**Because, But, So**

*Explain causes, contrasts and results*

🟠 Macbeth is hesitant to kill Duncan **because** he knows that murder is morally wrong

🟠 Lady Macbeth accepts that Macbeth is ambitious, **but** worries that he lacks ruthlessness

🟠 Macbeth becomes increasingly concerned about Banquo, **so** he arranges to have him murdered

**Appositives**

*Include extra details to add depth*

🟢 Lady Macbeth, **a forceful and determined character**, reacts angrily to Macbeth’s doubts

**Although, Despite**

*Express contrasting ideas*

🔵 **Although** Macbeth and Banquo appear to be outnumbered by the rebels, they are triumphant in battle

🔵 **Despite** being told to leave the daggers in Duncan’s bedchamber, Macbeth returns with them

**Before, After**

*Clarify the order of events*

🟡 **Before** the witches makes their prophecies, Banquo remarks on their grotesque appearance

🟡 **After** praising Macbeth and Banquo, Duncan names Malcolm as the Prince of Cumberland

**Embed Short Quotations**

*Support your ideas with precisely chosen evidence*

⚫ Banquo notices that Macbeth is **‘rapt withal’** after hearing the prophecy that he will become king

**Compare and Contrast**

*Make links across the text*

🟣 **Compared** to Macbeth, Banquo is more sceptical of the witches’ prophecies

🟣 **In contrast** to Lady Macbeth, Macbeth seems unable to control his feelings of guilt

**Furthermore, Additionally**

*Develop your ideas*

🔴 **Furthermore**, the blood on Macbeth’s hands serves as a powerful symbol of his guilt

🔴 **Additionally**, it is significant that Duncan expresses regret at trusting the former Thane of Cawdor

**Arguably, Likely**

*Add nuance to your writing*

⚪ Macbeth’s excessive ambition is **arguably** first shown through his reaction to the prophecies

⚪ It is **likely** that Shakespeare was reflecting contemporary fears and anxieties about witchcraft