

Main Idea for the scene in one or two sentences.

The main idea for this scene is to introduce supernatural aid to Macbeth and to darken his mind and thoughts with promises and predictions of the future.

Point form supporting ideas for the main idea.

1. Macbeth meets the witches for the first time with Banquo
2. The witches greet Macbeth with three titles "Glams, Cowdor, King" and Banquo with "Father of Kings"
3. Macbeth mentions foul and fair when he sees the witches, which brings the play back to the first scene

Make a new title for the scene. Something that will help us to identify what occurs quickly.

The Prophecies of the Witches

Foreshadowing good people doing Important dialogue

Write down two important quotations from the scene in your own words using proper dialogue punctuation (ie. "Go kill Duncan," Lady Macbeth exclaimed, "otherwise, you're not a man"). How does it support the main idea or one of the supporting ideas?

Actual Quote #1 (act, scene, line #s)

"Thou shalt get kings, though thou be none! So all hail Macbeth and Banquo." - Third Witch (Act 1, 3, 65-66)

Reworded Quote #1

"Banquo you will father kings but not be one yourself."

Support

This quote is when the witches foretell Banquo will father kings. Supports 2nd supporting idea.

Actual Quote #2 (act, scene, line #s)

"And for an earnest of a greater honour, I bid thee, from him, call thee Thane of Cowdor." - Ross (Act 1, 3, 103-104)

Reworded Quote #2

"For your honourable fighting and good job, the king names you Thane of Cowdor."

Support

This proves to Macbeth and Banquo that what the witches said was true.

Point form summary of the scene.

- Macbeth and Banquo meet the witches
- The witches foretell their future
- Macbeth is named Thane of Cowdor
- Macbeth and Banquo both realize the witches word was true
- Macbeth thinks of murdering for king, but decides to leave alone.

What is a potential test question that we can derive from this scene?

What was Macbeth's first opinion on taking matters into his own hands for the Throne?

## MACBETH SCENE SUMMARY SHEET

<p><b>Main Idea for the scene in one or two sentences.</b>          The main idea in this scene is that you can't trust people by their faces.</p> <p><b>Point form supporting Ideas for the main idea.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <del>Mac</del> Duncan trusts Macdonald but he misjudged him by his face.</li> <li>2. Duncan trusts Macbeth but Macbeth is planning to kill him.</li> <li>3. Macbeth has an aside so it shows he is hiding his <del>thought</del> <sup>thoughts</sup>.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Make a new title for the scene. Something that will help us to identify what occurs quickly.</b></p> <p>Don't Judge a book by its Cover.</p>
<p><b>Important dialogue</b></p> <p>Write down two important quotations from the scene in your own words using proper dialogue punctuation (ie. "Go kill Duncan," Lady Macbeth exclaimed, "otherwise, you're not a man"). How does it support the main idea or one of the supporting ideas?</p> <p><b>Actual Quote #1 (act, scene, line #s)</b>          There's no art, to find the mind's construction in the face. (1, 4, 12-14)</p> <p><b>Reworded Quote #1</b>          No way to tell what someone is thinking by their face.</p> <p><b>Support</b>          Duncan trusted Macdonald because he couldn't see his thoughts.</p> <p><b>Actual Quote #2 (act, scene, line #s)</b>          The service and loyalty I owe, in doing it, pays itself. (1, 4, 22-23)</p> <p><b>Reworded Quote #2</b>          The service and loyalty <del>I owe</del> <sup>I give</sup> you is thanks from you.</p> <p><b>Support</b>          Macbeth seems to be loyal to Duncan but <del>he seems to</del> <sup>we know</sup> he that he is considering murder.</p>	
<p><b>Point form summary of the scene.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We learn Macdonald the traitor was killed</li> <li>• Malcolm is named heir to the throne of Scotland</li> <li>• Macbeth considers murder for the first time</li> <li>• Duncan plans to feast at Macbeth's house.</li> </ul>	<p><b>What is a potential test question that we can derive from this scene?</b></p> <p>Why does Duncan refer to himself as "I", instead of we. Why would he use we? Explain.</p>



# MACBETH SCENE SUMMARY SHEET

**Main Idea for the scene in one or two sentences.**

The main idea for this scene is dramatic irony. Duncan has gone to Macbeth's castle for a dinner but doesn't know what his host's intentions are. The audience knows what will happen but the characters don't.

**Point form supporting ideas for the main idea.**

1. the setting is a calm and peaceful environment even though there will soon be a murder there.
2. Duncan calls Lady Macbeth an honoured hostess even when she is going to help kill him
3. Duncan loves and trusts Macbeth. He doesn't know that the man he trusts will be the death of him

**Make a new title for the scene. Something that will help us to identify what occurs quickly.**

A Love & Trust for the Enemy.

only the audience knows this

## Important dialogue

Write down two important quotations from the scene in your own words using proper dialogue punctuation (ie. "Go kill Duncan," Lady Macbeth exclaimed, "otherwise, you're not a man"). How does it support the main idea or one of the supporting ideas?

**Actual Quote #1 (act, scene, line #s)** (1, 6, 1-3)

"This castle hath a pleasant seat; the air nimbly and sweetly recommends itself unto our gentle senses."

**Reworded Quote #1**

"This castle has a nice atmosphere. It smells nice and looks nice."

**Support** The King says that the atmosphere has a good vibe even though the audience knows that Macbeth is going to kill him

**Actual Quote #2 (act, scene, line #s)** (1, 6, 31-32)

"Conduct me to mine host: we love him highly and shall continue our graces towards him."

**Reworded Quote #2**

"Take me to Macbeth because I love him so much. Let's go and tell him how great he is."

