

Part One
Reading Standards

from *Macbeth*, Act 2
Scene 1 by William
Shakespeare

Is this a dagger which I see before me,
The handle toward my hand? Come, let
me clutch thee: I have thee not, and yet I
see thee still.
Art thou not, fatal vision, sensible
5 To feeling as to sight? or art thou but
A dagger of the mind, a false
creation, Proceeding from the
heat-oppressed brain? I see
thee yet, in form as palpable¹
As this which now I draw.
10 Thou marshall'st me the way that
I was going; And such an
instrument I was to use.
Mine eyes are made the fools o' the
other senses, Or else worth all the
rest: I see thee still;
And on thy blade and dudgeon gouts of blood,
15 Which was not so before. There's
no such thing: It is the bloody
business which informs
Thus to mine eyes. Now o'er the
one half-world Nature seems
dead, and wicked dreams abuse
The curtain'd sleep; witchcraft
celebrates
20 Pale Hecate's² offerings; and wither'd murder,
Alarum'd by his sentinel, the wolf,
Whose howl's his watch, thus with his
stealthy pace, With Tarquin's³
ravishing strides, toward his design
Moves like a ghost. Thou sure and firm-
set earth,
25 Hear not my steps, whjch way they walk, for fear
Thy very stones prate⁴ of my
whereabout, And take the
present horror from the time,
Which now suits with it. Whiles I threat he lives:
Words to the heat of deeds too cold breath gives. *[A bell rings.]*
30 I go, and it is done; the bell invites me.
Hear it not, Duncan;⁵ for it is a knell⁶
That summons thee to heaven or to hell. *[Exit.]*

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- 1 **Palpable:** able to be touched.
 - 2 **Hecate:** the Greek goddess of witchcraft and queen of witches.
 - 3 **Tarquin's:** ('tar-kwinz) the wicked son of a tyrannical Roman king.
 - 4 **prate:** v. speak.
 - 5 **Duncan:** the current king of Scotland in *Macbeth*.
 - 6 **knell:** (nell) a bell that is rung to signal a death or funeral.

Make sure you understand and identify the following terms:

- soliloquy
- theme
- crevasse
- figurative language
- anecdote
- juxtaposition

Part Two

Speech

1. Be able to identify and explain the four main parts of the communication process.
2. What is an obstacle that gets in the way of effective communication called?
3. Be able to identify and explain the different types of communication barriers-attitudinal, social, educational, cultural, environmental
4. Be able to identify the use of ethos, pathos, and logos in scenarios presented.
5. Identify the four main parts of an impromptu speech and put them in the correct order.
6. You will have a persuasive scenario presented and you must use an appeal to convince your audience. You must underline and label where the appeal is used.
7. You will be given three different topics for an impromptu speech and will have to outline the speech according to the organizer we use in class.