

Scene	Line	Question
2.3 (continued)		<b>READING #1</b> -- Begin on page 63 – (Act 2 – scene 3, line 45) with the entrance of Macbeth – parts (you will have to double some up): Macbeth, Macduff, Lennox (also Malcolm), Lady Macbeth (also Donalbain), Banquo,
	50	why do the Macbeth's not want to discover Duncan's corpse on their own?
	53	“joyful trouble”?
	55	true – does labor that we enjoy make life more pleasurable?
	60	How is the second of Macbeth's sentences true (in a sardonic fashion)?
	61-72	Why do all these supernatural events occur (along with ones later cited)? What does this have to do with the events of the night? More subtle: what does this have to do with Shakespeare's men being “The King's [King James] Players”? (he was their sponsor)
	76	explain fully the line “Confusion now...” – why confusion? why a masterpiece?
	78	why “Lord's anointed temple”? Beowulf – God, king, self? relate to the previous 2 questions.
	82	explain a new gorgon – why strike them to stone? be specific. make sure your members are citing the text.
	86	why treason? what does it imply about the murder? about suspicions?
	88	what line(s) does “death's counterfeit” echo – look quickly at act 2 scene 2 line 70 – make a quick connection
	90-91	if sleep is death's counterfeit how are these lines appropriate?
	96-99	How would you characterize these lines (big “I” word)? Done properly, what response might they elicit from the audience? (gentle lady?)
	102-103	What is strange and inappropriate about L. Macbeth's comment here – who picks up on it and why? Why would he be especially attuned to such a comment?
	107	Is there some truth to what he is saying? Who might he (given an actor's subtext) be speaking to besides those on stage?
	114	What does Macbeth's answer mean? explain
	119	“as it seemed”? implication?
	124	Why does Macbeth <b>really</b> kill the guards?
	127-137	What is the <b>excuse</b> he gives? How believable is it?
	138	Why faint at this moment? See above (believability of Macbeth's guard murder)
	139	possible double meaning of “Look to the Lady”
	160	Why do Malcolm and Donalbain meet to confer?
	160-172	Why separate? Find specific text from these lines that shows where their suspicions lie.
Scene 4		Rather than read this scene – skip over it – but spend no more than 2-3 minutes discussing its importance (what does it explain; what idea about regicide does it build on?)
ACT 3 Scene 1		Most of your group has not read this scene so you must spend a little more time on it – make sure everyone understands what is going on before you move on – <b>parts</b> : Banquo, Macbeth, Lady Macbeth, servant two murderers. During long speeches make sure that you interrupt at the appropriate spot (given the question and line number).



Scene	Line	Question
3.1 continued	1	KNOW your pronouns – who is <b>thou</b> ? Why begin with this sentence or is it an accusation?
	3	What does this line show about Banquo's suspicions? Why, specifically, would he feel this way? At the same time if “foul is fair” than where is the “fair” counterpart in “Thou played most foully..” – Could it have to do with what has happened to Macbeth (gaining the kingship).
	3-10	Where is Banquo's hope? How do you suppose it might affect his boldness in confronting (or buying his time) with Macbeth?
	16-20	What is the irony in how Banquo addresses his king, and what he says? What does this have to do with what Macbeth should have done with regard to his?
	26	What seems to be the point of Macbeth's questioning? Is this a natural question?
	27-28	Is Banquo's answer a natural one? Why might he be justified in being evasive?
	29	Explain “borrower of the night.”
	30	Why is Macbeth so insistent?
	39	Why the question about Fleance? What does this have to do with the witches' prophecy? What does it show us about the state of Macbeth's evil?
	44	“master of his time.” What advice earlier did Lady Macbeth give to her husband (when talking about keeping his emotions to himself)? What does this line imply about how Macbeth has changed or gained composure since that time (though of course they are talking about something else).
	52-77 SKIP	skip Macbeth's soliloquy: you will examine this in detail tomorrow
	77-78	Why does he send the servant away?
	82-83	Is this the first time that he has met with these men? How do you know?
	82-92	What exactly does he accuse Banquo of doing? Why does he do this?
	95-101	What is Macbeth doing with these lines? Why isn't it enough to give an order? Consider Macbeth's own misgivings in the last act about murdering a “good king” whose death the angels would weep at.
	104-107	How then does he next insult the murderers? Why? How does it fit in with a psychology of mastery (just play with this idea a bit).
	121-124	Was all of Macbeth's words necessary? Why or why not? How or why has the murderer become such as he is?
	127-128	Whose lines does the murderer echo here (“If chance would have me...”)? How is ironic? Appropriate?
	132-141	Again, what is Macbeth's strategy of persuasion here?
	147-157	Why Fleance? Be specific.
	160-162	How does this shed light on Macbeth's earlier discussion with Banquo?