**Support** Duncan expresses his love for Macbeth. However, he's loving the man who is going to kill him; he loves his biggest enemy

**Point form summary of the scene.**

- King Duncan arrives at Macbeth's castle and is greeted by Lady Macbeth
- He compliments her and the castle
- Lady Macbeth leads Duncan to Macbeth for the dinner after Duncan says he loves Macbeth.

**What is a potential test question that we can derive from this scene?**

Explain why the actions of Lady Macbeth and King Duncan are ironic? What does this scene foreshadow?

**MACBETH SCENE SUMMARY SHEET**

<p><b>Main Idea for the scene in one or two sentences.</b>          Macbeth contemplates killing Duncan and Lady Macbeth convinces him to.</p> <p><b>Point form supporting ideas for the main idea.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Macbeth weighs the reasons why he should and should not kill the king.</li> <li>2. Lady Macbeth comes and says that he is weak and that she could do it herself. She convinces him to commit the murder.</li> <li>3. They plan the murder and Macbeth makes up his mind that he will do it.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Make a new title for the scene. Something that will help us to identify what occurs quickly.</b>          To Kill or Not to Kill the King</p>
<p><b>Important dialogue</b></p> <p>Write down two important quotations from the scene in your own words using proper dialogue punctuation (ie. "Go kill Duncan," Lady Macbeth exclaimed, "otherwise, you're not a man"). How does it support the main idea or one of the supporting ideas?</p> <p><b>Actual Quote #1 (act, scene, line #s)</b>          "To plague th' inventor: this even-handed justice Commends the ingredients of our poisoned chalice, To our own lips" (1.7.1-28)</p> <p><b>Reworded Quote #1</b>          "Justice, being equal to everyone, forces us to drink from the poisoned cup that we give to others," says Macbeth to himself.</p> <p><b>Support</b>          In this soliloquy, Macbeth debates whether he should kill Duncan. His deeds coming back to haunt him is foreshadowed. He also mentions his ambition which is a theme.</p> <p><b>Actual Quote #2 (act, scene, line #s)</b>          "Away, and mock the time with fairest show, false face must hide what the false heart doth know" (1.7.81-82).</p> <p><b>Reworded Quote #2</b>          "Go, and deceive everyone," proclaims Macbeth. "Hide with a fake, pleasant face with what you know in your evil heart."</p> <p><b>Support</b>          The final rhyming couplet that shows that Macbeth has made up his mind. The idea of a "False Face" is mentioned again.</p>	
<p><b>Point form summary of the scene.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Macbeth compares the reasons why he should and should not kill Duncan</li> <li>-he decides not to go through with it</li> <li>-Lady Macbeth comes in and interrupts with thoughts</li> <li>-he tells her his decision</li> <li>-she is upset and questions him</li> <li>-she explains how they could get away with it</li> <li>-he changes his mind</li> </ul>	<p><b>What is a potential test question that we can derive from this scene?</b></p> <p>How does Lady Macbeth convince her husband to kill Duncan.</p>

**MACBETH SCENE SUMMARY SHEET**

<p><b>Main Idea for the scene in one or two sentences.</b>          The main idea is seeing how Macbeth is <u>second guessing</u> himself and <u>hallucinating</u> hours before he plans to kill Duncan.</p> <p><b>Point form supporting ideas for the main idea</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Macbeth asks Banquo if he will still be his friend if something happens</li> <li>2. He sees floating daggers dripping blood in front of him</li> <li>3. Ends in a rhyming couplet which means his decision is made.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Make a new title for the scene. Something that will help us to identify what occurs quickly.</b></p> <p><u>My Mind is Second Guessing</u></p>
<p><b>Important dialogue</b></p> <p>Write down two important quotations from the scene in your own words using proper dialogue punctuation (ie. "Go kill Duncan," Lady Macbeth exclaimed, "otherwise, you're not a man"). How does it support the main idea or one of the supporting ideas?</p> <p><b>Actual Quote #1 (act, scene, line #s)</b>  <u>"If you shall cleave to my consent, when 't is, it shall make honour for you." (2,1,25-26)</u></p> <p><b>Reworded Quote #1</b>  <u>If you support me when the time comes, I will reward you</u></p> <p><b>Support</b>  <u>Seeing if he will still have friends if he goes through with it.</u></p> <hr/> <p><b>Actual Quote #2 (act, scene, line #s)</b>  <u>"Hear it not, Duncan, for it is a knell That summoned thee to heaven or to hell." (2,1,63-64)</u></p> <p><b>Reworded Quote #2</b>  <u>It is heard funeral bells, Duncan, it will bring me to heaven or hell</u></p> <p><b>Support</b>  <u>Ends the scene in a rhyming couplet indicating he made his decision</u></p>	
<p><b>Point form summary of the scene.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Banquo &amp; Macbeth talk about the witches and their friendship</li> <li>- Macbeth sees visions of floating daggers dripping in blood</li> <li>- He asks nighttime to make him evil</li> <li>- in the end he decides to do it</li> </ul>	<p><b>What is a potential test question that we can derive from this scene?</b></p> <p><u>Why is Macbeth having these visions? What does it tell us he is feeling?</u></p> <p><u>↳ shows us he is guilty and he is uncertain</u></p>

**MACBETH SCENE SUMMARY SHEET**Act 2 scene 2 !

Main Idea for the scene in one or two sentences.

The main idea for this is to show the start of Macbeth's journey in becoming the crazy evil Macbeth at the end of the book.

Point form supporting ideas for the main idea.

1. His first killing took place
2. He first hears voices in his head "Sleep no more, Macbeth does murder sleep"
3. Macbeth's brain starts to go crazy (2,2,49)

Make a new title for the scene. Something that will help us to identify what occurs quickly.

Bloody Murder!

