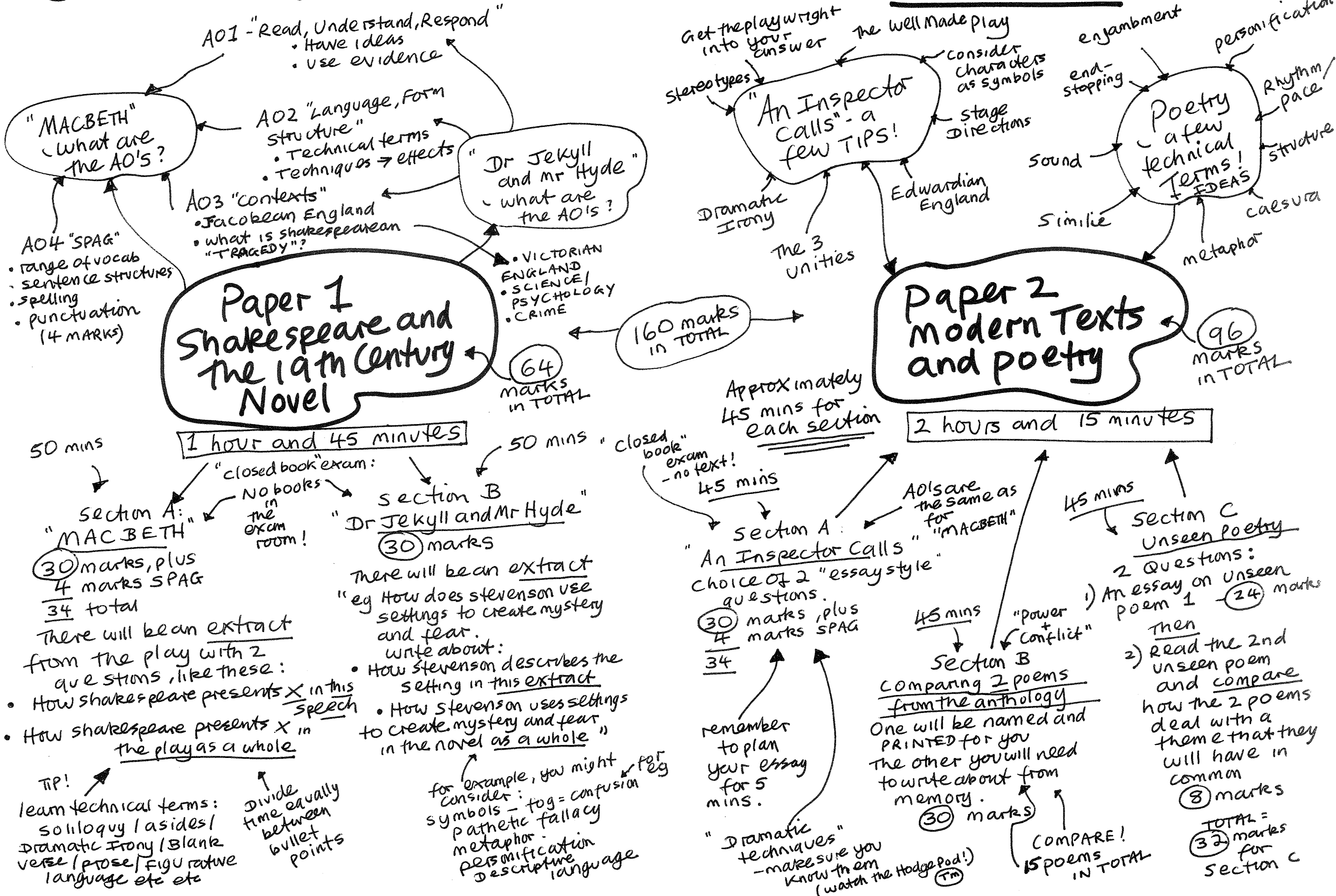


STUDENT GUIDE TO THE GCSE ENGLISH LITERATURE EXAMS



inspires awe/fear/respect

Has poetic imagination

is larger than life - powerful roles in society - King etc

part of a rise and fall narrative

Macbeth what is a Tragic Hero?

