

Grade Builder Macbeth

<p>Grade 8+</p> <p>Critical, exploratory, conceptualised response</p> <p>Judicious use of precise references to support interpretation(s)</p> <p>Analysis of writer’s methods with subject terminology used judiciously</p> <p>Exploration of effects of writer’s methods on reader</p> <p>Exploration of ideas/perspectives/contextual factors shown by specific, detailed links between context/text/task</p>	<p>At the start of the play, Macbeth is described as a valiant and ruthless soldier who is merciless in his service to King Duncan. He is described as, “brave” and fighting with, “bloody execution” against Macdonwald’s army. The contrasting images of bravery and violence show Macbeth to be a worthy and powerful soldier at the start of the play. Shakespeare’s description of Macbeth show that he lacks fear and doesn’t hesitate to cut down his enemies. The word, “execution” has connotations of righteousness, suggesting that his killing is for the good of the crown and that his actions, whilst violent, are noble.</p> <p>Shakespeare goes on to describe Macbeth’s brutality as he, “unseamed” Macdonwald from, “nave to th’chops”. The violent imagery here shows us what Macbeth is capable of – it is interesting that he has no hesitation in his violent actions on the battlefield and yet he is overwhelmed by doubt when it comes to slaughtering Duncan. Shakespeare’s focus on Macbeth’s righteous defence of the crown at the start of the play sets us up to be surprised by how easily he is later persuaded to subvert the natural order of the world by challenging the King’s rule. Macbeth’s actions could be symbolic of the weakness of man, suggesting that we are too easily seduced by ambition. Macbeth’s initial hesitation in killing King Duncan shows that he is sceptical about challenging the Great Chain of Being, showing us an example of man’s internal existential struggle between human ambition and societal structures that dictate how we should behave. Though written in the 1600s, the description of Macbeth’s behaviour could be the story of hundreds of historical figures who have sought to take power for personal gain over the centuries, suggesting that this play is a comment on the psychology of ambition and leadership.</p>
<p>Grade 7</p> <p>Exploratory response</p> <p>Judicious use of references to support interpretation(s)</p> <p>Analysis of writer’s methods with subject terminology used confidently</p> <p>Exploration of effects of writer’s methods on reader</p> <p>Exploration of ideas/perspectives/contextual factors shown by specific, detailed links between context/text/task</p>	<p>At the start of the play, Macbeth is described as a valiant and ruthless soldier who is merciless in his service to King Duncan. He is described as, “brave” and fighting with, “bloody execution” against Macdonwald’s army. The contrasting images of bravery and violence show Macbeth to be a worthy and powerful soldier at the start of the play. Shakespeare’s description of Macbeth show that he lacks fear and doesn’t hesitate to cut down his enemies. The word, “execution” has connotations of righteousness, suggesting that his killing is for the good of the crown and that his actions, whilst violent, are noble.</p> <p>Shakespeare’s focus on Macbeth’s righteous defence of the crown at the start of the play is sets us up to be surprised by how easily he is later persuaded to subvert the natural order of the world by challenging the King’s rule. Macbeth’s actions could be symbolic of the weakness of man, suggesting that we are too easily seduced by ambition.</p>
<p>Grade 6</p> <p>Thoughtful, developed response to task and whole text Apt references integrated into interpretation(s)</p>	<p>At the start of the play, Macbeth is described as a valiant and ruthless soldier who is merciless in his service to King Duncan. He is described as, “brave” and fighting with, “bloody execution” against Macdonwald’s army. The contrasting images of bravery and violence show Macbeth to be a worthy and powerful soldier at the start of the play. Shakespeare’s description of Macbeth show that he lacks fear</p>

<p>Examination of writer's methods with subject terminology used effectively to support consideration of methods</p> <p>Examination of effects of writer's methods on reader</p> <p>Thoughtful consideration of ideas/perspectives/contextual factors shown by examination of detailed links between context/text/task</p>	<p>and doesn't hesitate to cut down his enemies in service to his King. Shakespeare's focus on Macbeth's righteous defence of the crown at the start of the play is sets us up to be surprised by how easily he is later persuaded to subvert the natural order of the world by challenging the King's rule.</p>
<p>Grade 5</p> <p>Clearly explained response to task with use of relevant textual detail.</p> <p>Clear explanation of the impact of writer's methods with some accurate use of subject terminology.</p> <p>Clear understanding of relationships between text and contextual factors.</p>	<p>At the start of the play, Macbeth is described as a valiant and ruthless soldier who is merciless in his service to King Duncan. He is described as, "brave" and fighting with, "bloody execution" against Macdonwald's army. The contrasting images of bravery and violence show Macbeth to be a worthy and powerful soldier at the start of the play but also hint at his ambition which could later be a threat to the natural order of the world.</p>
<p>Grade 4</p> <p>Some explained responses supported by a range of relevant evidence.</p> <p>Explained relevant comments on writers' methods using some relevant subject terminology</p> <p>Explains the significance of some implicit ideas/contextual factors and relationships between context and task.</p>	<p>At the start of the play, Macbeth seems like a noble soldier. He is described as being part of the, 'bloody execution' of the king's enemies. Shakespeare's use of violent imagery shows Macbeth's strength and power. It is significant that we first see Macbeth in this way as it initially suggests that he is a loyal soldier following the natural order of things by fighting bravely for his king.</p>
<p>Grade 3</p> <p>Supported response to task and text</p> <p>Comments on references</p> <p>Identification of writers' methods</p> <p>Some reference to subject terminology</p> <p>Some awareness of implicit ideas/contextual factors</p>	<p>At the start of the play, Macbeth seems like a noble soldier. He is described as being part of the, 'bloody execution' of the king's enemies. The violent word, "bloody" shows that Macbeth was a good soldier to the king. Loyalty was important during this era.</p>