**Important dialogue**

Write down two important quotations from the scene in your own words using proper dialogue punctuation (ie. "Go kill Duncan," Lady Macbeth exclaimed, "otherwise, you're not a man"). How does it support the main idea or one of the supporting ideas?

Actual Quote #1 (act, scene, line #s)

"You do unbend your noble strength to think so brain sickly of things" (2,2,49)

Reworded Quote #1

you lose your courageous strength when your brain thinks so sad, evil

Support

This is the first of many, crazy outbreaks Macbeth's brain comes up with. This is the first sign that he's "not all there"

Actual Quote #2 (act, scene, line #s)

"My hands are the colour of yours but I shame to wear a heart so white"

Reworded Quote #2

Like you, I share the blood on our hands but I'm ashamed to be so cowardly

Support

Lady Macbeth once again questions Macbeth's manhood and calls him a coward even though he murdered Duncan.

Point form summary of the scene.

- Macbeth killed Duncan
- Lady Macbeth finished off the guards because Macbeth couldn't mentally kill another person
- They washed away the evidence.

What is a potential test question that we can derive from this scene?

Why did Macbeth immediately regret killing Duncan? Explain

## MACBETH SCENE SUMMARY SHEET

Main Idea for the scene in one or two sentences.

King Duncan was murdered, so Macbeth in his rage, killed the two chamberlains, but Macduff seemed very suspicious.

Point form supporting ideas for the main idea.

1. King Duncan got murdered
2. Macbeth seemed to in his rage killed the two chamberlains
3. Macduff seemed very suspicious.

Make a new title for the scene. Something that will help us to identify what occurs quickly.

King down, new king rise!

## Important dialogue

Write down two important quotations from the scene in your own words using proper dialogue punctuation (ie. "Go kill Duncan," Lady Macbeth exclaimed, "otherwise, you're not a man"). How does it support the main idea or one of the supporting ideas?

Actual Quote #1 (act, scene, line #s)

Act 2 Scene 3 line "As from your graves rise up and walk like spirits" (2, 3, 76)

Reworded Quote #1

The spirits in the grave, will rise up and because you killed them for no reason.

Support

If you kill someone that does not deserve to die, their spirits will haunt you.

Actual Quote #2 (act, scene, line #s)

"Who can be wise, unmar'd temperate, and furious. Loyal and neutral, in a minute" (2, 3, 104)

Reworded Quote #2

"In the moment as he saw the two guards and killed them because he was so angry. He didn't know why the people that were loyal to him would kill him."

Point form summary of the scene.

- Duncan was murdered
- Macbeth killed the two chamberlains
- Macduff was suspicious.

What is a potential test question that we can derive from this scene?

Why do you think that Macduff was so suspicious after Macbeth killed the two chamberlains?

# MACBETH SCENE SUMMARY SHEET

<p><b>Main Idea for the scene in one or two sentences.</b>          Macduff emerges from the castle and tells Ross that Macbeth has been made king by the lords, and that he rides to scone to be crowned. Macduff says that the chamberlains seem like murderers. Suspicion has now fallen on the two princes because they have fled the scene.</p> <p><b>Point form supporting ideas for the main idea.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Lords take macbeth to scone to become crowned.</li> <li>2. No body knows who killed duncan, but the two princes are to blame.</li> <li>3. Macbeth gets murderers to kill duncan, so he doesn't have to.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Make a new title for the scene. Something that will help us to identify what occurs quickly.</b></p> <p>Macbeth is Crowned.</p>
<p><b>Important dialogue</b></p> <p>Write down two important quotations from the scene in your own words using proper dialogue punctuation (ie. "Go kill Duncan," Lady Macbeth exclaimed, "otherwise, you're not a man"). How does it support the main idea or one of the supporting ideas?</p> <p><b>Actual Quote #1 (act, scene, line #s)</b>          "Malcolm and Donaldbain, the kings two sons, Are stol'n away and fled, Which puts upon them suspicion of the deed" - Macduff (2, 4, 25-27)</p> <p><b>Reworded Quote #1</b>          The two princes have left the scene so suspicion is on them.</p> <p><b>Support</b>          They lefted the scene so they wouldn't get blamed.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Actual Quote #2 (act, scene, line #s)</b>          "He is already nam'd and gone to scone to be invested."</p> <p>- Macduff (2, 4, 31-32)</p> <p><b>Reworded Quote #2</b>          Macbeth has already lefted to get crowned.</p> <p><b>Support</b>          Macbeth is on his way to become king, so there is nothing they can do.</p>	
<p><b>Point form summary of the scene.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macduff returns to his home at Fife, and Ross departs for Scone to see the new kings coronation.</li> <li>• Macbeth gets murderers to kill duncan so he can become king.</li> <li>• The two princes leave the scene because they don't want to get blamed.</li> </ul>	<p><b>What is a potential test question that we can derive from this scene?</b></p> <p>Why do you think Macbeth got murderers to kill duncan? Why couldn't he just do it himself?</p>

**MACBETH SCENE SUMMARY SHEET****Main Idea for the scene in one or two sentences.**

Macbeth realizes that he must kill Fleance and Banquo because they are heir to the throne.

**Point form supporting ideas for the main idea.**

1. Macbeth has believed everything the witches have told him and believes that he must eliminate the heir.
2. The theme of acting on ambition without moral constraint uses itself in this scene.
3. There is nothing now that will stop Macbeth's killing spree other than his own death.

**Make a new title for the scene. Something that will help us to identify what occurs quickly.**

Macbeth and his  
Servants—  
Eliminating the Heir

**Important dialogue**

Write down two important quotations from the scene in your own words using proper dialogue punctuation (ie. "Go kill Duncan," Lady Macbeth exclaimed, "otherwise, you're not a man"). How does it support the main idea or one of the supporting ideas?