Has a fatal flaw - PRIDE - AMBITION

makes error of judgement

manipulated by Lady Macbeth

manipulated by supernatural

suffers a reversal of fortune

Presence Heroic powerful physical strength stature

victim of fate

Their fate is inevitable is brave

is complex/contradictory

NOTES

1 Don't re-tell the story - ANALYSE!

2 use analytical phrases:

- This shows
- This illustrates the idea of
- This proves that
- This makes the audience feel ...

This suggests

- The use of this image could mean that
- The image of _____ has connotations of

3 Get Shakespeare into your answer!

- Shakespeare uses a soliloquy to reveal Macbeth's innermost thoughts
- Shakespeare presents Macbeth as _____ by using words like / imagery of etc
- Shakespeare uses Macbeth to illustrate the theme of _____ by

"my battle-ments" & "my!!"

Strong WOMAN

"partner of greatness" - PARTNER!

linked to supernatural

Evil and Wicked

Natural evil not 'made'!

"see how a little water clears us of this deed"
takes daggers from husband, washes blood

"The Raven....."

linked to witch-craft and supernatural

plan to kill DUNCAN

Ambition
not "full of milk of human kindness" like she thinks her husband is

"NEVER shall sun that morrow see"

"Look like the innocent flower....."

Violence

shocking violence from a woman

Character Studies. Think: what does CHARACTER REPRESENT?

E.G. LADY MACBETH ACT 1

violent plan to murder DUNCAN

"bring forth men children only"

wants male qualities herself

"unsex me here"

MANTHOOD
What is a real man?

taunts her husband + his manhood before + after murder

"false face must hide what the false heart doth know"
"fair is foul and foul is fair"

Seeming and Being / Deception

Two faced with DUNCAN

Religion
Superstition

"MACBETH"
Year 10
Finding
Quotes to
SUPPORT
THEMES in
ACTS 1-3
5 quotes for each theme!

Ambition

The
Supernatural

Deception

Violence

Key Terms:

Rhyming verse, Blank verse, Prose, Iambic pentameter, Soliloquy, Aside, Rhyming couplet, Foreshadowing, Dramatic Irony

Macbeth is the "Tragic Hero" - why?

He makes an error of judgement
He has a poetic imagination
He is a great man - an important figure
He is fated

His story is a "Rise + Fall"

He has a fatal flaw: "Ambition" or "Hubris"
He is controlled by others: wife, witches
He is initially liked + respected

START

King James Obsessed with Witches ("Daemonology")

The Supernatural

superstitious

Society believed in Witches + FATE

Lady M: "Come, linked to supernatural in early speech"
"murdering ministers"

"the smoke of Hell"

Macbeth: linked to witches with first line "so foul and fair a day I have not seen"

"stars, hide your fires, let not light see my black + deep desires"

Macbeth: "the eye wink at the hand"

Comic Relief - The Porter scene

follows shocking murder

black humour

Hell on Earth

is a "malcontent" - pure evil from the start (unlike Macbeth)

Themes in Act 1 + Act 2 of "Macbeth"

AMBITION

Deception

"vaulting ambition" of Macbeth

"Is this a dagger?"

Macbeth: "False face must hide what the false heart doth know"

Lady: "look like the innocent flower, but be the serpent under it"

Lady Macbeth powerful in Act 1 + 2

saves husband by fainting

Duncan's "fatal entrance" "under my battlements"

plans the murder

linked to supernatural

persuades her husband

removes her femininity "unsex me here"

Macbeth breaks the Great Chain of Being

kings chosen by God

Terrible storms after the murder - God's Anger?

The murder of Duncan

Key ideas:

- Ambiguity / Confusion

Macbeth: "Nothing is but what is not"

confusing + paradoxical "fair is foul and foul is fair" "when the battle is lost and won"

Macbeth knows he will be condemned to hell for the "deep damnation" of killing Duncan.

Key ideas:

- Divine Right of Kings
- The Great Chain of Being

After Duncan's murder: Lennox: "Lamentings heard in the air" "strange screams of death" "the earth was feverous"

Macbeth disturbs nature + our world has to pay the price "By the clock 'tis day, yet dark night strangles the travelling lamp" - Ross

Violence

This is a violent, dog eat dog world.

