

THE  
**DUSTON** <sup>TDS</sup> <sub>4-19</sub>  
SCHOOL

# Knowledge Organiser

Year 10: Unit 6  
Functional English  
Macbeth



p

Name:

Class:

# Big Questions

<b>Week 1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• BQ: Who was William Shakespeare?</li><li>• BQ: Who are the characters in Macbeth?</li><li>• BQ: What is the plot of the play 'Macbeth'?</li></ul>
<b>Week 2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• BQ: How can I write to describe?</li><li>• BQ: How can I improve my descriptive writing?</li><li>• BQ: How are Macbeth and Lady Macbeth presented?</li></ul>
<b>Week 3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• BQ: How are Macbeth and Lady Macbeth presented?</li><li>• BQ: How can I use my knowledge of a plot to write a persuasive speech?</li><li>• BQ: How is Macbeth presented at this stage of the play?</li></ul>
<b>Week 4</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• BQ: What do the three witches reveal to Macbeth?</li><li>• BQ: How is Lady Macbeth presented in this part of the play?</li><li>• BQ: How does the play end?</li></ul>
<b>Week 5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• BQ: How can I write a report on events in the play?</li><li>• BQ: How can I improve my report writing?</li><li>• BQ: How can I further consolidate my knowledge of the play 'Macbeth'?</li></ul>
<b>Week 6</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• BQ: How can I further consolidate my knowledge of the play 'Macbeth'?</li><li>• BQ: How can I further consolidate my knowledge of the play 'Macbeth'?</li><li>• BQ: How can I construct a comparative piece of writing?</li></ul>
<b>Week 7</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• BQ: How can I construct a comparative piece of writing?</li><li>• BQ: How can I improve my comparative writing?</li><li>• BQ: How can I write a review on Macbeth?</li></ul>

## Key Vocabulary

<b>Alienation</b>	To become detached and isolated
<b>Ambition</b>	A strong desire to achieve something
<b>Atrocities</b>	Extremely wicked or cruel act
<b>Benevolent</b>	Well-meaning and kind
<b>Crusade</b>	A long and determined attempt to achieve, change, or stop something
<b>Hostile</b>	Unfriendly, not liking something
<b>Inherit</b>	To receive something (money, land or title) after a death
<b>Noble</b>	Moral in an honest, brave and kind way
<b>Prophecy</b>	A prediction about the future
<b>Rebuke</b>	To speak angrily to someone
<b>Regicide</b>	To kill a king intentionally
<b>Reign</b>	To be king (or queen) of a country
<b>Restoration</b>	Returning something to its original condition
<b>Ruthless</b>	Having no pity or compassion for others
<b>Tyrant</b>	A cruel and oppressive ruler
<b>Unseat</b>	To remove someone from power
<b>Vengeance</b>	To punish someone who has harmed you
<b>Victim</b>	A person harmed, injured, or killed as a result of a crime, accident, or other even
<b>Virtuous</b>	Having high moral standards

## Additional Terminology

	Term	Definition
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		

## Homework.

Knowledge is power, so the more you know, the more secure you will be in your learning.

Year 10: Unit 6 Macbeth Introduction		
<b>Task 1:</b>  <u>Week</u> <u>2</u>	Due date:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Read the rules for capital letters and sentence endings.</li><li>• Correct the passage of writing so that they have correct capital letters and sentence endings.</li><li>• Re-write the corrected passage.</li><li>• Create five sentences of your own using capital letters and sentence endings.</li></ul>
<b>Task 2:</b>  <u>Week</u> <u>4</u>	Due date:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Read the rules for contractions.</li><li>• Complete the activities</li></ul>
<b>Task 3:</b>  <u>Week</u> <u>6</u>	Due date:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Read the rules for apostrophes.</li><li>• Correct the passage of writing so that all apostrophes have been used correctly.</li><li>• Rewrite the corrected passage.</li></ul>

If you have 'no homework', or you have finished all of the above, read for at least 30 minutes. Chose a book that will interest and engage you.

# Homework 1

## Capital letters and sentence endings- the rules:

Capital letters must be used at the start of every new sentence. They must also be used for proper nouns. Proper nouns are the name of a particular person, place, or object.

At the end of a sentence, you must complete it with either a full stop (.) or, if it is a question, a question mark (?) or if it is a statement of importance with an exclamation mark (!)

King Duncan was of Scotland. There are three proper nouns in this statement. King, Duncan and Scotland.

First person singular 'I' is a proper noun.

Your name is a proper noun.

The name of a play is a proper noun. William Shakespeare's play 'Macbeth' has three – one for each proper noun.

Titles like Lord, Lady and Thane also start with a capital letter.

The names of places in a country are proper nouns: Scone, Glamis, Cawdor, Cumberland  
England and Scotland need capital letters.

**Activity One:**

Correct all the mistakes in the box below. Circle or highlight every time you identify where a capital letter should be placed and where the sentence ends and needs the correct punctuation to end the sentence.