**Actual Quote #1 (act, scene, line #s)**

"Both of you know Banquo was your enemy." -Macbeth (Act 3, Scene 1, line 117, 118)

**Reworded Quote #1**

This is where Macbeth is convincing his murderers that Banquo was their enemy so that they can find reason in killing him.

**Support**

In order to successfully kill Banquo and Fleance, Macbeth must first make the murderers hate Banquo. Then they will kill him and fulfill Macbeth's plan.

**Actual Quote #2 (act, scene, line #s)**

"And therefore it is that I to your assistance do make love, masking the business from the common eye for sundry weighty reasons. (Act 3, Scene 1, line 125-129)

**Reworded Quote #2**

This is after Macbeth tells the murderers about the mutual friends between himself and Banquo. So he says this is why you must murder him for me.

**Support**

This supports the supporting idea of acting on ambition because Macbeth is now convinced that he must kill him, despite hurting his friends and family.

**Point form summary of the scene.**

- Macbeth and Banquo start the scene off with Banquo suspecting Macbeth killed Duncan to be king
- Macbeth invites Banquo to dinner
- Macbeth talks to his servant
- Macbeth convinces the murderers that Banquo is their enemy and that he must be killed.

**What is a potential test question that we can derive from this scene?**

Why did Macbeth not kill Banquo himself?

How did Macbeth convince the murderers to kill Banquo?

Kailey Holland

## Macbeth Scene Summary Sheet (Act 3, Scene 2)

Main Idea for the scene in one or two sentences:

The main idea for this scene is to show how nervous Macbeth and Lady Macbeth are about how they killed King Duncan, and their plan to act completely normal at dinner with the guests.

Point form supporting ideas for the main idea:

1. Macbeth says on line 17 "Ere we will eat our meal in fear, and sleep in the affliction of these terrible dreams that shake us nightly." This shows that Macbeth and Lady Macbeth are scared about what could happen to them if anyone ever found out about them being the murderers of Duncan.
2. Macbeth believes Hecate, the leader of the witches is planning something bad to happen at the dinner, proving he is very scared, nervous and superstitious.
3. Lady Macbeth tells Macbeth to act "bright and jovial" among the dinner guests that night. She says this to make sure no secrets what so ever are released.

Make a new title for the scene. Something that will help us to identify what occurs quickly.  
All shall be bright Tonight, erase the rugged looks and Disguise our hearts

Important dialogue.

Write down two important quotations from the scene in your own words using proper dialogue punctuation (i.e. "Go kill Duncan," Lady Macbeth exclaimed, "otherwise, you're not a man"). How does it support the main idea or one of the supporting ideas?

Actual Quote #1 (act, scene, line #s)

"Sleek o'er your rugged looks, be bright and jovial among your guests tonight." Said by Lady Macbeth. (Act 3, Scene 2, line 28-29)

Reworded Quote 1:

Act like you're happy and okay even though you are not, for your guests tonight.

Support:

(Act 3, Scene 2, line 28-29)

Actual Quote #2 (act, scene, line)

"Better be with the dead whom we, to gain a peace, have sent to peace, than on the torture of the mind to lie in restless ecstasy" said by Macbeth. (Act 3, Scene 2, line 19-22)

Reworded Quote 2:

It would be better to be dead like Duncan because he is at peace but our minds are tortured.

Support:

(Act 3, Scene 2, line 19-22)

Point form Summary of the Scene:

- Lady Macbeth requests to speak with Macbeth.
- Macbeth tells her he's nervous about the dinner and how he wishes he was at peace like Duncan is.

- Lady Macbeth tells him so they don't get caught he has to act completely fine at the dinner.
- Macbeth plans to. He tells Lady Macbeth to mention Banquo alot and say how much he is missed at the dinner so no one gets suspicious.
- Macbeth thinks Hecate will make something bad happen tonight.
- He tells her as long as Banquo and Fleance live his mind is not settled and the witches foretelling may come true.
- They go down to dinner.

What is a potential test question that we can derive from this scene?

"We have scorch'd the snake, not kill'd it; she'll close, and be herself, whilst our poor malice remains in danger of her former tooth." Line 13-15, Act 3, Scene 2.

Who is the speaker?

To whom?

What does this quote mean?

**MACBETH SCENE SUMMARY SHEET**

<p><b>Main Idea</b> for the scene in one or two sentences.</p> <p>Banquo being killed by the three murderers Macbeth hired.</p> <p><b>Point form supporting ideas</b> for the main idea.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The three murderers meet a distance from Macbeth's Castle.</li> <li>2. When Banquo enters with Fleance the murderers attack them.</li> <li>3. They are upset that Fleance escaped as they state, "we have lost best half of our affair!"</li> </ol>	<p><b>Make a new title</b> for the scene. Something that will help us to identify what occurs quickly.</p> <p>Macbeth's Murderers Bring Death to Banquo</p>
<p align="center"><b>Important dialogue</b></p> <p>Write down two important quotations from the scene in your own words using proper dialogue punctuation (i.e. "Go kill Duncan," Lady Macbeth exclaimed, "otherwise, you're not a man"). How does it support the main idea or one of the supporting ideas?</p> <p><b>Actual Quote #1</b> (act, scene, line #s)</p> <p>"It will be rain tonight!" - Banquo (3, 3, 18)</p> <p><b>Reworded Quote #1</b></p> <p>"There will be rain tonight!"</p> <p><b>Support</b></p> <p>This quote is important because it helps move along the dark mood of the play. By saying it will be rain tonight, Banquo creates dark, sad imagery right before he is murdered.</p> <p><b>Actual Quote #2</b> (act, scene, line #s)</p> <p>"Fly, good Fleance, fly, fly, fly! / Thou mayst revenge - O slave!" - Banquo (3, 3, 20-21)</p> <p><b>Reworded Quote #2</b></p> <p>"Run Fleance, run, run, run! / You can get revenge!"</p> <p><b>Support</b></p> <p>This is important because we now know that Fleance is alive, looking for revenge on Macbeth. Especially at the end when we know he's out there, but the witches prophecy is yet to be completed.</p>	
<p><b>Point form summary</b> of the scene.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The three murderers gather and wait for Banquo and Fleance.</li> <li>• Banquo and Fleance enter.</li> <li>• The three murderers attack, killing Banquo but allowing Fleance to escape.</li> </ul>	<p><b>What is a potential test question</b> that we can derive from this scene?</p> <p>How is imagery used right before the murder of Banquo?</p>



