



Year 7 Unit 4: Murder and Madness - Knowledge Organiser

Reading Assessment: Compare and contrast how Wolfe Macfarlane from 'The Body-Snatchers' (1884) and Lady Macbeth from 'Macbeth' influence Fettes and Macbeth.

Key vocabulary:

Anatomy	Science that studies the human body
Corpse	A dead body
Manipulate	Control or influence in a skilful manner
Guilty	Culpable or responsible for a wrong doing
Regicide	The action of killing a king
Medical research	Experimental medicine - research for medical purposes.
Antagonist	An adversary - someone who opposes someone or something
Resurrection	Restore a dead person to life
Bravery	Courageous behaviour or character
Hero	A person admired for courage/strength
Protagonist	Lead character in a text
W. Shakespeare	Sixteenth century poet and playwright
Traitor	A person who betrays someone or something
Exploit	Make use of a situation in an unfair way (underhand)

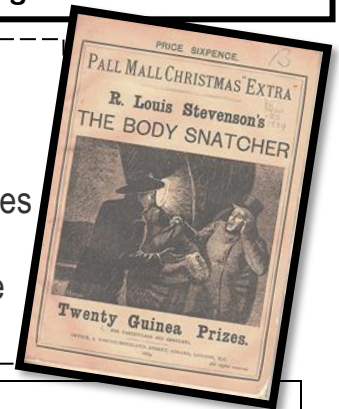
Key characters:

Body-Snatchers	Macbeth
Dr. Gray	Macbeth
Fettes	Lady Macbeth
Wolfe Macfarlane	Banquo
Jane Galbraith	King Duncan
	Macduff
	The Witches

It was only in the 18th century that the demand for bodies boomed. An explosion of new medical schools and rising requirements for students meant that there were not enough bodies to go around. Soon enough, academics turned to illegal body snatching, which required skill in removing the body without taking the clothing or disturbing the ground too much.

The Body Snatchers outline.

Fettes studies medicine at Edinburgh and works under and lodges with the anatomist Mr K (Stevenson was probably referring to the anatomist Robert Knox, who infamously received bodies for dissection murdered by Burke and Hare). Fettes is also in charge of receiving and dividing bodies for class vivisection. Fettes suspects foul play and confronts the class assistant Wolfe Macfarlane. Macfarlane confirms it was murder but warns Fettes to say nothing.



Macbeth key quotes

Act 1 Scene 5	Lady Macbeth receives Macbeth's letter and begins her manipulation of her husband	'thy nature, it is too full o'th'milk of human kindness' 'Come, you spirits, that tend on mortal thoughts, unsex me here' 'look like th' innocent flower, but be the serpent underneath'
Act 1 Scene 7	Macbeth tells Lady Macbeth he will not commit regicide - but she persuades him to go ahead with the murder	'Was the hope drunk wherein you dressed yourself?' 'art thou a'feard' 'screw your courage to the sticking place, and we'll not fail'

Macbeth Key Themes

- Ambition - seen as purely negative quality.
- Guilt - the play shows the terrible consequences of murdering a king.
- Kingship vs tyranny - Duncan and Macbeth embody the qualities of a good king and a tyrant respectively.
- Order vs chaos - Natural order is disrupted then re-established.
- Fate
- Masculinity/femininity



The Body-Snatchers key quotes

Macfarlane	'My dear fellow...what a boy you are!'
	'If you're a lion, you'll live and drive a horse like me'
	'You were born to lead the hunt'
	'Stir up the mud, and you'll get K---- into the most unholy trouble; you'll be in a shocking box yourself.'
	'three days from now you'll laugh at all these scarecrows'

Body snatching is the secret removal of corpses from burial sites.

Those who practised body snatching were often called resurrectionists or resurrection-men. A related act is grave robbery, uncovering a tomb or crypt to steal artefacts or personal effects that had been buried with the deceased; however, grave robbery differs from body snatching in that grave robbing does not involve stealing the corpse itself.