

1. At what time of day/night does scene i take place? How do you know? _____

2. When Banquo says he has had a dream about the 3 witches he and Macbeth met, what lie does Macbeth tell (scene i, line 22)?

3. Describe the object Macbeth imagines that he sees (scene i, lines 33-47). _____

4. What is the significance of Macbeth's words, "The handle toward my hand..." (scene i, line 34)? _____

5. What deed is Macbeth about to commit (lines 62-64)? _____
6. What has Lady Macbeth done to the king's chamberlains (scene ii, lines 1-8)? _____

7. What does she say is the only thing that prevented her from murdering Duncan herself (scene ii, lines 12-13)? _____

8. What is Macbeth's state of mind in scene ii, lines 14-33? _____

9. In scene ii, lines 34-39, Macbeth speaks longingly of the peaceful, restful sleep that he is afraid he'll never have again. What are 4 metaphors he uses to describe restful sleep?
 a. _____ c. _____
 d. _____ d. _____
10. What part of the plan has Macbeth forgotten (scene ii, lines 46-48)? _____

11. What does Lady Macbeth do with the daggers that she takes from Macbeth (scene ii, lines 52-56)? _____

12. When Macbeth thinks about washing Duncan's blood from his hands, what does he say (lines 58-62)? _____

13. In contrast, what does Lady Macbeth say about washing the blood from her hands (lines 63-67)? _____

14. Scene iii begins with a drunken porter (doorkeeper) who's pretending that he's the doorkeeper, not to Inverness, but to _____ (scene iii, lines 1-2). This is **IRONIC** because _____

15. Macduff and Lennox come to fetch the king. According to Lennox, what unusual events occurred during the preceding night (lines 48-54)? _____

16. After Macduff has discovered the slain king, Macbeth rushes in and kills the two servants. What reason does he give for doing this (scene iii, lines 100-112)? _____

17. What does the reader know is Macbeth's real reason for killing the chamberlains? _____

18. What do Malcolm and Donaldbain, Duncan's sons, decide to do after learning of their father's death, and why do they decide to take this action (scene iii, lines 129-140)? _____

19. In scene iv Ross and an Old Man have a conversation in which we learn of more "unnatural occurrences" which have taken place on this morning and in the previous night. What are these occurrences (lines 1-18)? _____

20. At the end of scene iv:
- a. who is believed to have killed Duncan (lines 22-23)? _____
 - b. who is believed to have bribed the murderers (lines 25-27)? _____
 - c. who is named king of Scotland (II)? _____

(@ 4)

1. **"I dreamt last night of the three weird sisters"** a. who said?
b. to whom?

2. **"Is this a dagger which I see before me...?"
Come, let me grasp thee!"** a. who said?
b. represents what decision on the part of the speaker?

3. **"...Had he not resembled
my father as he slept, I had done't"** a. who said?
b. 'done what? c. indicates what about this character?

4. **"Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this blood
Clean from my hand? No; this my hand will rather
The multitudinous seas incarnadine,
Making the green one red."** a. who said?
b. meaning?

5. **"A little water clears us of the deed."** a. who said?
b. establishes a *dramatic foil* for what character?

6. **"...Renown and grace is dead,
The wine of life is drawn and the mere lees
Is left this vault to brag of."** a. who said?
b. meaning?
c. why *ironic*?

7. **"The spring, the head, the fountain of your blood
Is stopped; the very source of it is stopped."** a. who said?
b. to whom? c. meaning?

8. "Oh yet I do repent me of my fury,
That I did kill them."

a. who said?

b. Who are "them"?

c. why *ironic*?

9. "Well, may you see things well done there. Adieu.
Lest our old robes sit easier than our new!"

a. who said?

b. Explain the "robes" imagery. What fear is being expressed?

10. (@ 10) "Methought I heard a voice cry 'Sleep no more!
Macbeth doth murder sleep" -- the innocent sleep,
Sleep that knits up the raveled sleave of care,
The death of each day's life, sore labor's bath,
Balm of hurt minds, great nature's second course,
Chief nourisher in life's feast..."

a. who said?

b. WRITE A PARAPHRASE OF THIS SPEECH.

Scene i

1. lines 33-64 – What dramatic device is used here?
 - a. What is the conflict present in these lines?
 - b. How does Macbeth’s attitude toward wicked dreams differ from Banquo’s?
 - c. In line 32, Macbeth tells Lady Macbeth to “strike upon the bell” when his drink is ready. What will this signify?

Scene ii

2. lines 26-29 – How is the deed of killing Duncan different from the deed of killing Macdonwald? How are the acts similar?
3. What is happening in to Macbeth?
4. Lines 34-39 – Identify the metaphors that describe sleep.

Scene iii

5. What details of the Porter’s speech support the idea that the castle is hell?
6. How do Macbeth’s and Macduff’s announcements of Duncan’s death to the king’s sons differ?
7. Macbeth has committed two murders that were not in the original plan. Who did he murder and what reason did he give Macduff for the additional murders?

8. Line 112—Lady Macbeth cries out? Why?

Scene iv

9. Lines 14-18 – How does the horses' behavior parallel Macbeth's actions?

10. Lines 27-30 – What is ironic about Ross's comment?

11. Why is Macduff not going to Macbeth's coronation?

12. Line 39 – What warning does Macduff convey using the clothing metaphor?