# MACBETH SCENE SUMMARY SHEET

<p><b>Main Idea for the scene in one or two sentences.</b></p> <p>Macbeth is haunted by the ghost of Banquo. Macbeth feels guilt and others start to get suspicious.</p> <p><b>Point form supporting ideas for the main idea.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. He sees Banquo's image at the banquet hall</li> <li>2. Other lords start to think Macbeth is going crazy</li> <li>3. Lady Macbeth tries to cover up</li> </ol>	<p><b>Make a new title for the scene. Something that will help us to identify what occurs quickly.</b></p> <p>The Hunting</p>
<p align="center"><b>Important dialogue</b></p> <p>Write down two important quotations from the scene in your own words using proper dialogue punctuation (ie. "Go kill Duncan," Lady Macbeth exclaimed, "otherwise, you're not a man"). How does it support the main idea or one of the supporting ideas?</p> <p><b>Actual Quote #1 (act, scene, line #s)</b></p> <p>"The table's full" (3, 4, 46)</p> <p><b>Reworded Quote #1</b></p> <p>There is no more to sit because the tables full</p> <p><b>Support</b> Banquo's ghost is sitting in Macbeth's seat and nobody else can see it so they think he's crazy</p> <p><b>Actual Quote #2 (act, scene, line #s)</b></p> <p>"Sit, worthy friends. My lord is often thus, and hath been from his youth."</p> <p><b>Reworded Quote #2</b></p> <p>Please, everyone sit. My husband often behaves like this. No worries</p> <p><b>Support</b> Lady Macbeth trying to cover up the fact that Macbeth is going crazy.</p>	
<p><b>Point form summary of the scene.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macbeth sees Ghost of Banquo</li> <li>• Other Lords start to get suspicious of Macbeth</li> <li>• Macbeth decides that it is easier to keep going than turn back.</li> </ul>	<p><b>What is a potential test question that we can derive from this scene?</b></p> <p>Why does Lady Macbeth try to calm everybody down at the banquet hall?</p>

## MACBETH SCENE SUMMARY SHEET

<p><b>Main Idea for the scene in one or two sentences.</b> The main idea for this scene is establishing the evil or supernatural atmosphere of the play and the witches's preparing upcoming meeting with Macbeth and his own mislead or destruction by witches's magic power.</p> <p><b>Point form supporting ideas for the main idea.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The setting is a deserted place and dark and scary (Thunder), also serious (meeting with the Goddess/queen Hecate) which contribute the evil atmosphere.</li> <li>2. Hecate is scolding the witches by not involve her in Macbeth's business and she want to show his power, so for the meeting coming soon, she is preparing and is the main character.</li> <li>3. The setting is full of supernatural, such as the magical spells, spirits, visions that is going to mislead Macbeth, illusion and at last, Hecate vanishes.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Make a new title for the scene. Something that will help us to identify what occurs quickly.</b></p> <p>The mislead vision Preparing for Macbeth by Hecate.</p>
<p><b>Important dialogue</b></p> <p><b>Write down two important quotations from the scene in your own words using proper dialogue punctuation (ie. "Go kill Duncan," Lady Macbeth exclaimed, "otherwise, you're not a man"). How does it support the main idea or one of the supporting ideas?</b></p> <p><b>Actual Quote #1 (act, scene, line #s)</b> (act 3, scene 5, line 15 to 19) And at the pit of Acheron meet me i'th' morning. Thither he will come to know his destiny. Your vessels and your spells provide, your charms and everythin else.</p> <p><b>Reworded Quote #1</b> Go away now and in the morning meet me in the pit by the river in hell. Macbeth will go there to learn his destiny. You bring your cauldrons, your spells, your charms, and everything else.</p> <p><b>Support</b> A plotting of evil, supernatural by the witches. We know there will be a meet in hell and witches's spell, charms and cauldrons that are magics to create this atmosphere and mislead of tricks where Macbeth will come to learn his fate.</p> <p><b>Actual Quote #2 (act, scene, line #s)</b> (act 3, scene 5, line 30 to 33) He shall spurn fate, scorn death, and bear his hopes'bove wisdom, grace, and fear. And you all know, security is mortals' chiefest enemy."</p> <p><b>Reworded Quote #2</b> He will be fooled into thinking he is greater than fate. He will mock death, and he will think he is above wisdom, grace, and fear. As you all know, over confidence is man's greatest enemy.</p> <p><b>Support</b> Move plot forward, we know there will be a meeting with Macbeth &amp; witches, and the witches are ready for their evil work. Hecate also prepare herself to create illusion for Macbeth.</p>	
<p><b>Point form summary of the scene.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a meeting of Hecate and witches.</li> <li>• Hecate scolds them for dealing business of Macbeth without her.</li> <li>• Hecate declares that she is the one who decides evil things happen.</li> <li>• She said that when Macbeth comes the next morning, she offers witches to summon vision &amp; spirits with false sense of security and show magic that mislead him to his own destruction.</li> </ul>	<p><b>What is a potential test question that we can derive from this scene?</b></p> <p>How did this play create the pathetic fallacy and imagery of the atmosphere and the preparation for Macbeth.</p>

**MACBETH SCENE SUMMARY SHEET****Main Idea for the scene in one or two sentences.**

The others begin to figure out what's going on with MacBeth.

