Macbeth Acting Presentations

Choose a scene to perform for the class. You are to memorize your lines, choose costumes, plan props you will use and where you will perform your scene. As you block your scene, remember we will be filming the scenes on video camera: we should be able to capture the action with the camera lens.

You must use Shakespeare's words rather than paraphrase, but you may cut lines in the text if necessary. You may have a character in your scene that may be cut.

You will have two days in class between now and then to rehearse with your group, choose costumes and props, and to determine where you will perform. Any time you need to prepare in addition to these two class days should be arranged outside of class.

Scene choices:

- 1. Macbeth, Banquo, and Ross/Lennox, I. iii. 70-156
- 2. Macbeth and Lady Macbeth, I. vii. 1-82
- 3. Macbeth and Lady Macbeth, II. ii. 1-73
- 4. Macbeth, Lady Macbeth, and Lord (Ross/Lennox), III. iv. 32-144
- 5. Lady Macduff, Ross, and Son, IV, iii. 1-81
- 6. Malcolm and Macduff, IV. iii. 1-139
- 7. Malcolm, Macduff, and Ross, IV. iii. 146-240
- 8. Doctor, Gentlewoman, and Lady Macbeth, V. i. 1-70

Macbeth Scene Performance Evaluation

Performer:	Role(s):		
Scene:	Date:		
Group Members:			

CATEGORY	90-100	80-89	70-79	60-69
Memorization	Student has all lines memorized and recited with fluency.	Student has most lines memorized and recited with fluency.	Student has made an attempt at memorization but fails to remember some lines or recites the lines with little fluency.	Student has failed to memorize the lines but does perform some lines.
Preparedness	Student is completely prepared and has obviously rehearsed.	Student seems pretty prepared but might have needed a couple more rehearsals.	The student is somewhat prepared, but it is clear that rehearsal was lacking.	Student does not seem at all prepared to present.
Actions	Facial expressions and body language are used to help the student demonstrate understanding of the scene.	Some facial expressions and body language are used to help the student demonstrate understanding of the scene.	Few facial expressions and body language are used to help the student demonstrate understanding of the scene	Understanding of the scene is not demonstrated through facial expressions or body language.
Creativity	Student shows considerable work/creativity which makes the presentation better.	Student shows some work/creativity which makes the presentation better.	Student shows little work/creativity which makes the presentation better.	The student shows no work/creativity which makes the presentation better.
Introduction	An introduction is given which effectively provides context for the scene.	An introduction is given which somewhat sets up the scene.	An introduction is given which makes an attempting at setting up the scene but does so inadequately.	No introduction is given.

Score:/	
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Comments: