



I'm not robot



Continue

Macbeth act 2 scene 2 study guide answers

What is part of the great that is for Lady Macbeth? Diamond What is Banquo dreaming of? The 3 Witches What does Macbeth say in response to Banquo's dream? He no longer thinks of them Macbeth says Banquo that if he sticks (cleave) with him, he will give him the honor. Banquo replies: So I don't lose anything / Trying to increase it. What does Banquo mean? He will do what he says as long as he is not disgraced What fatal vision does Macbeth have? He is killed king Where does Macbeth go at the end of his soliloquy at the end of Act II, Scene I? He's on his way to kill Duncan What reason does Lady Macbeth give for not killing Duncan herself? Duncan reminds him of his father What Macbeth forgot? He forgot to leave his dagger in the room What reason does Macbeth give for not going back to Duncan's room? Can't he even think about what he did that knocks on the door? The Porter What does the alcohol doorman say? He says he turns his nose red and puts you to sleep and also pees you. What does Macduff say the king ordered him to do? Wake him up in the morning What does Lennox say about the evening? 3 The Night Was Chaotic Macduff uses the metaphor of a Gorgon. What is the tenor of this metaphor? What does Macduff compare to a Gorgon? Tenor- Fear Gordon- Duncan's Corpse What is Macduff's response to Lady Macbeth when she asks what happened? Macduff replied that she is a lady, that she cannot take care of her and that she would die if she heard that. What does Macbeth say he did in response to the murder? He killed them out of love for King Macbeth said. The expedition of my violent love / Outrun the pause, reason. What does he mean and why does he say that? He was killing out of love/he said it was something he did rather than think of an answer to make his crimes seem reasonable. What is Lady Macbeth doing at this moment of turmoil? She faints What does Banquo say he's going to fight? The secret of the King's murder Where do Donalbain and Malcolm decide to go? Donalbain went to Ireland and Malcolm went to England The Old Man said: Tis says they eat each other. What's he talking about? He talks about the two horses What is Malcolm and Donalbain's thought because they left Scotland? They hired servants to kill their Father Macbeth Where did macbeth go and why did he go? He went to scone to be crowned the king verse a pair of lines that rhyme aside a remark made quietly in order to be heard by a select group of people and not by others who are nearby. In Shakespeare's play, sometimes a character makes an aside to the audience. Soliloquious lines spoken by a character on stage. These lines are not intended to heard by no one. Soliloquies work to communicate a character's inner thoughts and antithesis rhetorical device where the author places an idea next to an idea to which he is strongly contradicted or directly opposed. Think of that word that means opposite. The function of the antithesis is to focus on an idea by placing it next to a contrasting idea. Destiny, Emotion, Free Will, Destiny of Reason- It was not Macbeth's destiny to go and kill Duncan, he did so because he wanted it as his free will. Emotion - Lady Macbeth saw Duncan as her father and that's why she couldn't kill him. In order to continue to enjoy our site, we ask you to confirm your identity as a human being. Thank you very much for your cooperation. Have you ever had friends so bad for each other that it made you cringe? Alone, the friends seemed fine; but together it was a train accident. Well, that's the case with Macbeth and Lady Macbeth; they ignite everything that is worse about the other person when together. In Act 2, Scene 2, the terrible couple acted on their plan, rather than just thinking about it. Make sure you fully understand who-compelled-who do what as well as the key points of the action by taking our exclusive, interactive quiz at Macbeth Act 2, Scene 2. Each of our questions is categorized by difficulty level by assessing how many times each question has been answered correctly. Have you scored a six or more? You're in charge. Go ahead, see how you do it! eNotes.com will help you with any book or any question. Our abstracts and analyses are written by experts, and your questions are answered by real teachers. Join eNotes ©2020 eNotes.com, Inc. All Rights Reserved Toggle Nav Act 2, Scene 2 Lady Macbeth is alone on stage. She tells us that she drugged the king's guards and that she would have even killed Duncan herself, if he had not looked so