**Point form supporting ideas for the main idea.**

1. Lennox tells the Lord that he is figuring out what is happening
2. Everyone is becoming suspicious
3. the discussion is only between Lennox and a Lord

**Make a new title for the scene. Something that will help us to identify what occurs quickly.**

Suspicious  
Thoughts

**Important dialogue**

Write down two important quotations from the scene in your own words using proper dialogue punctuation (ie. "Go kill Duncan," Lady Macbeth exclaimed, "otherwise, you're not a man"). How does it support the main idea or one of the supporting ideas?

**Actual Quote #1 (act, scene, line #s)**

"my former speeches have but hit your thoughts which can interpret further." (3, 6, 1-2)

**Reworded Quote #1**

"I can now understand your thoughts, we've already talked about this before"

**Support**

Lennox is figuring out MacBeth's plan and what he had done

**Actual Quote #2 (act, scene, line #s)**

"Who cannot want the thought how monstrous it was for Malcolm and for Donalbain to kill their gracious father? Damned fact, how it did grieve Macbeth!" (3, 6, 8-11)

**Reworded Quote #2**

"I question the thought of Malcolm and Donalbain killing their own father, and yet it made MacBeth so mad."

**Support**

Lennox realizes he has fallen for MacBeth's plan

**Point form summary of the scene.**

- Lennox and the other Lords talk about MacBeth and what had happened
- Lennox realizes he had fallen for MacBeth's plan
- Everyone becomes suspicious

**What is a potential test question that we can derive from this scene?**

Describe the thoughts and feelings that Lennox and the Lords have towards MacBeth during this scene. Use support from the text.

Act 4 Scene 1

## MACBETH SUMMARY SHEET

Main idea for the scene in one or two sentences.

The main idea of this scene is for the witches to offer predictions of Macbeth's fears through apparitions. Each apparition emulates what Macbeth should be afraid of in a subtle but confusing way. Eerie setting is established.

Make a new title for the scene. Something that will help us to identify what occurs quickly.

Dubble Dubble, toil and Trouble

1. Three apparitions spark fear within Macbeth of what is to come
2. Chanting witches making a potion in the cauldron creates an eerie feeling
3. Macbeth becomes afraid of Macduff because of one of the apparitions warning, kills Macduff's wife and children.

## Important Dialogue

Actual Quote #1 (act, scene, line, #'s)

"The power of man, for none of woman born shall harm Macbeth." (IV.2.79.)

Reworded Quote #1

"No one at all shall harm Macbeth, only those not born of a woman."

Support

The witches say no one born of women should hurt Macbeth, but everyone is born from a woman therefore no one can hurt Macbeth.

Actual Quote #2

"Macbeth shall never vanquish'd be until Great Birnam Wood to High Dunsinane Hill shall come against him." (IV.2.91)

Reworded Quote #2

"No one can beat Macbeth until the Birnam Forest goes up to Dunsinane Hill."

Support

The original quote means that until the forest goes up to the hill, Macbeth will not be defeated.

Point form summary of the scene.

- Witches give Macbeth a potion
- horrible apparitions are summoned for Macbeth to see.
- bloody child, armoured head and man with crown (looks like Banquo)
- Macbeth becomes scared of Macduff
- his fears are recognized.

What is a potential test question that we can derive from this scene?

Explain how Shakespeare uses imagery to establish the mood of the scene.

**MACBETH SCENE SUMMARY SHEET****Main Idea for the scene in one or two sentences.**

Macduff has left & Lady Macduff complains about his "cowardly" desertion to Ross, before murderers show up looking for Macduff & end up killing the son.

**Point form supporting Ideas for the main idea.**

1. ~~Macduff~~ <sup>Macduff</sup> ~~loses~~ <sup>loses</sup> Ross's faith in Macduff.
2. Murderers showing up
3. Warned to leave, stayed & sorried

**Make a new title for the scene. Something that will help us to identify what occurs quickly.**

Results  
consequences of Macduff's desertion.

**Important dialogue**

Write down two important quotations from the scene in your own words using proper dialogue punctuation (ie. "Go kill Duncan," Lady Macbeth exclaimed, "otherwise, you're not a man"). How does it support the main idea or one of the supporting ideas?

**Actual Quote #1 (act, scene, line #s)**

"You know not," said Ross, "whether 'twas his wisdom or his fear." (4,2,5)

**Reworded Quote #1**

"You don't know whether it was wisdom/fear that made him flee."

**Support**

Ross's faith in Macduff, whether he actually is a traitor

**Actual Quote #2 (act, scene, line #s)**

"I doubt some danger does approach you nearly. If you will take a honest man's advice, be not found here," said the messenger to Lady Macduff.

**Reworded Quote #2**

Something dangerous is coming for you. Take my advice, I don't be here when it arrives

**Support**

This foreshadows the death, & gives a urgent foreboding tone to the scene.

**Point form summary of the scene.**

- Lady Macduff complaining to Ross of her husband running, making him look suspicious
- Ross says Macduff had his reasons
- Lady Macduff banters w her son about his father being dead
- messenger tells her to flee
- murderers come & kill her son when

he denies his father of being a traitor

**What is a potential test question that we can derive from this scene?**

Explain Lady Macduff's reasoning that Macduff fled of fear & not wisdom.

