Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Honors English 12 Period: \_\_\_\_\_

*Macbeth*

William Shakespeare

Act III

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Scene 1 | Scene 2 | Scene 3 | Scene 4  **Aside**: allows insight into a characters thoughts. The character is not addressing another character in the play. |
| Scene 5 | Scene 6 | Google Classroom Assignment: Act III  **Dramatic Irony**  Writers introduce irony into their works when they convey a contrast or discrepancy between appearance and reality – between the way things seem and the way they really are.  Focus on one of the firs three acts of *Macbeth* and **analyze at least two remarks or incidents** that create dramatic irony. Explain why the remarks or incidents are ironic, detailing the contrast between what characters think and what they audience knows.  **Other Notes:** | |
|  | |
| Other Notes: | |

**Literary Analysis: Theme**

At this point, start to establish statements of theme for the following **TOPICS**:

* Ambition
* Impulses and Desires
* Marriage
* Fate and people’s efforts to control it
* Appearance vs. Reality
* Loyalty
* The supernatural
* Reason and mental stability

A **statement of theme** is what Shakespeare is saying about each of these TOPICS. Your statement of theme should be in third person and should not include any character’s names – you should be able to apply it to another text.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Statement of Theme:**  **Evidence (cited):** | **Statement of Theme:**  **Evidence (cited):** | **Statement of Theme:**  **Evidence (cited):** | **Statement of Theme:**  **Evidence (cited):** |