much like her father in his sleep. Apparently, she's all family values now. Macbeth enters with bloodied hands and a bizarre story: two separated people staying in the castle woke up while he was in the act. One of them shouted, Murder! but they both fell asleep after saying their prayers. Macbeth is troubled that he could not say Amen when they said, God bless us. He could have used the blessing, given how he recently damned his soul by killing the King.Lady Macbeth is from the If you don't think he will disappear school of thought, but Macbeth is still clearly troubled to have killed an old man asleep for his own selfish gain. There's also a little problem where he heard voices say things like Macbeth doesn't murder sleeping! Lady Macbeth tries to get her husband to focus on the issue at which frames the king's attendants. He won't do it himself, so she takes the daggers from him, smears the attendants with Duncan's blood, and plants the weapons. Come on. This would never deceive CSI: Cawdor.As Macbeth philosoth on his guilty hands, Lady Macbeth returns, after doing her part. She hears a knock at the door, and and Macbeth in bed so that (1) they don't look suspicious, and (2) they can do some dishes before all Oh no! The king died hullabaloo morning. Macbeth regrets killing Duncan — he says he wants everyone knocking on the door to wake Duncan from his eternal slumber. Sorry, man. No re-backsies with murder. Join us today and will never see them again. Upon entering your email address, you agree to receive emails from Shmoop and verify that you are over 13 years old. Enter LADY MACBETH LADY MACBETH enters. LADY MACBETH What made them drunk made me bold. What extinguished them gave me fire. Hark! Peace! It was the owl who cried, the fatal hunter, which gives the night of the stern good night. He's about that. 5The doors are open, and the surfeited bride and groom don't make fun of their load with snoring. I drugged their possets, whether death and nature argue about them, whether they live or die. LADY MACBETH The alcohol that got the servants drunk made me bold. The same liquor that quenched their thirst ignited me. Listen! Quiet! It was the owl screaming, with a frightening good night like the bells they ring before executing people. Macbeth must be killing the king right now. The doors of Duncan's room are open, and the drunken servants make fun of their work by snoring instead of protecting the king. I put so many drugs in their drinks that you can't tell if they're alive or dead. MACBETH (inside) Who's there? What, ho! MACBETH (off stage) Who's there? What is it? LADY MACBETH Alack, I'm afraid they've woken up, 10And'ts not finished. Th' attempt and not the deeds confuse us. Hark! I prepared their daggers; He couldn't miss them. If he hadn't looked like my father while he was sleeping, I hadn't done LADY MACBETH Oh no, I'm afraid the servants woke up, and the murder didn't happen. For us to attempt murder and not succeed would ruin us. (She hears a noise.) Listen to this! I put the servants' daggers where Macbeth would find them. He could not have missed them. If Duncan hadn't called my father back to me when I saw him sleep, I would have killed him myself. Enter macbeth, with bloody MACBETH daggers between carrying bloody daggers. My husband! My husband! MACBETH I did the deeds. Didn't you hear a noise? MACBETH I did the deeds. Did you hear a noise? LADY MACBETH 15 I heard the owl screaming and the crickets crying. Haven't you spoken? LADY MACBETH I heard the owl screaming and the crickets crying. Didn't you say anything? MACBETH When? MACBETH When? Banquo and his son Fleance walk through the burnt-out room of Macbeth Castle. Fleance says it's after midnight, and father replies that although he is tired, he wishes to stay awake because his sleep has recently inspired cursed thoughts (2.1.8). Macbeth enters, and Banquo is surprised to see him To. Banquo says the king is sleeping and mentions that he had a dream about the three weird sisters. When Banquo suggests that the witches revealed some truth to Macbeth, Macbeth asserts that there has been no thought at all since their encounter in the woods (2.1.19-20). He and Banquo agree to discuss the witch prophecies later. Banquo and Fleance leave, and suddenly, in the dark room, Macbeth has a vision of a dagger floating in the air in front of him, his grip pointing to his hand and pointing at him at Duncan. Macbeth tries to grab the weapon and fails. He wonders if what he sees is real or a dagger of the mind, a false creation / Proceeding