# MACBETH SCENE SUMMARY SHEET

Main Idea for the scene in one or two sentences.

The English Court: enter malcolm and macduff.

Point form supporting ideas for the main idea.

1. malcolm and macduff discuss macbeth's evil ways.
2. malcolm thinks he would be a worse king than macbeth.
3. Revenge against macbeth is planned.

Make a new title for the scene. Something that will help us to identify what occurs quickly.

The discussion.

## Important dialogue

Write down two important quotations from the scene in your own words using proper dialogue punctuation (ie. "Go kill Duncan," Lady Macbeth exclaimed, "otherwise, you're not a man"). How does it support the main idea or one of the supporting ideas?

Actual Quote #1 (act, scene, line #s)

Act 4 Scene 3 line 56-58 - ~~of horrid~~ not in the regions of horrid hell can come a devil more damned in evils to top macbeth.

Reworded Quote #1

No one is more evil than macbeth.

Support

Actual Quote #2 (act, scene, line #s)

Act 4 Scene 3 lines 77-83.

Reworded Quote #2

Malcolm - I would take here jewels, cut here lands, take here houses.

Support

malcolm states he will be the worse king as all even worse than macbeth.

Point form summary of the scene.

- Macduff assures malcolm, macbeth is the worst most evil king.
- malcolm disagrees and says he would be worse.
- King shall not be killed by a man born a woman.

What is a potential test question that we can derive from this scene?

What does malcolm say he would do if he was king?

**MACBETH SCENE SUMMARY SHEET**

<p><b>Main Idea for the scene in one or two sentences.</b>          Lady Macbeth admits all the murders (while sleep walking), and how guilty she feels about them</p> <p><b>Point form supporting ideas for the main idea.</b>          1. Doctor and Gentlewoman see lady Macbeth in the middle of the night          2. She talks about blood          3. she admits her guilt of the murder</p>	<p><b>Make a new title for the scene. Something that will help us to identify what occurs quickly.</b>          Bloody Dreams and Unwanted Listeners</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Important dialogue</b></p> <p>Write down two important quotations from the scene in your own words using proper dialogue punctuation (ie. "Go kill Duncan," Lady Macbeth exclaimed, "otherwise, you're not a man"). How does it support the main idea or one of the supporting ideas?</p> <p><b>Actual Quote #1 (act, scene, line #s)</b>          Thane of fife had a wife, where is she now (5,1,38)</p> <p><b>Reworded Quote #1</b>          I killed Macduff's wife</p> <p><b>Support</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Actual Quote #2 (act, scene, line #s)</b>          Banquo's Buried; he cannot come out on's grave (5,1,55-56)</p> <p><b>Reworded Quote #2</b>          I Killed Banquo</p> <p><b>Support</b></p>	
<p><b>Point form summary of the scene.</b></p>	<p><b>What is a potential test question that we can derive from this scene?</b>          Who's blood is lady macbeth talking about?</p>

## MACBETH SCENE SUMMARY SHEET

<p><b>Main Idea for the scene in one or two sentences.</b>          Macbeth finds out about the English army and is ready to fight for his throne. He wants his wife and country to be cured of their ills.</p> <p><b>Point form supporting ideas for the main idea.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Macbeth wants to heal his wife of her guilt/visions</li> <li>2. Macbeth wants his country to be brought back to health</li> <li>3. Macbeth willing to fight for his throne or die trying.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Make a new title for the scene. Something that will help us to identify what occurs quickly.</b></p> <p>A cure for guilt</p>
<p><b>Important dialogue</b></p> <p>Write down two important quotations from the scene in your own words using proper dialogue punctuation (ie. "Go kill Duncan," Lady Macbeth exclaimed, "otherwise, you're not a man"). How does it support the main idea or one of the supporting ideas?</p> <p><b>Actual Quote #1 (act, scene, line #s)</b>          "If thou couldst, doctor, / cost The water of my land, find her disease, / And purge it to a sound and pristine health" (Act 5 scene 3, 52-54)</p> <p><b>Reworded Quote #1</b>          Can you figure out what's wrong with my country? If you can diagnose its disease by examining its urine, and bring it back to health</p> <p><b>Support</b>          Shows how he wants his country needs to be cured of their fear in doubt in him as King.</p> <p><b>Actual Quote #2 (act, scene, line #s)</b>          I'll fight till from my bones my flesh be hacked. Give me my armor.</p> <p><b>Reworded Quote #2</b>          I'll fight until they hack the flesh off my bones. Give me my armor.</p> <p><b>Support</b>          Shows how Macbeth is willing to die to fight for his throne.</p>	
<p><b>Point form summary of the scene.</b></p> <p>Servant tells Macbeth that English army is coming to take him out of power. Macbeth doesn't believe him, but servant tells him the rumours of the English army coming is true. Macbeth is prepared to fight for his throne or die trying. He wants the doctor to bring both his wife and country back to health.</p>	<p><b>What is a potential test question that we can derive from this scene?</b></p> <p>What does Macbeth want the doctor to do with his country?</p>

**MACBETH SCENE SUMMARY SHEET**

Main Idea for the scene in one or two sentences.

The main idea for this scene is hinting that Macbeth's ending is coming.

Point form supporting ideas for the main idea.

1. His wife is dead which leaves Macbeth with no encouragement.
2. Macbeth is talking about the meaning of life.
3. Birnam Wood is coming to Dunsinane.

Make a new title for the scene. Something that will help us to identify what occurs quickly.

The end is coming,  
is that foul or fair?

**Important dialogue**

Write down two important quotations from the scene in your own words using proper dialogue punctuation (ie. "Go kill Duncan," Lady Macbeth exclaimed, "otherwise, you're not a man"). How does it support the main idea or one of the supporting ideas?

