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EASY MARKING™ ANSWER KEY

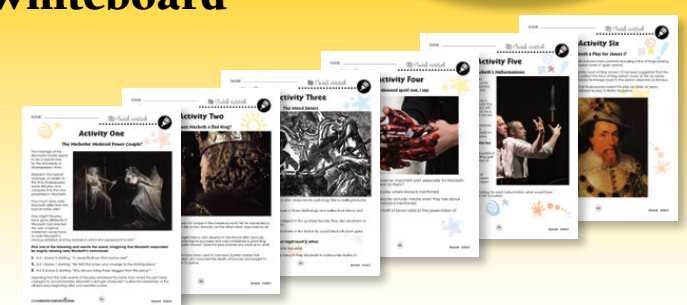
GRAPHIC ORGANIZERS

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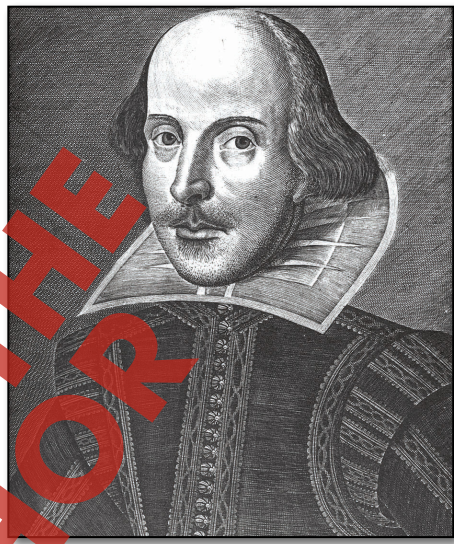


FREE!



William Shakespeare

William Shakespeare is the best-known playwright in the English language. He was born on or about the 23rd of April, 1564 in Stratford-Upon-Avon, Warwickshire. His father — John — was a wealthy local businessman and his mother — Mary — was the daughter of a landowner. He was one of eight siblings and the eldest surviving male.



Little of his formal education is known beyond his attendance at a local grammar school.

William married an older woman — Anne Hathaway — when he was only eighteen years old. They had three children: Susanna, and twins Judith and Hamnet. The son — Hamnet — died in childhood. He worked as an actor, director, and playwright in London as part owner of a troupe of players known as The Lord Chamberlain's Men (later the King's Men). He retired in 1613 to Stratford where he died on his fifty-second birthday in 1616.

Shakespeare's plays have been studied more than any other writing in the English language. From the early 1590s until his retirement in 1613, Shakespeare wrote 38 plays, collaborated on as many as seven others, and wrote 154 sonnets as well as some longer poems.

Did You Know?

- Because so little of his education is known, there is speculation that he was not, in fact, the author of any of the works ascribed to him.
- No contemporary description of Shakespeare's appearance survives. The best-known likeness of him is called the Droeshout engraving (pictured above), which the contemporary playwright Ben Jonson attested was a good likeness of him.
- One of the plays co-authored by Shakespeare — Henry VIII (with John Fletcher) — was written ten years after the death of Henry's daughter Elizabeth I. On June 29, 1613, the night of its first performance at the Globe theater, the theater burned to the ground.



Act Five, Scenes 4 to 8

Answer the questions in complete sentences.

1. Do you think it's always a good idea to be truthful with yourself? Why or why not?

2. Is it ever a good idea to keep fighting, even if you know you can't win? Why or why not?

Vocabulary

Choose a word from the list that means the same as the underlined word.

Err frets	censures awary	ague intrenchant	slaughterous underwit
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1. I hate slasher films because of the murderous actions of the characters.
2. The teacher's judgements of the rates of plagiarism in our last few assignments was a bit off.
3. If they think we are ignorant instead of lying, they will be mistaken.
4. "He hasn't said anything for hours. He worries about something," said Fran.
5. I'm exhausted thinking of all the work I have to do.
6. The surface was made of an unscratchable nickel-steel alloy.
7. Written below the picture of a Bull was, "The King's Bull."
8. My chills and sweats convinced the doctor that I was suffering from a malarial fever.



Act Five, Scenes 4 to 8

1. Circle **T** if the statement is TRUE or **F** if it is FALSE.

- T F a) Siward suggests that every soldier hold a tree branch in front of himself.
- T F b) The reason to carry boughs from Birnam Wood is to frighten Macbeth.
- T F c) Macbeth is only a little bothered when his wife dies.
- T F d) Macbeth's confidence is shaken when he is told Birnam Wood has come to Dunsinane.
- T F e) Macbeth kills Siward.
- T F f) Malcolm is crowned immediately after Macbeth's head is shown to him.

2. Number the events from 1 to 6 in the order they occurred in these scenes.

- a) Macduff hails Malcolm as King of Scotland.
- b) Malcolm makes all Scottish Thanes into Earls.
- c) Lady Macbeth dies.
- d) Malcolm gets every soldier to carry a branch from a tree in Birnam Wood.
- e) Macbeth and Macduff fight each other.
- f) Malcolm enters Dunsinane Castle.