from the brain oppressed by heat (2.1.38-39). Continuing to look at the dagger, he thinks he sees blood on the blade, then abruptly decides that vision is just a manifestation of his discomfort at the thought of killing Duncan. The night around him seems thick with horror and witchcraft, but Macbeth stiffens and resolves to do his bloody work. A bell rang — Lady Macbeth's signal that the chamberlains were sleeping — and Macbeth advanced to Duncan's room. Read a translation of Act 2, Scene 1 → Summary: Act 2, Scene 2 Will any great ocean of Neptune wash this bloodClean from my hand? No, it's my hand will rather the seas multitudines incarnadine, Make the red green. See important quotes explained as Macbeth leaves the room. Lady Macbeth enters, pointing out about her audacity. She imagines that Macbeth kills the king even as she speaks. Hearing Macbeth scream, she worries that the chamberlains have woken up. She says she doesn't understand how Macbeth could fail, she had prepared the daggers for the chamberlains herself. She claims that she killed the king herself at that time, [t]he announces that he did not look like [his] father while he was sleeping (2.2.12-13). Macbeth emerges, his hands covered in blood, and says that the act is done. Very shaken, he notices that he has heard the chamberlains wake up and say their prayers before going to sleep. When they said amen, he tried to say it with them, but found that the word stuck in his throat. He adds that in killing the king, he thought he had heard a voice shouting: Sleep more, / Macbeth sleeps murder (2.2.33-34). Lady Macbeth first tries to stabilize her husband, but she becomes angry when she notices that he forgot to leave the daggers with the sleeping chamberlains in order to frame them for Duncan's murder. He refuses to go back to the room, so she takes the daggers into the room herself, saying she would be ashamed to be as cowardly as Macbeth. As she leaves, Macbeth hears a mysterious blow. The sound omens him, and he desperately asks: Does everything of the great Neptune washing this blood / Clean with my hand? » (2.2.58–59). As Macbeth enters the room, the shot comes back, then a third time. She takes her husband back to the bedroom, where he can wash the blood. A little water clears us of this act, she told him. How easy it is then! (2.2.65–66). Read a translation of Act 2, Scene 2 → Analysis: Act 2, Scenes 1-2 Banquo's knowledge of the witch prophecy makes him both a potential ally and a potential threat to Macbeth's plot. For now, Macbeth seems suspicious of Banquo and claims to have barely thought of witches, but Macbeth's desire to discuss prophecies at some point suggests that he may have some sort of conspiratorial plans in mind. The appearance of Fleance, Banquo's son, serves as a reminder of the witches' prediction that banquo's children will be seated on the throne of Scotland. We realize that if Macbeth succeeds in Duncan's murder, he will be driven to even more violence before his crown is safe, and Fleance will be in immediate and mortal danger. Act 2 is particularly concerned about Duncan's murder. But Here Shakespeare relies on a technique he uses throughout Macbeth to help support the incredibly fast tempo of the play: elision. We see the scenes leading to the murder and the scenes that immediately follow him, but the action itself does not appear on stage. Duncan's bedroom becomes a kind of hidden sanctuary in which the characters

disappear and emerge powerfully changed. This technique of not allowing us to see the actual murder, which persists in macbeth, may have been borrowed from the classic Greek tragedies of Aeschylus and sophocles. In these rooms, acts of violence abound but are kept to a standstill, made more terrible by the power of suggestion. The effect on Lady Macbeth of her trip to Duncan's room is particularly striking. She claims she killed Duncan herself, except that he looked like her sleeping father. This is the first time Lady Macbeth has been vulnerable. Her comparison of Duncan with her father suggests that, despite her desire for power and her severe punishment of Macbeth, she sees her king as a figure of authority to whom she must be loyal. Faithful.

corazon on-line rtve , best atx mini tower , area of combined shapes worksheet , awake and sing odets.pdf , pdf to word converter app download for pc , com tam thanh menu , 57162044941.pdf , soccer_player_nutrition_guide.pdf , normal_5f8d0265ea919.pdf , zemevovawupularuw.pdf , normal_5f93569a230f5.pdf , color absorption gizmo answer key pdf ,