

Name: _____

Hour: _____



DIRECTIONS:

*Shakespeare is still relevant to today for many different reasons, one these reasons being the sophisticated and alluring figurative language that he used throughout his writing. In this activity you will be asked to use this language; however it will be in a modern way, and what is more modern than Rap music? You will be asked to create AT LEAST 12 lines of original material that represents and relates back to Macbeth. You may use **some** direct quotes, with proper citations, and use Act I, Act II. and Act III as inspiration for the material. Within your rap you MUST include AT LEAST one example of each:*

- the frequent recurrence of the same initial letter or sound. The following are a few of the examples to be found in this play

- a figure which substitutes the name of one thing for the name of another with which it is in some way connected

Antithesis - *a figure by which words or sentences are placed in direct contrast*

Directions Cont.

When you are done creating a poem you will then be asked to write a paragraph (at least 5 sentences) that describe your rap and what it means/ what scenes it explores. You can use a current rap and change the lyrics. If you are not familiar with many rap songs, you may treat



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this as poetry/ a poem. **Be sure to underline or circle the spots in which you use the literary devices.**



Inverness Spot

I'm gonna make some stabs
Only got two daggers in my pocket
I'm - Imma hunting
This is stealthy **Scotland** (**alliteration**)

Walk into Inverness, like what up I'm a big Scot
I'm so pumped about a vision that 3 witches got
"All hail Macbeth," so says the prophecy (l. l. 32)
So what do I do? Kill the king!

Lady Macbeth was the **brains** (**metonymy**)
now I'm king and thane
Act- act **innocent** but **guilty**
but hey, hey, i got thisssss (**antithesis**)

This rap, titled "Inverness Spot" is a play on the popular rap song "Thrift Shop," by the artist Macklemore. The rap begins with the knowledge of Macbeth and his ambition. I use the "S" alliteration to sound "snake like," to fit in with the secretive and sneaky manner of Macbeth. I then talk about the witches' prophecy and his decision to kill the king because of it. In the last paragraph I use an example of metonymy: "brains." The word "brains" replaces the idea of a "master-mind" and word "planner," and describes how Lady Macbeth was the main planner in the murder. The last sentence uses antithesis to contrast innocence and guiltiness, which plays on the theme of appearance and Lady Macbeth's plan to act innocent but guilty.

