

## 10.4.2

## Lesson 2 – Homework

Read Act 1.4, lines 1–65 (from “Is execution done on Cawdor?” to “It is a peerless kinsman”). Use the explanatory notes to support your reading, as well as the Homework Scaffolding Tool: *Macbeth*, Act 1.4, and be prepared to discuss the plot of this scene in the following lesson.

Consider listening to this free online recording of *Macbeth* Act 1 as you read the scene:

<https://librivox.org/the-tragedy-of-macbeth-by-william-shakespeare/>

## Homework Scaffolding Tool: *Macbeth* Act 1.4

<b>Name:</b>		<b>Class:</b>		<b>Date:</b>	
--------------	--	---------------	--	--------------	--

**Directions:** Read the scene in the first column. Answer the questions in the second column. Consult the third column and explanatory notes in your text for vocabulary and other assistance.

Consider listening to this free online recording of *Macbeth* Act 1 as you read the scene: <https://librivox.org/the-tragedy-of-macbeth-by-william-shakespeare/>

Text: Act 1.4	Questions	Vocabulary
<p><i>[Flourish. Enter Duncan, Malcolm, Donalbain, Lennox, and Attendants]</i></p> <p><b>Duncan</b> Is execution done on Cawdor? 「Are」 not Those in commission yet return'd?</p> <p><b>Malcolm</b> My liege, They are not yet come back. But I have spoke With one that saw him die: who did report That very frankly he confess'd his treasons, Implored your highness' pardon and set forth A deep repentance: nothing in his life Became him like the leaving it; he died As one that had been studied in his death To throw away the dearest thing he owed, As 'twere a careless trifle.</p> <p><b>Duncan</b> There's no art To find the mind's construction in the face: He was a gentleman on whom I built An absolute trust.</p>	<p><b>Cawdor is dead. What do lines 4–12 show about how Cawdor dealt with his own execution?</b></p> <p><b>How did Duncan feel about Cawdor?</b></p> <p><b>Duncan states: “There's no art / To find the mind's construction in the face” What does this mean?</b></p> <p><b>How can that phrase apply to the development other characters?</b></p>	<p>in commission (idiom) – in service</p> <p>repentance (n.) – regret for any past action</p>

<p><i>[Enter Macbeth, Banquo, Ross, and Angus]</i></p> <p><b>Duncan</b> O worthiest cousin! The sin of my ingratitude even now Was heavy on me: thou art so far before That swiftest wing of recompense is slow 20 To overtake thee. Would thou hadst less deserved, That the proportion both of thanks and payment Might have been mine! only I have left to say, More is thy due than more than all can pay.</p> <p><b>Macbeth</b> The service and the loyalty I owe, 25 In doing it, pays itself. Your highness' part Is to receive our duties; and our duties Are to your throne and state children and servants, Which do but what they should, by doing every thing Safe toward your love and honour. 30</p> <p><b>Duncan</b> Welcome hither: I have begun to plant thee, and will labour To make thee full of growing. Noble Banquo, That hast no less deserved, nor must be known No less to have done so, let me enfold thee 35 And hold thee to my heart.</p> <p><b>Banquo</b> There if I grow, The harvest is your own.</p> <p><b>Duncan</b> My plenteous joys, Wanton in fulness, seek to hide themselves 40 In drops of sorrow. Sons, kinsmen, thanes, And you whose places are the nearest, know We will establish our estate upon Our eldest, Malcolm, whom we name hereafter</p>	<p><b>What does this exchange with Macbeth show us about each character?</b></p> <p><b>What is Duncan's promise to Macbeth here, when he says "I have begun to plant thee..."</b></p> <p><b>What does Duncan give to his eldest son?</b></p>	<p>ingratitude (n.) – the state of being ungrateful; thanklessness</p>

<p>The Prince of Cumberland; which honour must  45  Not unaccompanied invest him only,  But signs of nobleness, like stars, shall shine  On all deservers. From hence to Inverness,  And bind us further to you.</p> <p><b>Macbeth</b> The rest is labour, which is not used for you.  50  I'll be myself the harbinger and make joyful  The hearing of my wife with your approach;  So humbly take my leave.</p> <p><b>Duncan</b> My worthy Cawdor!</p>		
<p><b>Macbeth</b> [<i>Aside</i>] The Prince of Cumberland! that is a step  55  On which I must fall down, or else o'erleap,  For in my way it lies. Stars, hide your fires;  Let not light see my black and deep desires:  The eye wink at the hand; yet let that be,  Which the eye fears, when it is done, to see.  60</p> <p>[<i>He exits</i>]</p> <p><b>Duncan</b> True, worthy Banquo; he is full so valiant,  And in his commendations I am fed;  It is a banquet to me. Let's after him,  Whose care is gone before to bid us welcome:  It is a peerless kinsman.  65</p>	<p><b>How does Macbeth's aside recall the words of Duncan earlier in this scene?</b></p> <p><b>Summarize Macbeth's aside:</b></p>	