

Task:

You are Malcolm – the rightful heir to the throne of Scotland. You have fled to England and are hearing more and more horrific reports of the carnage that is happening in your homeland, caused by the ruthless and evil Macbeth. You and Macduff have just heard the news that Macduff's wife and family have been murdered. You have decided that it is time for you to return to Scotland, get rid of Macbeth and claim what is rightfully yours.

You must now persuade the English army to support you in your goal.

Points you could include in your speech:

- Macbeth is an evil traitor, who has not got Scotland's best interests at heart.
- He plotted with his own wife to kill the king and was easily led by her wicked persuasions.
- He killed the king in a barbaric and ruthless way, murdering him whilst he slept.
- By killing the king he went against God and the Divine Right of Kings, as King Duncan was God's representative on earth.
- He needlessly killed the two guards as they slept whilst drugged.
- He arranged for his best friend Banquo to be brutally murdered.
- He attempted to have Banquo's son, Fleance murdered.
- It is clear that he is now going mad – he can no longer speak and is having violent outbursts.
- At a banquet at Dunsinane Castle – he lost his mind, screaming at an empty chair.
- It is obvious that he is destroying Scotland, with widespread murder.
- Macbeth ordered the needless murder of Macduff's wife and children.
- Macbeth must be stopped, or else Scotland will be a shadow of its former self.
- The English army must help to defeat Macbeth or else this carnage may spread to their country.

Techniques to use:

- A. Powerful beginning
- B. Friendly terms
- C. Personal pronouns – to involve
- D. Antonyms – opposites / contrasts
- E. Repetition of key words / phrases
- F. Rule of three
- G. Simple sentences
- H. Persuasive language
- I. Lists
- J. Inspiring ending
- K. Rhetorical questions

Structure of speech:

Beginning	Get the army on your side. It is important that you use personal pronouns and friendly language. It might be useful to give them praise, to earn their trust.
Emphasise the bad experiences	Inform your listeners of the bad things that Macbeth has done. Make use of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • emotive words - to cause anger • repetition, rule of three, antonyms, simple sentences for effect • rhetorical questions to make your listeners think
Describe what changes could happen in the future	Describe how Scotland would be if you, Malcolm were to be King. Remember, the throne is rightfully yours, this has been decided by God. Use positive emotive words.
Ending	Try to end by rousing encouragement. You must leave the soldiers on a high and willing to fight. Use a short, commanding final sentence.