Actual Quote #1 (act, scene, line #s) "Let me endure your wrath, if't be done so. / I say, a moving grove. (5.5.35-37.)"

Reworded Quote #1 Punish me if you want I will take it, but it is true a tree is coming forward.

Support Makes witches visions true and tells us that Macbeth may die.

Actual Quote #2 (act, scene, line #s) "And wish th' 'estat a' th' world were now undone. / At least we'll die with harness on our back." (5.5.49-51)

Reworded Quote #2 I'd like to see the world plunge into chaos. / At least we'll die with our armor on."

Support

Macbeth sounds like he's yelling which imply's fear.

Point form summary of the scene.

Lady Macbeth is dead and Macbeth finds out that burnim wood is coming to Dunsinane. The end is coming.

What is a potential test question that we can derive from this scene?

What is the servants name? Why?

## MACBETH SCENE SUMMARY SHEET

<p><b>Main Idea for the scene in one or two sentences.</b>          The main idea of scene 7 in Act 5 of Shakespeare's play Macbeth is to affirm that Macbeth has gone crazy and has become the devil himself.</p> <p><b>Point form supporting ideas for the main idea.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Macbeth relates to a bear; something that is human the reader can assure Macbeth is not his human self and the evil of the witches controls him.</li> <li>2. Young Siward makes a direct quote comparing Macbeth to the devil. "The devil himself could not pronounce a name/More hateful to mine ear (V, VII, 9-10)"</li> <li>3. Lastly Macduff has such a great hatred for Macbeth now; that he has begged for him to be the one to kill Macbeth</li> </ol>	<p><b>Make a new title for the scene. Something that will help us to identify what occurs quickly.</b></p> <p>Young Siward was born of women.</p>
<p align="center"><b>important dialogue</b></p> <p><b>Write down two important quotations from the scene in your own words using proper dialogue punctuation (ie. "Go kill Duncan," Lady Macbeth exclaimed, "otherwise, you're not a man"). How does it support the main idea or one of the supporting ideas?</b></p> <p><b>Actual Quote #1 (act, scene, line #s)</b>          "They have tied me to stake; I cannot fly, / But bear - like I must fight the course / What's he / That's not born of woman? / Such a one / Am I - to fear, or none. (V, VII, 1-4)"</p> <p><b>Reworded Quote #1</b>          "They have me tied to a stake. I can't run away. I have to stand and fight, like a bear. Where's the man who wasn't born from a woman? He is the only one I'm afraid of, nobody else."</p> <p><b>Support</b>          Shows Macbeth is realizing that his down fall is coming and that he just wants to face his only fear. (man not born of woman) foreshadows his fear may be coming.</p> <p><b>Actual Quote #2 (act, scene, line #s)</b>          "Thou wast born of women. / But swords I smile at, weapons laugh to scorn / Brandish'd by man that's of a woman born" (V, VII, 14-16)</p> <p><b>Reworded Quote #2</b>          "You were born of women. Swords don't frighten me. I laugh at any weapon used by a man who was born from a woman."</p> <p><b>Support</b>          This is important because it proves that the witches truly have Macbeth wrapped around their finger as he obeys and almost worships the prophecy that no one of women born will harm him.</p>	
<p><b>Point form summary of the scene.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On the battlefield, Macbeth strikes the enemies</li> <li>• Macbeth not afraid of anyone because no one of women can harm him</li> <li>• Macbeth slays Lord Siward's son</li> <li>• Siward orders Malcolm<sup>army</sup> to enter the castle</li> </ul>	<p><b>What is a potential test question that we can derive from this scene?</b></p> <p>Why did Shakespeare confront Macbeth with young Siward first and not one of the leaders of the rebellion? (Siward; Malcolm or Macbeth)</p>

Act 2

**MACBETH SCENE SUMMARY SHEET****Main idea for the scene in one or two sentences.**

Macbeth and Macduff exchange words.  
Macbeth states that none that are women born can kill him. However, Macduff was born of c-section so they fight.

**Point form supporting ideas for the main idea.**

1. Macbeth tells Macduff that he fears nothing as no one woman born can "kill" him.
2. Macduff tells Macbeth that he is not woman born but born of c-section.
3. Macbeth seems not to care despite this news and fights Macduff anyway.

**Make a new title for the scene. Something that will help us to identify what occurs quickly.**

C-section

Surprise 'N'

Tensions

Rise

**Important dialogue**

Write down two important quotations from the scene in your own words using proper dialogue punctuation (ie. "Go kill Duncan," Lady Macbeth exclaimed, "otherwise, you're not a man"). How does it support the main idea or one of the supporting ideas?

**Actual Quote #1 (act, scene, line #s)**

"I bear a charmed life which must not yield (5, 8, 13-14)  
to one of woman born."

**Reworded Quote #1**

I need not fear any man who is born of woman

**Support**

Shows Macbeth's carelessness and recklessness and lack of fear now that he thinks he should fear no one because of the witches words.

**Actual Quote #2 (act, scene, line #s)**

Despair thy chain, but let the angel whom thou still hast served  
Tell thee, Macduff was from his mother's womb untimely ripped. (5, 8, 15-19)

**Reworded Quote #2**

Not to fast for I Macduff was born of c-section and  
therefore not of woman.

**Support**

Shows how Macduff can defeat Macbeth because he is not technically born of woman.

**Point form summary of the scene.**

- Macbeth Macduff exchange words
- Macbeth says no man can kill him born of woman.
- Macduff states he is not born of woman
- Macbeth doesn't care/believe so fights anyway.

**What is a potential test question that we can derive from this scene?**

Macbeth states that no man born of woman can harm him.

Who is the only person not born of woman who can stop him?

Answer: Macduff