

Teacher's Toolkit: Macbeth

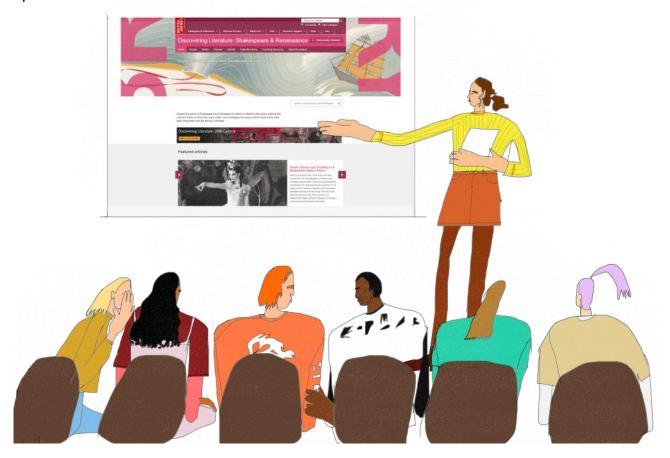
Using Discovering Literature in the classroom

bl.uk/discovering-literature bl.uk/works/macbeth

Illustrations © Hannah Buckman

A toolkit for teaching Macbeth

This free pack was created by the <u>English and Media Centre</u>, with the <u>Learning</u> team at the British Library. It offers a wealth of new ideas for using <u>Discovering Literature</u> to refresh your teaching of <u>Macbeth</u>, witchcraft and kingship. You'll find innovative ways of using vivid primary sources and illustrated articles to explore key contexts, engage with critics' ideas, inspire creativity and promote independent research.



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Before reading

1. Icebreakers using British Library collection items

- Talk about the seven images that you have been given anything that interests, surprises
 or puzzles you.
- Focus in on the words, fonts and pictures.
- What connections do you notice? Are there any striking differences?
- Use post-it notes to record your ideas.
- Don't read the information on the back yet!
- Put the images and your notes to one side. You'll have chance to explore them in a bit more detail later.



A Rehearfall both straung and true, of hainous and horrible actes committed by Elizabeth Stile, Alias Rockingham, Mother Dutten, Mother Deuell, Mother Margaret, Fower nototious Witches, apprehended at winfore in the Countie of Barks, and at Abbington arraigned, condemned, and executed, on the 26 daye of Februarie laste Anno.1 579.



Imprinted at London for Edward White at the little North-doore of Paules, at the signe of the Gun, and are there to be fold.

Roberti Have

Witchcraft pamphlet: A Rehearsal both Strange and True, 1579

This 16th-century pamphlet describes 'horrible' acts of witchcraft. These include keeping animals such as cats and toads that were thought to be spirits or devils, and were fed with the witch's own blood.

The pamphlet describes the harm witches caused (ranging from making people sick to murder) and how they used their animal spirits or familiars to do this.

The stories in the pamphlet are taken from the testimony of 65-year old Elizabeth Stile, who made a confession at Reading gaol before facing execution.

The illustration shows two old women, holding a devilish figure.

bl.uk/collection-items/witchcraft-pamphlet-a-rehearsal-both-strange-and-true-1579

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A Rehearsal both strange
and true, of heinous and horrible acts committed by Elizabeth Stile,
Alias Rockingham, Mother Dutten, Mother Devell, Mother Margaret, Four notorious Witches, apprehended at Windsor in the County of Berkshire, and at Abbington arraigned, condemned, and executed, on the 26 day
of February last
Anno .1579.

Imprinted at London for Edward White at the little North-door of Pauls, at the sign of the Gun, and are there to be sold.

