

Quote

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AI. 1.1 "Where shall we three meet again / In thunder, lightning, or in rain?"

I.iii.46 "My goddess cry for help."
Captain

I.iii.82-83 "The earth with bubbles / As water has, / And these are of them." - Banquo ①

I.iv.39-41 "My plenteous joys, / Wanton in fullness, seek to / Hide themselves / In drops of sorrow." - Duncan ②

I.vi.23-24 "Upon the sightless / Conduits of the air, / Shall blow the hard deed in every eye, / That tears shall drown the wind." - Macbeth ②

I.iii.34-35 "Posters of the sea and land..." - Weird Sisters

I.ii.28-31 "Shipwrecking storms / And direful thunders break, / So from that spring whence comfort seemed to come / Discomfort swells." - Captain

I.iii.81-85 "Into the air, and what seemed corporal melted, / As breath into the wind." - Macbeth

Context

The three witches have ~~met~~ met each other once and they are deciding upon their next encounter.

Banquo and Macbeth just met the Weird Sisters and heard their prophecy.

Duncan has ordered an execution of the Thane of Cawdor. He thanks Banquo and Macbeth for their service and success on the battlefield.

Macbeth is thinking to himself about whether or not he should kill the king. He's weighing the positives and negatives.

The three witches are about to tell their prophecy to Macbeth + Banquo.

The Captain tells Duncan news of Banquo and Macbeth's success.

Macbeth has just heard the prophecy and has seen the witches ~~disappear~~ disappear.

Interpretation

The witches (evil) wish to meet again under the cover of bad weather.

Just as ~~the~~ water has bubbles, the earth contains spirits.

The happiness he feels is overshadowed by his disappointment in the Thane of Cawdor.

Those loyal to Duncan would cry tears as thick as rain if he were killed.

The three sister travel quickly across the sea and the land.

The witches just disappear into the air as breath.

Quotes

II ii 60-61 "Go get some water and wash this filthy witness from your hand." - Lady Macbeth ③

II ii 78-89 "Will all great Neptune's oceans wash this blood clean from my hand? No, this my hand will rather the multitudinous seas in carnadine, making the green one red." - Macbeth

II ii 86 - "A little water clears us of this deed." - Lady Macbeth

III V 23 - "Upon the corner of the moon There hangs a vap'rous drop profound." - Hecate

IV ii 25 "... But fixt upon a wild and violent sea each way and more - I take my leave of you." - Ross

IV ii 67 "If he were dead, you'd weep for him." Lady Macduff's son.

IV ii 5-6 "Each new morn new widows howl, new orphans cry, new sorrows strike heaven on the face..." - Macduff

Context

Macbeth had just murdered Duncan and he goes to his wife in a state of shock. She reassures him but he is numb to her words.

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Hecate scorns the witches for meddling with Macbeth and she will make Macbeth seem miserable.

Ross visits Lady Macduff and justifies him leaving to England.

Lady Macduff and her son talk about their father/husband.

Macduff meets Malcolm and they express to each other the terrible state that Scotland is in.

Interpretations

~~By Macbeth~~
water will wash off the blood.

Not all the water of Neptune's ocean will cleanse his hands from the blood.

From the moon falls a drop that will create artificial spirits.

↳ in the event of all Neptune's waters won't wash away this blood.

IV i 30-31 "It is an accustomed action with her to seem thus washing her hands." - Gentlewoman

IV i 65 "Wash your hands" - Lady Macbeth

IV ii 35-36 "Or so much as it needs to dew the sovereign flower and drown the weeds." - Lennox

IV iii 62-64 "If thou couldst, doctor, cast the water of my mind, find her disease, and purge it to a sound and pristine health..." - Macbeth

The gentle woman + doctor see Lady Macbeth sleep walking and talking in her sleep.

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The nobles rising against Macbeth order a march to Birnam Wood where Macduff and Siward are. Macbeth worries of ~~losing~~ Scotland's health and grows angry at the doctor for not being able to cure ~~the~~ Scotland.