Remember, some sentences end with something other than a full stop.

in william shakespeare's play 'macbeth' we firstly meet two characters called macbeth and banquo on a battlefield fighting for king duncan and scotland against norway. after the battle, macbeth and banquo meet three witches on a heath in scotland. The three witches tell macbeth he will become thane of cawdor and that he will be king of scotland too. banquo is eager for the witches to tell him his predictions as well. they tell him that he will have children who will become kings.

**Activity Two:**

Rewrite the correctly punctuated passage below:

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Activity Three:

Now write five sentences using capital letters and different types of punctuation to end the sentence.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Homework 2

### Contractions – the rules:

A contraction is a word made by shortening and combining two words. Words like can't (can + not), don't (do + not), and I've (I + have) are all contractions. People use contractions in both speaking and writing.

Contractions are a kind of abbreviation that combines two or more words by removing certain letters and usually adding an apostrophe. Only certain words can be contracted: typically small and common words (not, is/are), especially pronouns (I, he/she/it, they), and modal verbs (can, will, might, must, should, would, could).

#### Activity One:

Write the contracted version for each set below:

Have not = \_\_\_\_\_

Could have = \_\_\_\_\_

He is = \_\_\_\_\_

They are = \_\_\_\_\_

Are not = \_\_\_\_\_

Did not = \_\_\_\_\_

Is not = \_\_\_\_\_

We are = \_\_\_\_\_

You are = \_\_\_\_\_

Activity Two:

Rewrite each sentence out, placing the apostrophe in the correct place to show a contraction of two words.

1) Lady Macbeth you've believe his change of heart.

---

---

2) Macbeth you've hesitate to tell his wife about the predictions.

---

---

3) Its always thundering in the first part of the paly Macbeth.

---

---

4) Theyre going to kill King Duncan.

---

---

5) King Duncan said, " You've got a lovely castle."

---

---

6) Banquo told Macbeth Im going riding later on.

---

---



## Homework 3

### Apostrophes - the rules:

Apostrophes are punctuation marks. In English we use them in two ways, to show possession and to show contraction (or omission).

Apostrophes are used to tell us that something belongs to someone. For example, if you were talking about a crown belonging to Duncan, you would say 'Duncan's crown'.

There is only one of Duncan, so this is called singular possession.

If there are two or more people owning something, an apostrophe is needed to show plural possession.

In this case the apostrophe goes after the plural owners, so if a group of witches each own a cat and you want to talk about all these cats, you would say 'the witches' cats'.

If we put two words together and miss out some letters, we need to add an apostrophe where the missing letters are. For example: 'do not' would change to 'don't', the contracted form.

#### Activity One:

Correct these sentences to show the proper placed apostrophes:

It was Malcolms kingdom and he wanted it back.

The Thane of Cawdor couldnt be loyal.

The soldiers arrows flew across the battlefield.

Thats not your crown, its mine.

Wheres Macduffs castle?

The porters shirt had come untucked and he looked scruffy.

Hows the plot to kill Duncan coming along?

Lady Macbeths morals had left her.

Macbeths dream of becoming king were now even closer.

Activity Two: Rewrite the sentences correctly.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

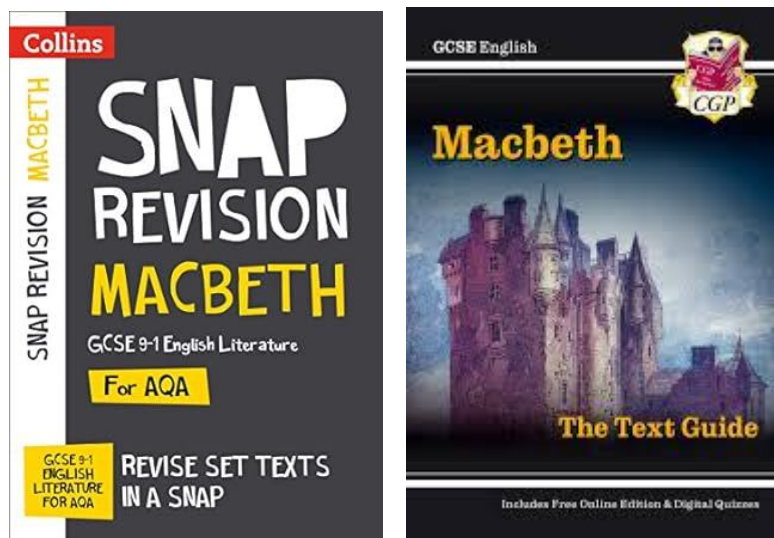
---

Additional learning websites

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize>

<https://learnenglishkids.britishcouncil.org/grammar-vocabulary>

Additional books you might like to look at before Year 11



Macbeth: AQA GCSE 9-1 English Literature Text Guide: Ideal for home learning, 2022 and 2023 exams (Collins GCSE Grade 9-1

SNAP Revision) GCSE English Shakespeare Text Guide - Macbeth includes Online Edition & Quizzes: for the 2024 and 2025 exams (CGP GCSE English Text Guides)