Robert Hare



The discouerie of witchcraft,

Wherein the lewde dealing of witches and witchmongers is notablie detected, the knauerie of coniurors, the impietie of inchantors, the follie of footh saiers, the impudent falfhood of coulenors, the infidelitie of atheifts, the pestilent practises of Pythonists, the curiofitie of figurecasters, the vanitie of dreamers, the beggerlie art of Alcumystrie,

The abhomination of idolatrie, the horrible art of poisoning, the vertue and power of naturall magike, and all the conuciances of Legierdemaine and iuggling are deciphered: and many other things opened, which haue long lien hidden, howbeit verie necessarie to

> Heerevnto is added a treatife vpon the nature and substance of spirits and divels, &c : all latelie written by Reginald Scot Esquire.

> > 1. lohn.4,1.

Beleeue not enerie firit, but trie the firits, whether they are of God; for manie false prophets are gone out into the world, erc. 1584



The Discovery of Witchcraft by Reginald Scot, 1584

This book from 1584 was written by Reginald Scot – a country gentleman and MP from Kent.

Scot didn't believe in witchcraft, magic or superstitions. He said that the people accused of and executed for witchcraft were innocent, and blamed the Catholic Church for encouraging superstitions.

He argued that there were non-magical reasons for the things other people blamed on witches. For example, Scot argued that people who felt guilty about denying charity to poor women sometimes accused those women of witchcraft.

Lots of people read Scot's book. It was a key text in debates about witchcraft. His argument was challenged by people who believed in witches, including King James VI and I.

bl.uk/collection-items/the-discovery-of-witchcraft-by-reginald-scot-1584

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The discovery of witchcraft, Wherein the lewd dealing of witches and witch-mongers is notably detected, the knavery of conjurors, the impiety of enchanters, the folly of soothsayers, the impudent falsehood of cozeners, the infidelity of atheists, the pestilent practices of Pythonists, the curiosity of figure-casters, the vanity of dreamers, the beggarly art of Alcu mystery,

The abomination of idolatry, the horrible art of poisoning, the virtue and power of natural magic, and all the conveyances of Legerdemaine and juggling are deciphered: and many other things opened, which have long been hidden, howbeit very necessary to

be known.

Hereunto is added a treatise upon the nature and substance of spirits and devils, etc: all lately written by Reginald Scot Esquire.

1 John 4, 1.

Believe not every spirit, but try the spirits, whether they are of God; for many false prophets are gone out into the world, etc.

1584



Newes from Scotland. Declaring the damnable life of Doc-

tor Fian a notable Sorcerer, who was burned at Edenbrough in Ianuarie laft.

1591.

Which Doctor was register to the deuill, that fundrie times preached at North Baricke Kirke, to a number of notorious Witches.

With the true examinations of the faid Doctor and witches, as they vttered them in the prefence of the Scottish king.

Difcouring how they pretended to bewitch and drownehis Maiestie in the sea comming from Denmarke, with such other wonderfull matters as the like hath not bin heard at anie time.

Published according to the Scottish copie.



Printed for William Wright.

Witchcraft pamphlet: News from Scotland, 1591

This witchcraft pamphlet, *News from Scotland*, was originally printed in London in 1591 (but this is a later reprint from 1816).

It contains accounts of three women accused of witchcraft and tried before King James VI of Scotland, one of whom was said to be using her witchcraft against the King himself.

James caused the pamphlet to be printed as part of his attack on witchcraft.

The pamphlet includes woodcut illustrations depicting scenes from the alleged acts, including the casting of spells over a cauldron. To see these, visit our website:

bl.uk/collection-items/witchcraft-pamphlet-news-from-scotland-1591

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News from Scotland.

Declaring the damnable life of Doctor Fian a notable Sorcerer, who was burned at Edinburgh in January last.

1591.

Which doctor was register to the devil, that sundry times preached at North Barrick Kirk, to a number of notorious Witches.

With the true examinations of the said Doctor and witches, as they uttered them in the presence of the Scottish king.

Discovering how they pretended to bewitch and drown his Majesty in the sea coming from Denmark, with such other wonderful matters as the like hath not been heard at any time.

Published according to the Scottish copy.

Printed for William Wright.