Act Five, Scenes 4 to 8

Answer each question with a complete sentence.

1. How did Macbeth react to news that Birnam Wood had come to Dunsinane?

2. Why does Macbeth retain his courage, in the face of the movement of Birnam Wood to Dunsinane?

3. Why does Macduff feel he must be the one to kill Macbeth?

4. What is Macbeth's first reaction to finding out that Macduff was not born of woman?

5. How does Malcolm learn that Macbeth is dead?

6. What does Malcolm do after making all the Thanes in Scotland into Earls?



Journaling Prompt

How would the end of the play have differed if Macbeth had surrendered to Macduff, rather than fighting to the death? How would the end of the play have differed if Macbeth had killed Macduff? Sketch out an alternate ending based on these assumptions.



Act 1, Scenes 1 to 3

Prophecy or Con?

Did the predictions of the Weird Sisters actually foretell the future, or did they cause the events in the play by giving Macbeth an excuse to fulfill his ambitions?

Assume the former and outline an alternative plot where Macbeth commits no crime, but ends up King anyway.



Act 1, Scenes 4 to 7

Who is the real villain?

Of the two Macbeths, Lady Macbeth seems by far the more ambitious. Her thoughts turn to murder to secure her husband's rule of Scotland immediately upon hearing the prophecy. Had Macbeth never met the Weird Sisters and heard no prophecy, do you think Lady Macbeth would have counseled murder?

Assuming she would have, outline a conversation where she tries to convince Macbeth to commit regicide in the absence of any supernatural sanction. Would Macbeth have resisted better?



Word Search Puzzle

Find the following words from the story. The words are written horizontally, vertically, diagonally, and some are written backwards.

hurlyburly	requited	epicures	bodements
incarnadine	slumbry	fenny	largess
interdiction	choughs	procreant	jaeund
nonpareil	plenteous	therewithal	methought
gallowglasses	undivulged	soldiership	dolour

d	n	o	n	p	a	r	e	i	l	h	f	r	q	s	m	l	k	y	j	d	b
f	t	o	x	z	q	s	n	b	s	e	s	s	a	g	w	o	l	l	a	g	
d	b	z	i	w	a	o	o	s	u	l	t	l	m	r	a	h	m	e	g	e	w
f	n	b	v	t	l	l	p	n	b	c	r	e	u	a	w	r	r	q	a	z	
w	c	a	l	j	c	d	d	s	c	u	d	u	g	u	e	u	r	s	u	s	a
j	s	l	i	g	d	i	a	e	b	g	d	x	s	r	v	p	f	l	f	p	z
u	c	a	m	h	v	e	d	e	l	g	n	d	e	b	g	d	x	s	r	v	e
e	n	t	w	u	f	r	f	r	a	a	b	k	l	p	v	h	j	g	n	q	
a	a	h	l	g	g	s	c	t	e	f	e	x	y	j	d	u	a	e	b	k	e
f	x	g	u	r	r	h	v	s	s	t	n	a	e	r	c	o	r	p	e	h	a
g	e	u	o	o	i	r	r	d	i	n	c	a	r	n	a	d	i	n	e	u	
d	g	o	w	u	u	p	v	z	n	a	y	i	z	a	p	s	q	c	t	q	u
b	w	h	c	g	g	b	e	h	e	g	c	s	p	d	t	n	m	u	u	v	q
t	h	t	l	m	m	c	s	e	u	j	h	u	r	l	y	b	u	r	l	y	l
q	t	e	h	e	k	b	a	n	l	l	o	a	h	a	e	a	x	e	a	q	e
w	l	m	a	e	q	o	s	j	o	c	u	n	d	r	b	n	u	s	l	d	u
r	k	c	c	d	r	d	v	c	b	g	a	z	g	s	a	t	q	n	o	m	
y	i	l	g	f	a	e	n	l	q	u	h	a	p	e	c	d	d	e	w	l	c
u	d	e	k	r	f	m	w	z	w	m	s	s	c	s	g	j	g	h	o	o	d
q	p	n	l	w	e	u	i	a	v	x	f	v	s	p	g	y	u	i	u	i	
e	m	s	j	u	b	n	i	l	t	l	m	r	d	h	m	e	g	e	s	r	s
e	f	i	h	y	b	t	d	k	a	h	d	f	h	i	l	v	q	l	y	e	z
u	m	o	z	q	h	s	u	b	e	f	a	v	t	s	o	r	u	g	g	u	c
u	e	n	c	x	k	r	h	y	i	a	i	l	j	k	b	m	r	e	d	i	g
h	f	s	u	l	s	d	l	g	s	q	s	x	c	a	b	p	s	r	e	a	j
r	m	a	e	p	w	e	b	d	d	w	u	w	q	e	a	m	e	e	c	e	m
d	f	o	r	l	o	l	a	e	o	r	q	l	r	e	q	u	i	t	e	d	l
s	f	t	y	n	u	s	v	a	p	y	e	y	a	v	e	h	l	g	t	x	y



Comprehension Quiz

Answer each question in a complete sentence.

