***Macbeth* Infer Index**

**Antecedent Analysis**

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| --- | --- |
| **Quote or Plot or What was said? or “Cite Text Evidence”** | **Inference or Insight or “Text as Whole”** |
| “Banquo” is an ancestor of King James and King James was considered an authority on witches |  |
| Macbeth has no sons throughout the entire play | Inference #1: He and Lady Macbeth can’t conceiveInference #2:  |

**Act One**

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| **Quote or Plot or What was said? or “Cite Text Evidence”** | **Inference or Insight or “Text as Whole”** |
| “Fair is foul and foul is fair!” (1) |  |
| “What bloody man is that?” (2) |  |
| King Duncan has two traitors: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| “Two truths are told as happy prologues to the swelling act of the imperial theme.” (3) |  |
|  | Macbeth is the protagonist; Banquo is deuteragonist; Ross/Angus are interchangeable, flat characters |
| Macbeth’s reaction to King Duncan’s news in scene 4, line 37 | He would  |
| 1. Poor judgment of announcing his heir during troubled was time.
2. Over does his praise, especially to MB, who cares the least and has thoughts of getting his throne
 | Duncan is a poor judge of character. |
| “…Unsex me here, and fill me, from the drown to tow, top-full of direst cruelty!” (5) |  |
| “The castle hath a pleasant seat;” (6) |  |

**Act Two**

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| --- | --- |
| **Quote or Plot or What was said? or “Cite Text Evidence”** | **Inference or Insight or “Text as Whole”** |
| Scene I “Dagger” soliloquy |  |
| “Methought I heard a voice cry ‘Sleep no more!’” (2) |  |
|  | Hyperbolic metaphor to show the magnitude and depth of guilt of both Macbeths  |
| “A little water clears us of this deed.” (2) |  |
| “Not yet…twas a rough night…oh gentle lady…who could refrain…and so do I” (3) |  |
| Scene iv = reinforces “power hungry” motif & “unnatural” motifs | No major plot developments or use of round characters |

**Act Three**

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| --- | --- |
| **Quote or Plot or What was said? or “Cite Text Evidence”** | **Inference or Insight or “Text as Whole”** |
| “To be thus is nothing…and champion me to the utterance!” (1) |  |
| “What’s done is done…we have slashed the snake, not kill’d it.” (2) |  |
| “There the grown serpent lies” (4) |  |
| “It will have blood: they say blood will have blood” (4) |  |
| “I in blood stepp’d in so fat that, should I wade no more, returning were as tedious as go o’er” (4) |  |
|  | Shakespearean thematic commentary on how power corrupts-it even turns best friends against each other.  |
| Lennox/Lord scene vi | To remind the audience of key details and setup up MacDuff as the next target for MB to be “safely thus” |

**Act Four**

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| **Quote or Plot or What was said? or “Cite Text Evidence”** | **Inference or Insight or “Text as Whole”** |
|  | Aesthetically pleasing incantation of witches…Harry Potter |
|  | Entrance of MB, universal quote, title of Ray Bradbury thriller novel and Disney movie |
| “When our actions do not, our fears do make us traitors” (2) |  |
| “And my more-having would be as a sauce to make me hunger more, that I should forge quarrels unjust against the good and loyal, destroying them for our wealth.” (3) |  |
| “Macbeth is ripe for shaking” (3) |  |
| Duncan, Banquo and now Macduff’s family perish |  |

**Act Five**

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| --- | --- |
| **Quote or Plot or What was said? or “Cite Text Evidence”** | **Inference or Insight or “Text as Whole”** |
| “…out damned spot! Out, I say!” (1) |  |
| “…unnatural deeds do breed unnatural troubles: infected minds to their deaf pillows will discharge their secrets” (2) |  |
| “Tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow…out, out, brief candle!…life’s but a walking candle; a tale told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing.” (3) |  |

**Cathartic, authentic, insightful reaction to the end of the play:**

**Answers**

**Antecedent Analysis**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Quote or Plot or What was said? or “Cite Text Evidence”** | **Inference or Insight or “Text as Whole”** |
| “Banquo” is an ancestor of King James and King James was considered an authority on witches | **Shakespeare gave several nods to the king; he probably performed this play for him.**  |
| Macbeth has no sons throughout the entire play | Inference #1: He and Lady Macbeth can’t conceive**Inference #2: For the Macbeths (especially Lady Macbeth), since there is no genetic continuance, the throne is the lineage, the legend passing, the heritage, the legacy, the immortality** |

