***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) |  |
| “…nothing is but what it is not.” (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 an effusive man and 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 guild 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 |
| “…nothing is but what it is not.” (3) | Another deception motif paradox |
| 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 an effusive man and 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 | Should indecision, guilt and commitment of MB |
| “Methought I heard a voice cry ‘Sleep no more!’” (2) | Show guilt 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.  |