

GRADE 11 ENGLISH WORK PACK WEEK 12 (15-19 June)

Dear Grade 11s

- Below is your work for this week for English.
- For the weeks after this week until your return to school I will not be giving you any more work, so that you can complete everything that you should have done up to now.
- Please make sure you have your writing task to hand in on the day you return if you have not already sent it to me.
- Make sure you have marked the practice exams form the memos I emailed.
- Also please bring marks for everything you have marked yourself during lockdown.
- I'm looking forward to seeing you back at school!



DATE	WORK
Monday 15/6	Macbeth: answer the questions on Act IV below
Tuesday 16/6	Macbeth: answer the questions on Act V below
Wednesday 17/6	Macbeth: mark questions
Thursday 18/6	Macbeth: Literature essay plan. See below.
Friday 19/6	Reading: Read your own book.

Work hard this week and then you can have a break until you go back to school (as long as all your work is complete!)



Act IV Questions

1. What are the witches doing at the beginning of Act IV?
2. What are the three statements made by the apparitions?
3. What is the significance of the witches having the apparitions give the information to Macbeth?
4. What does Macbeth decide to do with the information the witches have given him?
5. When Macbeth says (Act 4, scene 1) that “the flighty purpose never is o’ertook/ Unless the deed go with it”, what does he mean in general, and in the particular situation in which he says it?
6. How does Macbeth feel after his second meeting with the witches?
7. What does Lady Macduff say is the reason for her husband leaving?
8. What does Lady Macduff tell her son about his father? How does he respond to her?
9. When Ross comes to see Lady Macduff, how does he behave and why?
10. What happens to Lady Macduff and her son?
11. Briefly explain Macduff's description to Malcolm of the state of affairs in Scotland (Act 4, scene 3). What does the audience know which makes Macduff's account even more painful?
12. Why does Malcolm question Macduff?
13. What does Malcolm say to test Macduff's loyalty to Scotland?
14. In Act 4, scene 3, there is an account of the miraculous healing powers of the English king. What is the purpose of this? What effect does it have on the audience?
15. What is Malcolm's reaction to the news about Macduff's family? What is Macduff's?
16. What do Malcolm and Macduff plan to do?

Act V Questions

1. How does Lady Macbeth's behaviour in Act 5, scene 1 affect the way the audience sees her?
2. Angus says that Macbeth's royal title is “...like a giant's robe/Upon a dwarfish thief” (Act 5, scene 2, lines 21-22). Explain, in your own words, what this means, and whether it is a fair description of Macbeth.
3. Why does Macbeth say (Act 5, scene 3) “that he must not look to have...that which should accompany old age”? What are these things and what does he expect to have “in their stead”?
4. Why does Malcolm order his soldiers to cut boughs from the trees of Birnam Wood? Explain the ways in which the audience and (later) Macbeth see more in this action than Malcolm has intended in giving the order.
5. Macbeth claims that he has “almost forgot the taste of fear”. Is this a convincing claim? Give reasons for your answer.
6. Perhaps the most famous speech in the play is the one that he gives “Tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow”. In your own words, summarize the main points that Macbeth makes in this speech.

7. When Macbeth fights Young Siward he is very confident of the outcome? Why is this?
Is he right to be so confident?
8. Macduff believes that he alone should kill Macbeth. Why does he think this? What other reason emerges, when he speaks with Macbeth, for his being the only person who should do this?
9. How does Macbeth feel about fighting Macduff? What makes up his mind to do so?
10. How does Old Siward feel about the death of his son? He makes a joke at this point - does this suggest that he doesn't care, or that he is controlling his feelings?

Act IV answers

1. The witches are standing over a cauldron preparing a spell for Macbeth.
2. The apparitions say:
 - 1) That Macbeth should beware of Macduff
 - 2) That no man born of a woman can harm Macbeth
 - 3) Macbeth will not be harmed unless Great Birnam Wood comes to High Dunsinane.
3. Either it makes them seem to not be responsible for the messages *OR* Macbeth might take the apparitions more seriously than them.
4. He plans on going to England to kill Macduff.
5. The fleeting plan is never fulfilled unless it is carried out at once. He refers to hearing the news that Macduff has gone to England to raise an army to attack Macbeth. His actions now seem to be impulsive, not deliberate or cautious.
6. Invincible
7. Lady Macduff feels her husband is scared and is a traitor.
8. Lady Macduff tells her son his father is dead. Her son does not believe her.
9. Ross says that Scotland is in a state of chaos – “Float upon a wild and violent sea” and he is nervous to leave as quickly as he can.
10. Lady Macduff and her son are murdered.
11. Macduff says that each day, new widows cry, children are made orphans and all of Scotland is crying in despair. We know that Macduff’s family has been murdered.
12. Malcolm wants to know if Macduff is sincere and that he has not been sent by Macbeth.
13. Says he's more ambitious, greedy, and bloodthirsty than Macbeth.
14. To contrast Edward with Macbeth and to support the idea that the healing of Scotland will come from England (and the healing king)
15. Malcolm is enraged by the news of Lady Macduff’s death. Macduff is in shock at first, then he vows to seek revenge against Macbeth.
16. Malcolm and Macduff plan on killing Macbeth and restoring the peace in Scotland.

Act V answers

1. Lady Macbeth sleepwalks, sleep talks and goes through the motions of washing her hands. Her guilty conscience has destroyed her peace, sleep.
2. Macbeth does not fulfill the responsibilities of a virtuous king. In Act I, when given the title “Thane of Cawdor, he said, “Why do you dress me in borrowed robes?”
3. Macbeth says he will not have friends, family and loyalty in old age. Instead, he will be lonely and cursed.
4. The soldiers will use the branches as camouflage as they approach Dunsinane. The forest will “appear” to move.
5. After Macbeth hears women screaming, he states this. Does he truly fear nothing? At this point, he feels invincible!
6. Macbeth compares life to a brief candle, a bad actor quickly forgotten when he leaves the stage, a story told by an idiot, and an existence full of chaos and violence. He has become a nihilist.
7. Young Siward was born of a woman. He fears no man at this point.
8. Macduff want to get revenge for the souls of his wife and children. Also, he admits he cannot fight Macbeth’s “lame” soldiers.
9. Macbeth tells Macduff he [Macbeth] lives a charmed life, but he swears to fight till the end. Is this his fate he is fighting?
10. Siward says he wishes he had as many sons as hairs to die so bravely. Sons who die nobly show more dignity than murderous tyrants.

MACBETH ESSAY PLAN

Make a table (as demonstrated below) with the points you would include if you were writing the following essay.

1. An important theme in *Macbeth* is the relationship between gender and power, particularly Shakespeare’s exploration of the values that make up the idea of masculinity. What are these values, and how do various characters embody them?

	Point	Evidence/ Proof (quote or paraphrase)	Explanation
1			
2			
3			