**Macbeth Act 3 Cloze Notes**

Scene 1

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ appears onstage alone and is beginning to question Macbeth’s rise to power when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Lady Macbeth enter. Macbeth wants to make sure Banquo will attend the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tonight after his ride with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They discuss how Duncan’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have fled and are making up stories about what happened to their father. Macbeth’s ensuing soliloquy indicates that he does not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Banquo and that he feels like he did all of this bloody business for the benefit of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. A servant appears and tells Macbeth that there are two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ waiting to see him. He hires them to kill \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and his son \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Quotes

*Thou hast it now: king, Cawdor, Glamis, all, \ As the weird women promised, and, I fear,*

*Thou play'dst most foully for't:*

*To be thus is nothing; / But to be safely thus.--Our fears in Banquo / Stick deep*

*It is concluded. Banquo, thy soul's flight, / If it find heaven, must find it out to-night.* (note 2.1 62-63)

Scene 2

Macbeth and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are discussing how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is to be king and queen after Duncan’s murder. Both indicate that they would be better off \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The two characters’ dialogue indicates that they have begun to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ roles. Fair is foul afterall. Macbeth hints that something \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will happen at the banquet but is protecting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by not telling her what.

*'Tis safer to be that which we destroy / Than by destruction dwell in doubtful joy.*

*Duncan is in his grave; / After life's fitful fever he sleeps well;*

*Come, seeling night, / Scarf up the tender eye of pitiful day; (see 1.6 47-49 p.362)*

How have Macbeth and his wife begun to switch roles?

Scene 3

The two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are met by a third in the forest. This suggests Macbeth is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They attack \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ escapes.

Scene 4

The murderer reports to Macbeth that Banquo is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Macbeth is concerned about the escape of Fleance. Macbeth returns to the banquet but can’t find a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He sees the ghost of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in his chair. Macbeth addresses it with great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which obviously astounds all of the other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Lady Macbeth tries to cover for him but he continues to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In an aside his wife chastises him for acting so afraid. Macbeth continues to talk to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until it vanishes. Lady Macbeth asks the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to leave. Macbeth notes that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was absent from the banquet and tells his wife that he is keeping \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in every thane’s home. (He’s paranoid) He decides to return to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to learn his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The flip-flopping continues.

*Thou canst not say I did it: never shake / Thy gory locks at me.*

*It will have blood; they say, blood will have blood:*

*We are yet but young in deed.*

Scene 5

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, goddess of witchcraft, meets with the other 3 witches and is angry that they have not included her on the games they are playing with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. She declares that she will work all night to bring about his ultimate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\*It should be noted that many experts believe that this scene was added to the play after Shakespeare’s time due to the popularity of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

*And you all know, security / Is mortals' chiefest enemy.*

Scene 6

Lennox reviews the events of the play since Duncan’s death and his tone is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and he points a finger at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Macduff is in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trying to convince \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to return and take his rightful place as king of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

*And the right-valiant Banquo walk'd too late; / Whom, you may say, if't please you, Fleance kill'd,*

*For Fleance fled: men must not walk too late*