- Where is Duncan at the beginning of the play?

- Whom had Macbeth and Banquo been fighting at the beginning of the play?

- What is the First Witch planning to do to the woman who wouldn't let her have any chestnuts?

- What does Lady Macbeth need to do in order to help her husband seize the crown?

- Why does Duncan give Lady Macbeth a diamond?

- What frightened Macbeth after he had murdered the King?

- How did Macduff describe King Duncan after finding his dead body?

SUBTOTAL: /13

Macbeth's Fall into Evil

Macbeth is, by all accounts a good and virtuous man at the beginning of the play. By its end, he has become a murderer of women and children who is not even bothered by his own wife's death. Throughout the play, the influence of others seems to cause the decay of his sense of morality. Discuss to what extent Macbeth may have been influenced by people and events in each act of the play.

Act 1: The gift from Duncan and the Witches' prophecy.

The effect on Macbeth:

Act 2: The murder of King Duncan.

The effect on Macbeth:

Act 3: The murder of Banquo.

The effect on Macbeth:

Act 4: More from the Witches and the murder of Macduff's family.

The effect on Macbeth:

Act 5: Prophecies fulfilled.

The effect on Macbeth:

NAME: _____

After You Read 



Act Three, Scenes 1 to 3

Answer each question with a complete sentence.

1. What does Macbeth want to discuss with Banquo at the feast?

2. Now that he is King, what is Macbeth's greatest worry?

3. What does Macbeth decide to do about this worry?

4. How does Macbeth persuade the murderers to carry out the deed?

5. What does Macbeth tell his wife to do at the evening's feast?

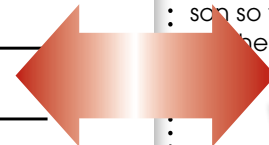
6. What happened when the murderers confronted Banquo and his son?



Journaling Prompt

Getting what we want is often a letdown. Write a journal entry detailing an instance where you really wanted something, got it, and ended up sorry that you had.

<p>1. Macbeth wants to talk to Banquo about Duncan's sons, who may be plotting against the crown.</p> <p>2. Macbeth is worried about the fulfillment of Banquo's part of the prophecy.</p> <p>3. Macbeth plans the murder of Banquo and Banquo's son so that there will be no heirs from Banquo.</p> <p>4. Macbeth finds men who have grievances against Banquo to commit the murders.</p> <p>5. Macbeth tells Lady Macbeth to be jovial and kind to Banquo so that the latter will not suspect that Macbeth means him ill.</p> <p>6. The murderers managed to kill Banquo but his son escaped.</p>	<p>1. Answers will vary.</p> <p>2. Answers will vary.</p> <p>Vocabulary</p> <p>1. c</p> <p>2. a</p> <p>3. a</p> <p>4. b</p> <p>5. b</p> <p>6. a</p>	<p>1. a) <input checked="" type="radio"/> C</p> <p>b) <input checked="" type="radio"/> A</p> <p>c) <input checked="" type="radio"/> D</p> <p>d) <input checked="" type="radio"/> D</p> <p>e) <input checked="" type="radio"/> B</p>	<p>1. Macbeth's guests were shocked at his behavior, thinking him unwell.</p> <p>2. Hecate plans to use spirits to trick Macbeth with illusions that will make him overconfident.</p> <p>3. Officially, Banquo's murderer is his son Fleance.</p> <p>4. Lennox strongly suspects Macbeth of being the actual murderer of Duncan and Banquo.</p> <p>5. Both Macduff and Malcolm have gone to England to plead with King Edward for aid in overthrowing the tyrant Macbeth.</p> <p>6. Macbeth has begun to prepare for war.</p>
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EASY MARKING ANSWER KEY



Macbeth

- **RSL.9-10.1** Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- **RSL.9-10.2** Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
- **RSL.9-10.3** Analyze how complex characters develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.
- **RSL.9-10.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone.
- **RSL.9-10.7** Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment.
- **RSL.9-10.10** By the end of grade 9 read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 9–10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.
- **RSL.11-12.1** Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
- **RSL.11-12.2** Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text.
- **RSL.11-12.3** Analyze the impact of the author’s choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama.
- **RSL.11-12.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful.
- **RSL.11-12.7** Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem, evaluating how each version interprets the source text.
- **RSL.11-12.10** By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 11–CCR text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of the grades 11–CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently.
- **WS.9-10.1** Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
- **WS.9-10.2** Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
- **WS.9-10.3** Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.
- **WS.9-10.4** Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- **WS.9-10.7** Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
- **WS.9-10.8** Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.
- **WS.9-10.9** Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
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- **WS.11-12.8** Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.
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