**PLOSIVES**

Plosives are the sounds **/d/ /b/ /p/ /t/ /k/** at the start of words. They are consonants in which the vocal tract is blocked so that all airflow stops.

*‘Double double toil and trouble*

*Fire burn and cauldron bubble’*

**Tasks**

1. Annotate your scene looking for examples

Say these words aloud. They’re quite aggressive. Why would Shakespeare choose these sounds for the witches?

**FRICATIVES**

Fricatives are the sounds **[s]**, **[z]**, **[ʃ]** and **[ʒ]** which produce a hissing sound when pronounced.

[s] as in sausage [ʒ]as in vision

[z] as in buzz [ʃ] as in ship

*‘Sweltered venom, sleeping got’*

**Tasks**

1. Annotate your scene looking for examples

Say these words aloud. They produce a snake-like hissing sound. Why would Shakespeare choose these sounds for the witches?

**SEMANTIC FIELD OF DEATH**

A semantic field is a group of words which are associated in some way to one another. The Witches use a semantic field of death and dying throughout their speech.

**Tasks**

1. Annotate your scene looking for examples

Why do you think Shakespeare put a semantic field of death in the speech of the witches?

**SEMANTIC FIELD OF NATURE**

A semantic field is a group of words which are associated in some way to one another. The Witches use a semantic field of nature and animals throughout their speech.

**Tasks**

1. Annotate your scene looking for examples
2. Why do you think Shakespeare put a semantic field of nature and animals in the speech of the witches?

What kind of animals are included (cold blooded or warm blooded or both?) Why these animals? What associations do they have?

**PLOSIVES**

Plosives are the sounds **/d/ /b/ /p/ /t/ /k/** at the start of words. They are consonants in which the vocal tract is blocked so that all airflow stops.

*‘Double double toil and trouble*

*Fire burn and cauldron bubble’*

**Tasks**

1. Annotate your scene looking for examples

Say these words aloud. They’re quite aggressive. Why would Shakespeare choose these sounds for the witches?

**FRICATIVES**

Fricatives are the sounds **[s]**, **[z]**, **[ʃ]** and **[ʒ]** which produce a hissing sound when pronounced.

[s] as in sausage [ʒ]as in vision

[z] as in buzz [ʃ] as in ship

*‘Sweltered venom, sleeping got’*

**Tasks**

1. Annotate your scene looking for examples

Say these words aloud. They produce a snake-like hissing sound. Why would Shakespeare choose these sounds for the witches?

**SEMANTIC FIELD OF DEATH**

A semantic field is a group of words which are associated in some way to one another. The Witches use a semantic field of death and dying throughout their speech.

**Tasks**

1. Annotate your scene looking for examples

Why do you think Shakespeare put a semantic field of death in the speech of the witches?

**SEMANTIC FIELD OF NATURE**

A semantic field is a group of words which are associated in some way to one another. The Witches use a semantic field of nature and animals throughout their speech.

**Tasks**

1. Annotate your scene looking for examples
2. Why do you think Shakespeare put a semantic field of nature and animals in the speech of the witches?

What kind of animals are included (cold blooded or warm blooded or both?) Why these animals? What associations do they have?