**Act One**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Quote or Plot or What was said? or “Cite Text Evidence”** | **Inference or Insight or “Text as Whole”** |
| “Fair is foul and foul is fair!” (1) | **Alliterative paradox that establishes the primary motif of the play and is the most dominant example of Shakespeare’s superfluous use of deception in all his plays.**  |
| “What bloody man is that?” (2) | **Blood = honor** |
| King Duncan has two traitors: **Macdonwald & 1st Thane of Cawdor** | **Duncan is a weak king** |
| “Two truths are told as happy prologues to the swelling act of the imperial theme.” (3) | **Shakespeare breaking the fourth wall** |
| **MB and Banquo have asides without Ross/Angus, Ross/Angus are basically messengers so that the other two can grow and enter/leave together, MB and Banquo both have prophecies; they need to play major roles later in the play so audience can find out if prophecies come true.**  | Macbeth is the protagonist; Banquo is deuteragonist; Ross/Angus are interchangeable, flat characters |
| Macbeth’s reaction to King Duncan’s news in scene 4, line 37 | He would **hide how upset he is and reacts privately with recommitted ambition** |
| 1. **Misjudged loyalty of 1st Cawdor**
2. **Misjudged loyalty of 2nd Cawdor (MB)**
3. Poor judgment of announcing his heir during troubled was time.
4. Over does his praise, especially to MB, who cares the least and has thoughts of getting his throne
 | Duncan is a poor judge of character. |
| “…Unsex me here, and fill me, from the drown to tow, top-full of direst cruelty!” (5) | **1600’s commentary on role of women; establishes LB as the pants of the relationship; LB is B.A.** |
| “The castle hath a pleasant seat;” (6) | **Dramatic irony** |

**Act Two**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Quote or Plot or What was said? or “Cite Text Evidence”** | **Inference or Insight or “Text as Whole”** |
| Scene I “Dagger” soliloquy | **Shows indecision, guilt and commitment of MB** |
| **“The multitudinous incarnadine, making the green one red.” (2)** | Hyperbolic metaphor to show the magnitude and depth of guild of both Macbeths  |
| “A little water clears us of this deed.” (2) | **Metaphoric Meiosis = understatement to ironically show powerful guilt** |
| “Not yet…twas a rough night…oh gentle lady…who could refrain…and so do I” (3) | **Dramatic irony** |
| Scene iv = reinforces power hungry motif and unnatural motif | No major plot developments or use of round characters |

**Act Three**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Quote or Plot or What was said? or “Cite Text Evidence”** | **Inference or Insight or “Text as Whole”** |
| “To be thus is nothing…and champion me to the utterance!” (1) | **Power hungry motif: MB has to kill more** |
| “What’s done is done…we have slashed the snake, not kill’d it.” (2) | **Universal quote and Fleance is still a threat** |
| “There the grown serpent lies” (4) | **Metaphor for Banquo is dead** |
| “It will have blood: they say blood will have blood” (4) | **More blood motif/symbolism for guilt** |
| “I in blood stepp’d in so fat that, should I wade no more, returning were as tedious as go o’er” (4) | **I am too deep in now; common idea in literature and culture now; “point of no return”** |
| **MB and Banquo started as friends and in order to get power and secure his current power, MB kills his BFFL** | Shakespearean thematic commentary on how power corrupts-it even turns best friends against each other.  |
| Lennox/Lord scene vi | To remind the audience of key details and setup up MacDuff as the next target for MB to be “safely thus” |

**Act Four**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Quote or Plot or What was said? or “Cite Text Evidence”** | **Inference or Insight or “Text as Whole”** |
| **“Double, double toil and trouble; fire burn and cauldron bubble” (1)** | **Aesthetically pleasing incantation of witches…Harry Potter** |
| **“Something wicked this way comes” (1)** | **Entrance of MB, universal quote, title of Ray Bradbury thriller novel and Disney movie** |
| “When our actions do not, our fears do make us traitors” (2) | **Universality about our insides vs. our outsides** |
| “And my more-having would be as a sauce to make me hunger more, that I should forge quarrels unjust against the good and loyal, destroying them for our wealth.” (3) | **Power-having quote; similar to Hamlet’s “hunger grows by that which it feeds on” about his dad’s love for Gertrude** |
| “Macbeth is ripe for shaking” (3) | **Foreshadowing MB’s downfall and act 5 culmination of tragic title character** |
| Duncan, Banquo and now Macduff’s family perish | **Show MB’s hamartia and theme** |

**Act Five**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Quote or Plot or What was said? or “Cite Text Evidence”** | **Inference or Insight or “Text as Whole”** |
| “…out damned spot! Out, I say!” (1) | **Universal quote, shows Lady MB internal guilt** |
| “…unnatural deeds do breed unnatural troubles: infected minds to their deaf pillows will discharge their secrets” (2) | **Promotes natural/unnatural motif** |
| “Tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow…out, out, brief candle!…life’s but a walking candle; a tale told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing.” (3) | **Universal quote, polysyndeton, microcosmic metaphor that Shakespeare uses to break the fourth wall and blatantly show a supplemental theme.**  |