## Act II Scene 3 through Act III Scene 1 – Group Reading – Group Leader Sheet

**You must begin immediately** and be very focused in order to get through these scenes while answering all the questions (mine and your groups). Your first job is to choose a timekeeper – make sure that they can see the clock (it works better than a watch). Give the timekeeper the timekeeper chart – tell them to count the number of lines – and put times next to the boxes indicated on the chart to show where you should be. Remind them to remind you about keeping on time.

Next, when you get to each of your scene sections, divide the characters amongst your group at the beginning of each scene. Do this by starting with one member of your group and assign parts (the group leader should **NOT** take any parts) clock wise when you get to a new scene (group leaders may want to do that in advance). Remember where you left off for the next scene. Do **NOT** spend a lot of time on this. **ASSIGN** roles **QUICKLY** and move on.



2. READ the following (only what is in **bold** to your group): **“Everyone in this group should have their reading notes for the play open along with their text. As you read the play scan your notes while you listen. If you have a question or observation, either old (from your notes) or new raise your hand.”** The Group Leader will direct the group and call on those people raising their hands (at the group leaders discretion you may not have to raise hands if everyone asks questions in a meaningful, orderly way).



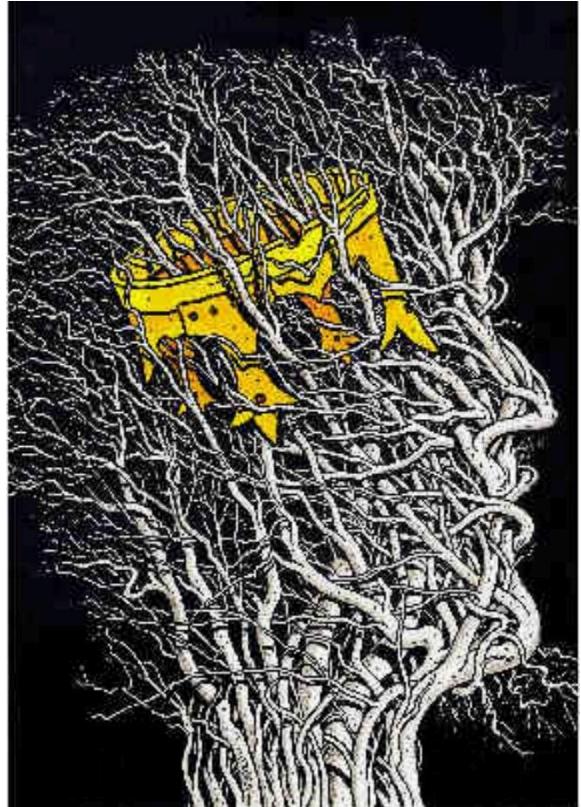
### ***Group Leaders read the following to yourselves:***

**Group Leaders** should call on as many question-askers as possible with the amount of time given. The group leader should also ask questions or make observations. If students are not participating try to get them to ask a question or answer one. A good rule might be no more than 2 group questions per page in your text

(unless there seems to be a general agreement that a question needs answering), or if there are more than 2 questions as part of the required questions below.

3. **Required questions:** Group leaders you must note when these are coming up and then ask the questions after your group reads the line (or  $\frac{1}{2}$  line depending) – remember you must keep things going but give students time to get the answers down...Also note these are in addition to the questions or observations that your group comes up with on their own.

Remember: USE your timekeepers – if you are running ahead, elicit more questions from the group; behind, stick to attached questions.



## Time Keepers Chart

Scene	Line	Time
2.3 (continued)		Time Begin:
	50	
	53	
	55	
	60	
	61-72	
	76	
	78	
	82	
	86	
	88	
	90-91	Time we should be at
	96-99	
	102-103	
	107	
	114	
	119	
	124	
	127-137	
	138	
	139	
	160	
	160-172	Time we should be at
Scene 4		
ACT 3 Scene 1		
3.1 continued	1	
	3	
	3-10	
	16-20	
	26	
	27-28	
	29	Time we should be at
	30	
	39	
	44	
	52-77 SKIP	<b>ONLY ALLOW 2-3 minutes (unless far ahead of your pace)</b>
	77-78	
	82-83	
	82-92	
	95-101	
	104-107	Time we should be at
	121-124	
	127-128	
	132-141	
	147-157	
	160-162	Time End:

