Scene 1:

* How is Lady Macbeth represented in this scene?
* How does Shakespeare use language to portray Lady Macbeth’s guilt? List 3 examples of figurative language choices and explain their effect.

Scene 2:

* Angus claims that Macbeth “Now does he feel/His secret murders sticking on his hands” (19-20). How does this statement develop the extended metaphor of blood on Macbeth’s (and Lady Macbeth’s) hands?

Scene 3:

* How is Macbeth represented in this scene? Consider his mental state and his fatal flaw (hamartia) ensuring his downfall.

Scene 4:

* Lines 4-9 of this scene show how one of the witches’ prophecies will be fulfilled. Which prophecy is this, and how will it be fulfilled?
* How is Macbeth and his supporters represented in this scene?

Scene 5:

* Refer to lines 19-30.
* How does Macbeth react to the news of Lady Macbeth’s death?
* Explain your reading of lines 21-30. What is Macbeth saying?

Scene 8:

* Why is Macduff able to kill Macbeth? Link to the witches’ prophecy.
* Macbeth appears to be the stronger fighter at the start of the scene. Do you believe that knowing that he can be killed by Macduff helps bring on his demise? Why? How does this link with the concept that fate and prophecy are self-fulfilling?
* How are Macbeth and Lady Macbeth referred to by Malcom in line 81? Think about the universal themes that we explored in last term.
* At the end of the scene, Malcolm is proclaimed king. How does Shakespeare use language to show that order has been restored.