At this point in the play, Banquo and Macbeth have just met the witches. The witches have just told Macbeth he will one day be the King of Scotland.

	1
BANQUO	
Good sir, why do you start; and seem to fear	
Things that do sound so fair? I' the name of truth,	
Are ye fantastical, or that indeed	
Which outwardly ye show? My noble partner	
You greet with present grace and great prediction	5
Of noble having and of royal hope,	
That he seems rapt withal: to me you speak not.	
If you can look into the seeds of time,	
And say which grain will grow and which will not,	
Speak then to me, who neither beg nor fear	10
Your favours nor your hate.	
First Witch	
Hail!	
Second Witch	
Hail!	
Third Witch	
Hail!	
First Witch	
Lesser than Macbeth, and greater.	15
Second Witch	
Not so happy, yet much happier.	
Third Witch	
Thou shalt get kings, though thou be none:	
So all hail, Macbeth and Banquo!	
First Witch	
Banquo and Macbeth, all hail!	
MACBETH	
Stay, you imperfect speakers, tell me more:	20
By Sinel's death I know I am thane of Glamis;	
But how of Cawdor? The thane of Cawdor lives,	
A prosperous gentleman; and to be king	
Stands not within the prospect of belief,	25
No more than to be Cawdor. Say from whence	25
You owe this strange intelligence? or why	
Upon this blasted heath you stop our way	
With such prophetic greeting? Speak, I charge you.	
(The Witches vanish)	

Q1: Starting with this conversation, explain how far Shakespeare presents Macbeth as a character who believes in the **supernatural power of the witches**. Write about:

- How Shakespeare presents Macbeth's reaction to the witches here
- How Shakespeare presents his beliefs in them elsewhere in the play.

- Read the following extract from Act 1 Scene 5 of Macbeth and then answer the question that follows.
- At this point in the play Lady Macbeth is speaking. She has just received the news that King Duncan will be spending the night at her castle.

The raven himself is hoarse	
That croaks the fatal entrance of Duncan	
Under my battlements. Come, you spirits	
That tend on mortal thoughts, unsex me here,	
And fill me from the crown to the toe top-full	5
Of direst cruelty! make thick my blood;	
Stop up the access and passage to remorse,	
That no compunctious visitings of nature	
Shake my fell purpose, nor keep peace between	
The effect and it! Come to my woman's breasts,	10
And take my milk for gall, you murdering ministers,	
Wherever in your sightless substances	
You wait on nature's mischief! Come, thick night,	
And pall thee in the dunnest smoke of hell,	
That my keen knife see not the wound it makes,	15
Nor heaven peep through the blanket of the dark,	
To cry 'Hold, hold!'	

Q1: Starting with this speech, explain how far you think Shakespeare presents Lady Macbeth as a **powerful woman**.

## Write about:

- how Shakespeare presents Lady Macbeth in this speech
- how Shakespeare presents Lady Macbeth in the play as a whole. [30 marks] SPAG [4 marks]

At this point in the play, Macbeth has decided he will **not** kill King Duncan. He is just about to share this news with his wife, Lady Macbeth.

MACBETH	
We will proceed no further in this business:	
He hath honour'd me of late; and I have bought	
Golden opinions from all sorts of people,	
Which would be worn now in their newest gloss,	
Not cast aside so soon.	5
LADY MACBETH	
Was the hope drunk	
Wherein you dress'd yourself? hath it slept since?	
And wakes it now, to look so green and pale	
At what it did so freely? From this time	
Such I account thy love. Art thou afeard	10
To be the same in thine own act and valour	
As thou art in desire? Wouldst thou have that	
Which thou esteem'st the ornament of life,	
And live a coward in thine own esteem,	
Letting 'I dare not' wait upon 'I would,'	15
Like the poor cat i' the adage?	
MACBETH	
Prithee, peace:	
I dare do all that may become a man;	
Who dares do more is none.	
LADY MACBETH	
What beast was't, then,	20
That made you break this enterprise to me?	
When you durst do it, then you were a man;	
And, to be more than what you were, you would	
Be so much more the man.	

Q1: Starting with this conversation, explain how far you think Shakespeare presents Lady Macbeth as the **dominant partner** in this relationship.

## Write about:

- how Shakespeare presents Lady Macbeth in this speech
- how Shakespeare presents Lady Macbeth elsewhere in the play. [30 marks] SPAG [4 marks]

This is from Act 3 scene 1 of the play. At this point in the play, Macbeth is now king of Scotland. His friend Banquo expresses his private fears that Macbeth was involved in the murder of King Duncan.

BANQUO	
Thou hast it now: king, Cawdor, Glamis, all,	
As the weird women promised, and, I fear,	
Thou play'dst most foully for't: yet it was said	
It should not stand in thy posterity,	
But that myself should be the root and father	5
Of many kings. If there come truth from them	
As upon thee, Macbeth, their speeches shine	
Why, by the verities on thee made good,	
May they not be my oracles as well,	
And set me up in hope? But hush! no more.	10
Enter MACBETH, as king, LADY MACBETH, as queen, LENNOX, ROSS, Lords, Ladies, and Attendants	
MACBETH	
Here's our chief guest.	
LADY MACBETH	
If he had been forgotten,	
It had been as a gap in our great feast,	
And all-thing unbecoming.	
MACBETH	
To-night we hold a solemn supper sir,	15
And I'll request your presence.	
BANQUO	
Let your highness	
Command upon me; to the which my duties	
Are with a most indissoluble tie	
For ever knit.	20

Q1: Starting with this conversation, explain how Shakespeare presents the relationship between Banquo and Macbeth.

## Write about:

- how Shakespeare presents their relationship in this conversation
- how Shakespeare presents the relationship elsewhere in the play.