

# Knowledge Organiser: Macbeth



Feudal Era	Macbeth is set in the feudal era A feudal society was based upon loyalty to the king. Kings and Thanes ruled, and peasants worked for them. The world was warlike, religious and many believed in magic	Scotland	The play is set in Scotland. Scotland was not a part of the UK during the feudal era and had its own kind.	Ross and Lennox	These are also areas of Scotland. The Thanes of Ross and Lennox feature in the play.
Thane	A thane is a senior Scottish Lord near the top of the feudal system. They were expected to fight for the loyalty of the King and were rewarded for their loyalty.	Prince of Cumberland	This is the title given to the next man who will be King – he did not have to be the son of the King. Macbeth is surprised that he is not named this.	Glamis	Glamis is an area of Scotland. Macbeth is the thane of Glamis.
Thanes and Ladies	The wife of a thane is called a lady. Lady Macbeth and Lady Macduff are important ladies.	Cawdor	An area of Scotland. The Thane of Cawdor is the most important Lord in Scotland.	Dunsinane	Dunsinane is the name of Macbeth's castle at Glamis.
False Thanes	At the end of the play, many thanes swap sides and fight against Macbeth. He called them "false thanes".	Fife	An area in Scotland. Macduff is the Thane of Fife.	Birnam Wood	This is the name of the wild forest that grows beside Macbeth's castle of Dunsinane.
The English		The Forces of Darkness		Servants	
England	England was a more powerful country than Scotland. At the end of the play the English army invades Scotland to help Malcolm and Macduff defeat Macbeth.	Wyrd Sisters	Group of witches called the wyrd sisters. Wyrd means unnatural or strange. Called sisters but might not be related.	Grooms	Grooms were servants for important people such as Thanes, also serving as guards.
Siward	Siward is the Earl of Northumberland. He is the English leader that is helping Malcolm.	Hecate	Hecate is a goddess of mischief and hell. She is viewed as the Queen of the Witches.	Porter	A servant who opens the door to the castle when people knock.
Young Siward	He is Siward's son. He is slain by Macbeth when fighting with his father at the end of the play.	Heath	Is an empty and wild area of the countryside.	Physician	Macbeth's physician is his doctor who is also a servant. In the play, he is trying to cure L.Macbeth of her Madness..
		Supernatural	This means magical. The Witches were able to look into the future using magic and tell people their fortune.		

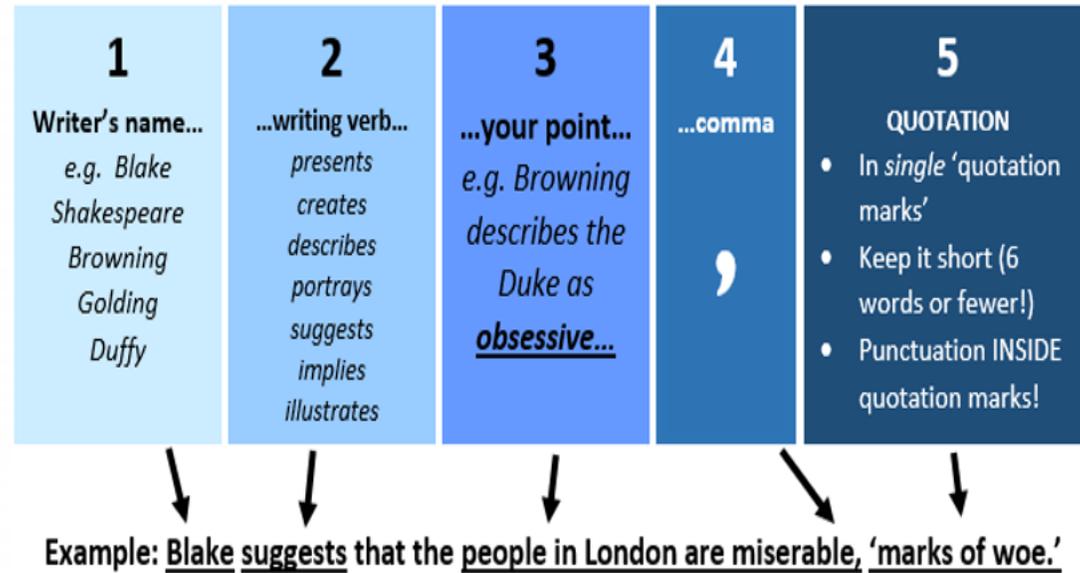
<p><b>Quotes:</b></p> <p>'Fair is foul and Foul is fair' (A1, S1, Witches)</p> <p>"his brandished steel which smoked with bloody execution" (Captain A1, S2)</p> <p>"for brave Macbeth well he deserves that name" (Captain A1, S2)</p> <p>"so foul and fair a day I have not seen" (A1, S3 M)</p> <p>"all hail Macbeth...thane of Glamis...thane of Cawdor...king hereafter" (A1, S3 Witches)</p> <p>"[talking about the traitor the previous thane of Cawdor] he was a gentlemen on whom I built an absolute trust" (A1, S3 King Duncan)</p> <p>"stars hide your fires let not light see my black and deep desires (A1, S4 M)</p> <p>'Look like th' innocent flower but be the serpent under't' (A1, S5 LM)</p> <p>'Unsex me here... fill me from the crown to the toe topful of direst cruelty.' (A1, S5 LM)</p> <p>'I have no spur to prick the sides of my intent, only vaulting ambition.' (A1, S7 M)</p> <p>'We will proceed no further in this business' (A1, S7 M)</p> <p>'Is this a dagger, which I see before me...?' (A2, S1 M)</p>	<p>"Hear it not Duncan for it is a knell that summons thee to heaven or to hell" (A2, S1 M)</p> <p>'Tis unnatural, even like the deed that's done.' (A2, S4, Old Man)</p> <p>"I fear thou hast play'd most foully for it" (A3 S1 Banquo)</p> <p>'Barren sceptre' 'fruitless crown' (A3, S1 M)</p> <p>'Our fears in Banquo stick deep' (A3, S1 M)</p> <p>"Fly Fleance Fly" (A3, S3, Banquo)</p> <p>'Thy bones are marrowless, thy blood is cold' (A3, S4 M about Banquo's ghost)</p> <p>'Double, double, toil and trouble, fire burn and cauldron bubble' (A4, S1 W)</p> <p>"He has no children. All my pretty ones? Did you say all? O hell-kite! All?" (A4, S3 Macduff)</p> <p>'Out damned spot, out I say' (A5, S1 LM)</p> <p>'I'll fight, til from my bones, my flesh be hacked' (A5, S3 M)</p> <p>"Tomorrow, tomorrow and tomorrow...out out brief candle!" (A5, S5 Macbeth)</p> <p>"Macduff was from his mother's womb untimely ripp'd" (A5, S8 Macduff)</p> <p>'This dead butcher and his fiend like queen' (A5, S8 Malcolm)</p>
---	--

The seed of Banquo, kings? When Macbeth says this he means Banquo's descendants. Banquo was a real man whose descendants did become Kings of Scotland. Shakespeare knew this.

# Vocabulary

Analytical Verbs				
The writer shows...		Comparison and links...	Structure or tension...	This technique/moment/device is...
creates	introduces	compares	builds	striking
evokes	conveys	reflects	develops	shocking
illustrates	suggests	mirrors	strengthens	disturbing
implies	reveals	alludes to	reinforces	provocative
portrays	states	echoes	reveals	
highlights	explores	symbolises	concludes	
presents	insinuates		establishes	
Key Subject Terminology			Connectives	
word	noun	image	therefore	in addition
phrase	verb	metaphor	equally	consequently
line	adjective	simile	similarly	whereas
stanza	adverb	personification	significantly	alternatively
chapter	pronoun	pathetic fallacy	moreover	however
scene	preposition	symbolism	subsequently	despite this
novel	character	semantic field	notably	
play	structure	connotation		
poem	dialogue	alliteration		
text		sibilance		
plot		onomatopoeia		

## How to make a point and use evidence...



### Text Structure:

- Always write in paragraphs
- Write an introduction to address key issues the question
- Write a conclusion to summarise your argument and end with a 'surprise'
- In timed conditions, aim to write a paragraph in 8 minutes.

### Quality English reminders:

**CAPITAL LETTERS for:** author names (Shakespeare, Angelou); character names (Lennie, Scrooge); place names (London, South Africa); literary movements and genres (Romanticism, Gothic); time periods (Victorian, Renaissance); literary theories (New Historicist Theory, Marxist Theory, Carnival Theory)

**QUOTATION MARKS:** single 'quotation marks' for quotations; double "speech marks" for direct speech (e.g. when a character is talking)

**PUNCTUATION:** You shouldn't ever need an exclamation mark (!) or a question mark (?) in academic, scholarly writing, unless this is part of a quotation.

## Macbeth

Order  
Virtuous  
Dominant  
Submissive  
Equivocation  
Duplicitous  
Honourable  
Delusion  
Futile  
Vengeance  
Dissemble  
Tyranny  
Fiendish  
Subconscious  
Purgatory  
Futile  
Legacy  
Turmoil  
Manifestation  
Remorse  
Manipulate  
Redemption  
Damnation  
Valorous  
Treachorous

Write like a *literary scholar...*