1. **Initially**, Macbeth…
2. **Later**, Macbeth…
3. **Furthermore**, Lady Macbeth…
4. **Crucially**, Macbeth…
5. **Contrastingly**, Banquo…
6. The ‘wither’d’ and ‘wild’ physical appearance of the Witches is significant **because**…
7. Banquo’s observation that Macbeth is ‘rapt withal’ is important **because**…
8. Macbeth’s belief that Duncan’s death is a ‘horrid image’ is relevant **because**…
9. Macbeth concedes that the Witches are ‘imperfect’ speakers, **but**…
10. Macbeth declares his loyalty to Duncan, **but**…
11. **Despite** Macbeth’s initial scepticism about the prophecies…
12. **Although** Macbeth outwardly expresses happiness at the news that Malcolm will become the Prince of Cumberland…
13. An **important** word is…
14. An **important** image is…
15. An **important** technique is…
16. An **important** moment is…
17. An **important** contextual factor is…
18. The stormy weather at the beginning of the play **creates**…
19. The way in which Macbeth demands to hear more from the Witches **shows**…
20. The scene **reflects**…
21. The play **emphasises**…
22. James I, **who first published Daemonologie in 1597**, believed that…
23. The play, **first performed in 1606**, explores…
24. Lady Macbeth, **immediately after reading the letter from Macbeth**, expresses concern that…
25. Macbeth’s fatal flaw, **also known as his hamartia**, is revealed when…
26. Banquo is repulsed by the appearance of the Witches, **but also**…
27. Lady Macbeth understands that Macbeth is ambitious, **but also**…
28. The **purpose** of the aside…
29. The **purpose** of dialogue…
30. The **purpose** of the scene…
31. The **purpose** of Banquo’s warning…
32. The **purpose** of the soliloquy…
33. At the **start** of the scene…
34. As the scene **develops**…
35. At the **end** of the scene…