**Methods and quotations:**

**Symbolism**

**Water**: Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this blood clean from my hand?” Macbeth Act 2 Sc 2

 “Will these hands ne’er be clean?” Lady Macbeth Act 5 Sc 1

**Raven**: “The raven himself is hoarse that croaks the fatal entrance of Duncan under my battlements” Lady M Act 1 Sc 5

**Dagger:** “is this a dagger I see before me…come, let me clutch thee”

**Sleep**: “A heavy summons is upon me, and yet I would not sleep: merciful powers” Banquo Act 2 Sc 1

 “A great perturbation in nature, to receive at once the benefit of sleep, and do the effects of watching!” Doctor, speaking of Lady Macbeth Act 5 Sc 1

**Blood**: “What bloody man is this” Duncan speaking about Macbeth Act 1 Sc 2

“Make thick my blood” Lady Macbeth Act 1 Sc 5

“Blood will have blood” Macbeth Act 3 Sc 4

“Yet who would have thought the old man to have so much blood in him” Lady Macbeth Act 5 Sc 1

“Out, out damn spot, out I say” Lady Macbeth Act 5 Sc 1

**Animal imagery**

“As sparrows eagles, or the hare the lion”

“Look like the flower but be the serpent under’t”

“full of scorpions is my mind”

“But bearlike I must fight the course”

**Pathetic fallacy**

*Stage directions: thunder and lightning (opening of Act 1)*

**Antithesis and Juxtaposition**

Macbeth as a King vs Duncan as a King (and Malcolm as King)

Macbeth vs. Macduff

Lady Macbeth vs. Lady Macduff

Natural order vs. disorder and choas

**Themes:**

Ambition, power, greed, choices, power of prophecy, madness, consequences, good vs. evil, natural vs. unnatural, order and disorder, the supernatural, gender, masculinity and femininity, loyalty and betrayal

**Context**

**Jacobean women**: expected to be subservient to their husbands/fathers, typically weak and obedient. Lady Macbeth is the opposite to this.

**Chivalric code**: the code by which knights must live. It emphasises values such as bravery, courtesy and honour

**Natural order**: Jacobean society believed that everything had an assigned order starting with the King’s Divine Right to rule. Macbeth disrupts this natural order, making unnatural things occur.

**Patrilineal society**: descent is traced back through the male line

**King appointed by God**: It was believed that God placed the monarch (King/Queen) in their position of power; they were God’s chosen ruler on Earth.

**James VI and the supernatural**: James despised anything associated with witchcraft and magic, believing it to be the work of the devil

**Quotations: Other key characters**

“Fair is foul and foul is fair” The Witches Act 1 Scene 1

“What are these so wither'd and so wild in their attire” Banquo describing the witches for the first time

“Oh horror, horror, horror” Macduff upon discovering Duncan’s body

“All my pretty ones? Did you say all?” Macduff on hearing the news of his children’s murder

“O treachery! Fly good Fleance, fly, fly, fly!” Banquo before he is murdered

“For the poor wren, the most diminutive of birds, will fight her young ones in her nest, against the owl.” Lady Macduff

*“*by the grace of Grace,we will perform in measure, time and place” Malcolm at the end of the play

**Quotations: Macbeth and Lady Macbeth**

**Macbeth:**

“Brave Macbeth”

“Let not light see my black and deep desires”

“Is this a dagger which I see before me?”

“Hear it not, Duncan, for it is a knell that summons thee to heaven, or to hell”

“Sleep no more! Macbeth does murder sleep”

“Will all great Neptune’s ocean wash this blood from my hand?”

“Upon my head they placed a fruitless crown”

“Full of scorpions is my mind”

“Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow”

“Out, out brief candle”

**Lady Macbeth:**

**“**Unsex me here”

“Come thick night”

 “When you durst do it, then you were a man”

“A little water clears us of this deed”

“Out damned spot, out I say”

“All the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand”

“I would, while it was smiling in my face, have plucked my nipple from his boneless gums. And dashed the brains out], had I so sworn as you have done”

**Shakespeare wrote Macbeth in 1606.**

**Shakespeare’s message: Shakespeare warns against the dangers of** reaching too high (“vaulting ambition” – Macbeth). Macbeth is Thane of Glamis then to reward his success in battle becomes Thane of Cawdor. You think he would be happy with this! By killing Duncan and consorting with witches, Macbeth has disrupted the natural order and brought evil into the world, and this is the ultimate cause of his tragic downfall.