***Act 3. Scene 1.* (3.1.52-77)**

Shakespeare Annotation Guide

1. Who is speaking? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Who is he speaking to? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Read once through
4. Read again and annotate
5. What **pronouns/names** do you notice? \*Label them with who the speaker is talking about and general feelings about the person\*
6. What **similes/metaphors/imagery** do you see?

\*label them on the poem\*

Ex. Simile: \_\_\_ compared to \_\_\_\_\_

1. What/who is the speaker **describing**?
	1. Answer next to the lines, breaking when he moves on to a new idea.
	2. Use the pronouns and similes/metaphors to help you get the basic understanding
2. Remember: If you get stuck on a line, scan the line to pull out the **meaning words!**

To be thus is nothing,

But to be safely thus.--Our fears in Banquo

Stick deep; and in his royalty of nature

Reigns that which would be fear'd: 'tis much he dares,

And, to that dauntless temper of his mind,

He hath a wisdom that doth guide his valour

To act in safety. There is none but he

Whose being I do fear: and, under him,

My Genius is rebuked; as, it is said,

Mark Antony's was by Caesar. He chid the sisters

When first they put the name of king upon me,

And bade them speak to him: then prophet-like,

They hail'd him father to a line of kings:

Upon my head they placed a fruitless crown,

And put a barren sceptre in my gripe,

Thence to be wrench'd with an unlineal hand,

No son of mine succeeding. If 't be so,

For Banquo's issue have I filed my mind;

1. What is Macbeth’s concern?
2. What does he conclude? (Check lines 75-76 and be sure to read the notes on the left page)

For them the gracious Duncan have I murder'd.

Put rancours in the vessel of my peace

Only for them; and mine eternal jewel

Given to the common enemy of man,

To make them kings, the seed of Banquo kings.

Rather than so, come fate into the list.

And champion me to the utterance! Who's there?

**Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Class\_\_\_\_#\_\_\_\_**

***Act 3. Scene 2.* (3.2.15-29)**

We have scorched the snake, not killed it.

Shakespeare Annotation Guide

1. Who is speaking? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Who is he speaking to? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Read once through
4. Read again and annotate
5. What **pronouns/names** do you notice? \*Label them with who the speaker is talking about and general feelings about the person\*
6. What **similes/metaphors/imagery** do you see?

\*label them on the poem\*

Ex. Simile: \_\_\_ compared to \_\_\_\_\_

1. What/who is the speaker **describing**?
	1. Answer next to the lines, breaking when he moves on to a new idea.
	2. Use the pronouns and similes/metaphors to help you get the basic understanding
2. Remember: If you get stuck on a line, scan the line to pull out the **meaning words!**

She’ll close and be herself whilst our poor malice

Remains in danger of her former tooth.

But let the frame of things disjoint, both the worlds suffer,

Ere we will eat our meal in fear, and sleep

In the affliction of these terrible dreams

That shake us nightly. Better be with the dead,

Whom we, to gain our peace, have sent to peace,

Than on the torture of the mind to lie

In restless ecstasy. Duncan is in his grave.

After life’s fitful fever he sleeps well.

Treason has done his worst; nor steel nor poison,

Malice domestic, foreign levy, nothing

Can touch him further.