### English Literature GCSE - Controlled Assessment

Explore the ways Shakespeare and Dickens present Lady Macbeth and characters from a range of poetry as disturbed characters

# She is demanding and ordering

"look like the innocent flower, but be the serpent under it."

# She shows no remorse

"Give me the daggers"

# She calls on evil spirits

"come you spirits"

# She is haunted by the past

"What's done cannot be undone"

### She is ambitious

"The future in the instant"
"what greatness is promised thee"

# She sees her femininity as a weakness to commit the crime

"Unsex me here."

"Come to my woman's breasts, And take my milk for gall"

# She is manipulative

"When you durst do it, then you were a man" "Great Glamis! Worthy Cawdor!"

# She is controlling – uses a euphemism to disguise her sin

"you should put tonight's great business into my despatch"

"Leave all the rest to me"

# Lady Macbeth sees Macbeth's goodness as a weakness

"Yet I do fear thy nature: it is too full o' the milk of human kindness."

# **Lady Macbeth**

# Lady Macbeth is deranged, feels guilty

"will these hands ne'er be clean?"

"who would have thought the old man to have had so much blood in him?"

# She wants to do wrong and to be evil "fill me from the crown to the toe ton

"fill me from the crown to the toe top full of the direst cruelty."

"Come, thick night, And pall thee in the dunnest smoke of hell"

### She can see and smell blood

"Out, damn'd spot! Out, I say!"

"Here's the smell of blood still"

### She talks to herself and Macbeth

"Come, come, come, give me your hand. (...) To bed, to bed, to bed."

## Lady Macbeth is:

- disturbed
- persuasive
- strong
- violent
- cunning
- ambitious
- callous
- determined

- ❖ cold
- unconventional
- manipulative
- weak
- Ionely
- guilty conscience
- \* remorseful
- fragile