A Z Water as:
A 5 pure untainted

- Lady Macbeth telling herself/Macbeth to clean their hands to purifier pure untainted
- Macbeth tells himself not even all the water of Neptune's A2
ocean will clean his hands. -> blood is too tainted for water to wash away

- Tears - crying Act 1 -> water in tears represented w/ pure emotion
As the play moves forward the image of water and its meaning change. Water is seen as a pure, untouched substance but as the play evolves, water comes to represent a polluted, contaminated liquid. water becomes more dirty.

Lady Macbeth not being able to clean her hands with water.

Macbeth asks the doctor to diagnose the disease from which Scotland is suffering (water ~~is~~ tainted?)

-> is tainted.
(I ii 23-25)

Z or more intent not

-> It's as if the blood of Macbeth's hands have contaminated the pure water.

Process

- 1) Brainstorm an image and interpret what it might mean.
- 2) Select an image and find it through the play.
- 3) Complete chart.
- 4) Look for a pattern of the image - comparisons, contrasts
- 5) Develop thesis. How is Shakespeare representing the image?
- 6) Develop an outline.

Consider the relationship between the examples

- Make connection, and transitions

Intro - Introduce the image + relationship b/w each

Conclusion - relate the image to the larger message

- Examine wells from springs where water used to emerge

↳ a foreshadow of troubling events about to erupt

- Lines of sorrow ⇒ purity of emotions genuine tears

- Comparison of eyes ⇒ water as pure

- Water not able to clean the blood off hands

↳ Tears of Duncan hid his happiness

but water is unable hide the blood.

(metaphorically)

- Macbeth ⇒ doctor ⇒ check the water, find Scotland's disease

↳ disease in the water, tainted by Macbeth's crimes

Thesis: Water - pure, holy, clean → dirty, polluted, infected

1) Intro - Present image of water as a changing factor

2) Para I - Shakespeare uses water to foreshadow the sweeping changes of events -

Para II - Describe Shakespeare's image of water as an

"honest", true object - Comparison to earth

3) Para III - True emotions are revealed through tears. - Macbeth's debate w/ himself; Tears of Duncan shield his happiness

Para IV - Introduce Neptune quote = relate it to Duncan. Duncan's tears ^(purity) but his happiness but water wouldn't get rid of the image of blood in his hand.

Water to wash hands

Para V - Show how water changed when Macbeth took the throne ⇒

Scotland in disarray ⇒ asking of Doctor to cure country

Conclusion -

The contrast of

Act 5 Sc. 2 Ln 36 blood to fight blood

Lennox - "To dew the sovereign flower and drown the weeds."

Context: The Scottish forces confirm their strategies and they march on to Birnam Wood and meet up with Malcolm's army.

Interpretation: The two armies will combine to get rid of the problem affecting Scotland. The weeds represent the evil (Macbeth) where as the sovereign flower (Malcolm) represents the good. → They are going to uproot Macbeth and plant Malcolm as king. (will every drop of their blood)

Macbeth ~~Overview~~ ^{Intro} Rev.

Water is a necessity ^{by living beings} required to sustain life. Shakespeare incorporates ^{the image} water and its meaning in the tragedy of Macbeth as a pure and innocent element signifying changes within the characters and the plot. From Macbeth's noble beginnings to his tragic defeat, the significance of water is ^{portrayed} seen as a natural + pure substance ~~to~~ which undergoes a change to a tainted + impure image.

Para 6 can't

~~The~~ rightful duties of ~~Macbeth~~ ^{their} the noblemen are obligated to correct what is wrong and "To dew the sovereign flower and drown the weeds" (V.ii,36) ~~through which~~ the officials seek?

The obligation of the noblemen to their rightful duties [to the slain king] ^{bring} them "To dew the sovereign flower and drown the weeds." (V.ii,36) ~~Macbeth~~ Malcolm, the true heir to the king's throne, will then be hailed as king while the weeds/ ~~Macbeth~~ Macbeth is drowned in blood. ~~that is~~ ^{helps to rain the} ~~presumably his own~~ ^{chastity +} goodness in Macbeth ^{community.} once seen in Macbeth restores order to the shaken community. The death of Macbeth marks the removal of "[Scotland's] disease" from the waters and the return to the country's "sound and pristine health." (V.iii.62-69).