"His sword smoked with bloody execution"

"Till he unseamed him from the navel to the chaps and fixed his head on our battlements"

Porter: "If a man
were porter of
hell gate..... I'll
devil porter it no
more...."

Donalbain: "where we
are there's daggers
in men's smiles: the
near in blood, the
nearer bloody"

Macbeth: "so foul
and fair a day I
have not seen"

Lady Macbeth: "my hands
are of your colour - but
I shame to wear a heart
so white!"

Macbeth
Why are these
quotes
important?
Explain the quote

Duncan: "There's
no art to find the
mind's construction
in the face. He was a
man on whom I built
an absolute trust"

Macbeth: "Stars hide
your fires. Let not light
see my black and
deep desires"

Lady Macbeth:
"Hoarse is the Raven that
croaks the fatal entrance
of Duncan under my
battlements"

Captain:
"For brave Macbeth...."

Both texts have key turning points

- In Jekyll after murder
- In Macbeth - after murder of Banquo M. sees witches again + commits himself to evil

Evil is attractive and it's easier to be tempted by it. Everyone has the potential to be evil. Evil escalates + gets out of control

"All human beings are commingled out of good and evil"

EVIL IS ABOUT STRENGTH - EVIL IS ADDICTIVE

Lady Macbeth is linked to ambition + thirst for power

power corrupts

EVIL IS LINKED TO AMBITION AND POWER + VANITY - IT Gets out of control and it is addictive

"my black + deep desires"

HYDE becomes stronger as he becomes more dominant

Jekyll - evil is linked to the metaphor of DRUGS - LIKE power - are addictive and destructive.

Macbeth is Ambitious - that is one of the roots of his evil.

BANQUO + LANYON BOTH DIE DUE TO MACBETH Jekyll

both texts are CAUTIONARY TALES (WARNINGS)

After murder of Duncan there is lengthy description of storms - God has been offended?

main characters lose their friends and are isolated and alone

Evil comes with a PRICE terrible

mental instability? suicide?

Dr Jekyll kills himself to avoid becoming HYDE.

Both writers use FOG as a metaphor for confusion, mystery and chaos - lurking evil

(or is it HYDE killing himself as he can no longer return to his good side?)

The Weather Both writers use pathetic fallacy whereby the weather is linked to evil

use this section to talk about language

What do "Macbeth" and "Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde" tell us about the nature of Good and evil?

Jekyll has 2 sides to his personality

split house = split personality

symbolised by two different addresses

Dr J. "man is not truly one but truly two"

Jekyll has inner conflict as his dark side takes over - evil is addictive-like DRUG.

"It was Hyde, after all, and Hyde alone, that was guilty" split personality

Man is DUALISTIC - has potential for GOOD and EVIL

Evil takes over both main characters DOES NOT PAY is key idea.

Jekyll creates another person

Jekyll wants to be "no longer exposed to disgrace and penitence" - if caught out.

seeming and being:

"look like the innocent flower but ..."

Victorian superstition - interest in spiritualism + the battle between science and superstition/religion

The Witches in Macbeth Early 1600's - MACBETH

Evil is linked to magic + superstition

Both main characters are linked to world of "magic". Jekyll dabbles in black arts - the dark side of science.

symbols of evil - cats - bats

Jekyll is a kind of magician, challenging the rational + skeptical world of 19th science.

Both main characters 'play God' - Macbeth defies the DIVINE RIGHT OF KINGS and kills Duncan, God's messenger as people believed. Jekyll, in a way, creates another human being, like God.

MACBETH I initially has Good qualities - brave loyal

Macbeth feels regret + has a conscience

Macbeth's inner conflict about murder

"full of scorpions is my mind"

"the primitive duality of man" Dr J. "is this a dagger I see ..."

"we will proceed no further...."

After murder scene

Deception Both Macbeth + Jekyll try to conceal their evil from others

"stars hide your fires let not light see my black + deep desires"

Appearance and Reality - Respectable surface of Victorian Doctor - dark + wicked secret side. Jekyll represents VICTORIAN UPPER CLASS DECEPTION

JACOBEAN England - very superstitious