***Macbeth***  Fill-in-the-blank Review Name:

**Act I**

**Sc. 1**

 During a storm, Shakespeare introduces \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ witches who make plans to meet when the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is done. This is when the playwright introduces the theme of appearances can be deceiving when the witches chant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is foul, and foul is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Along with this theme, Shakespeare uses the witches to introduce the theme of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Sc. 2**

 King Duncan and his older son, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, are waiting to hear how the battle against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is going just as an injured soldier arrives. From this Captain they learn that brave \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, disdaining \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, brandished his sword and killed the traitorous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by “unseaming him from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to th’ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.” Then, when the Norwegian king began a fresh assault, Macbeth and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fought even harder than before and helped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (country) defeat Norway. As this happy news reaches the Scots, King \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ orders the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Thane of Cawdor and also determines that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will receive this title, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for his bravery on the battlefield.

**Sc. 3**

 The three witches meet again and discuss how the first witch will seek revenge against a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wife for her refusal to share chestnuts. Soon after, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ encounter them as they leave the battlefield. The men are startled by the weird sisters and wonder if they are real. When the witches respond to Macbeth’s request that they speak, the first witch greets Macbeth as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The second witch greets Macbeth as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The third witch hails him as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Then Banquo says if they can look into the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, then they should tell him his future as well. He learns that he will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than Macbeth and greater, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as Macbeth but luckier, and that he will not be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 After the witches disappear, Ross and Angus arrive with news from the king that Macbeth has earned a new title. Baffled, Macbeth asks, “…why do you dress me in borrowed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?” Shortly afterwards, Banquo notes that the instruments of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ often speak a little truth and then use it to betray.

At the same time, Macbeth begins to think about how one of the witch’s predictions has come true and then begins to think about making the others happen. However, in an aside, he notes, “If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will have me king, why, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ may crown me without my stir.”

**Sc. 4**

 The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is executed and Malcolm reports that he died more honorably than he ever lived. The king replies that “There’s no art/ To find the mind’s construction in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.” He means that he cannot look at a person and know what he is thinking.

 After the King praises Macbeth and Banquo, he names his son, Malcolm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Macbeth then thinks that this gesture is “…a step/On which I must fall down, or else \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, meaning he will either have to let go of his hope of being king or do something about it.

**Sc. 5**

 Lady Macbeth receives a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from her husband telling her of his recent honors so that she may share in his happiness. Lady Macbeth knows that Macbeth is already Thane of Glamis, Thane of Cawdor, and is excited to think that he might be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. However, while she believes that he has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and would like to be king, she believes that he is “…too full o’ th’ milk of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” to do what he needs to do to make this come true. So, she decides that she will urge him with her words. To make sure she is up to the task, she turns to the spirits and asks that they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her and fill her with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. She wants to remove any feminine weaknesses that might stand in the way of her husband becoming king. She also asks that the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hide her in the darkest smoke of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so that nothing will influence her to hold back.

 Upon Macbeth’s arrival, Lady Macbeth learns that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plans to visit the Macbeths that evening. She suggests that he may never leave their home when she speaks of his “fatal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Sc. 6**

 In this very short scene, as King Duncan and Banquo ride toward Inverness, the King talks about the pleasant air about the place. Banquo mentions the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a bird that often builds its nests in churches, making it seem that Macbeth’s castle will be a good place. Lady Macbeth courteously greets the King and Banquo, and then takes them to meet her husband.

**Sc. 7**

 This scene begins with Macbeth struggling with an internal conflict. He says, “If it were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, when ‘tis done, then ‘twere well /It were done quickly.” (He is talking about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Duncan.) On one hand, Macbeth says he should not kill Duncan because the King is with him in double trust with Macbeth as his kinsman and his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Then he says that as the king’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, his job is protecting the king not bearing the knife against him. He also indicates that Duncan has been a great king. The only reason he can come up with to kill the king is his own vaulting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 So after his struggle, Macbeth tells Lady Macbeth that they will proceed no further in the deed, and Lady Macbeth responds by asking, “Was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drunk/ Wherein you dressed yourself?” She wants to know what has happened to cause Macbeth to lose his nerve. She continues by making Macbeth feel less than a man and even says that had she promised, she would, “…while it was smiling in my face,/ Have plucked my nipple from his boneless gums,/ And dashed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out, had I so sworn as you/ Have done to this.” In this moment, she shows a very ruthless nature. Macbeth admires her and says she should bring forth only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ children. Ultimately, Lady Macbeth convinces Macbeth to go through with the planned regicide.