Year 9 English Remote Learning Booklet

Jekyll and Hyde: Week 4

In this unit, you will study Robert Louis Stevenson’s *The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*.

This is an important unit as it is a GCSE text that you will study as part of your GCSE. Of course, we will come back to it in Years 10/11, but the more you do now, the better placed you will be in 2 years’ time.

Some of you have read the novella in tutor time, but as not all of you have, the full story will be included in these word documents.

In Year 8, you studied ‘Victorian London’ and looked at social class, the industrial revolution and gothic horror. We will build on these ideas in this unit of work.

There are answers to LSTs and other activities at the end of the document, so please green pen/mark those answers yourselves.

You do not need to send any of this work to your teacher.

We will use a quiz on Educake every two weeks to check your understanding.

*Please* read the documents carefully. They should take you through all of the knowledge that you need. If you are stuck, make sure you have read everything carefully.

Lesson 13

Big Question: What happened in Chapter 5?

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| LST |

1. What does Utterson assume Hyde is doing to Jekyll?
2. What did Lanyon think of Jekyll’s experiments?
3. Who did Hyde murder?
4. Why was it such a controversial murder?
5. When were *the dark ages*?
6. Where did the term ‘gothic’ come from?
7. What effect did the ‘goths’ think that gargoyles had on castles?
8. What was a ‘transgression’?

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| Teacher Instruction |

Chapter 5: The Incident of the Letter Summary

Watch this chapter summary: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0UKVnCcQKlI&list=PLz_ZtyOWL9BQy00Z6HsFldJ-4Gk6BdcZ7&index=5>

Read the chapter summary below and then answer the questions. All questions can be answered if you read the chapter summary carefully.

Utterson calls on Jekyll, whom he finds in his laboratory looking deathly ill. Jekyll feverishly claims that Hyde has left and that their relationship has ended. He also assures Utterson that the police shall never find the man. Jekyll then shows Utterson a letter and asks him what he should do with it, since he fears it could damage his reputation if he turns it over to the police. The letter is from Hyde, assuring Jekyll that he has means of escape, that Jekyll should not worry about him, and that he deems himself unworthy of Jekyll’s great generosity. Utterson asks if Hyde dictated the terms of Jekyll’s will—especially its insistence that Hyde inherit in the event of Jekyll’s -“disappearance.” Jekyll replies in the affirmative, and Utterson tells his friend that Hyde probably meant to murder him and that he has had a near escape. He takes the letter and departs.

On his way out, Utterson runs into Poole, the butler, and asks him to describe the man who delivered the letter; Poole, taken aback, claims to have no knowledge of any letters being delivered other than the usual mail. That night, over drinks, Utterson consults his trusted clerk, Mr. Guest, who is an expert on handwriting. Guest compares Hyde’s letter with some of Jekyll’s own writing and suggests that the same hand inscribed both; Hyde’s script merely leans in the opposite direction, as if for the purpose of concealment. Utterson reacts with alarm at the thought that Jekyll would forge a letter for a murderer.

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| Deliberate Practice |

Answer all questions in writing and in full sentences.

1) Why is Utterson confused after talking to Poole?

2) What does the handwriting expert say and what does this suggest?

Lesson 14

Big Question: Can I read chapter 6?

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| LST |

1. How was Dr Jekyll when Utterson found him in chapter 5?
2. Who did Dr Jekyll say that the police would never find?
3. Who is Mr Guest?
4. What does Utterson think that Dr Jekyll had done for My Hyde?
5. When was ‘The Age of Enlightenment’??
6. The gothic genre emerged from…?
7. Gothic writers were preoccupied with the supernatural because…?
8. What did Jekyll call Lanyon earlier in the story?

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| Teacher Instruction |

**Chapter Six: Incident of Dr. Lanyon**

**Audiobook here:** <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/english-jekyll-and-hyde-remarkable-incident-of-dr-lanyon/zjks6v4>

Vocabulary:

Resented: begrudged Ken: knowledge Disreputable: not respected Callous: heartless

Seclusion: isolation Death-warrant: marked for death Legibly: readable

Allusion: reference Accursed: doomed Unmanning: demoralising Amities: friendships

Tenor: mood Predecease: die before someone else

Emphatically superscribed: written purposefully on (the letter) stringent obligations: strict rules

Mortify: embarrass Disquieted: worried Voluntary bondage: volunteering to be held captive

Inscrutable: mysterious Recluse: loner/outsider

Time ran on; thousands of pounds were offered in reward, for the death of Sir Danvers was **resented** as a public injury; but Mr. Hyde had disappeared out of the **ken** of the police as though he had never existed. Much of his past was unearthed, indeed, and all **disreputable**: tales came out of the man’s cruelty, at once so **callous** and violent; of his **vile** life, of his strange **associates**, of the hatred that seemed to have surrounded his career; but of his present **whereabouts**, not a whisper. From the time he had left the house in **Soho** on the morning of the murder, he was simply **blotted** out; and gradually, as time drew on, Mr. Utterson began to recover from the hotness of his alarm, and to grow more at quiet with himself. The death of Sir Danvers was, to his way of thinking, more than paid for by the disappearance of Mr. Hyde. Now that that evil influence had been withdrawn, a new life began for Dr. Jekyll. He came out of his **seclusion**, renewed relations with his friends, became once more their familiar guest and entertainer; and whilst he had always been known for charities, he was now no less distinguished for religion. He was busy, he was much in the open air, he did good; his face seemed to open and brighten, as if with an inward **consciousness** of service; and for more than two months, the doctor was at peace.

On the 8th of January Utterson had dined at the doctor’s with a small party; Lanyon had been there; and the face of the host had looked from one to the other as in the old days when the trio were inseparable friends. On the 12th, and again on the 14th, the door was shut against the lawyer. “The doctor was confined to the house,” Poole said, “and saw no one.” On the 15th, he tried again, and was again refused; and having now been used for the last two months to see his friend almost daily, he found this return of **solitude** to weigh upon his spirits. The fifth night he had in Guest to dine with him; and the sixth he **betook** himself to Dr. Lanyon’s.

There at least he was not denied **admittance**; but when he came in, he was shocked at the change which had taken place in the doctor’s appearance. He had his **death-warrant** written **legibly** upon his face. The rosy man had grown pale; his flesh had fallen away; he was visibly balder and older; and yet it was not so much these tokens of a swift physical **decay** that arrested the lawyer’s notice, as a look in the eye and quality of manner that seemed to **testify** to some deep-seated terror of the mind. It was unlikely that the doctor should fear death; and yet that was what Utterson was tempted to suspect. “Yes,” he thought; “he is a doctor, he must know his own state and that his days are counted; and the knowledge is more than he can bear.” And yet when Utterson remarked on his ill-looks, it was with an air of great firmness that Lanyon declared himself a **doomed** man.

“I have had a shock,” he said, “and I shall never recover. It is a question of weeks. Well, life has been pleasant; I liked it; yes, sir, I used to like it. I sometimes think if we knew all, we should be more glad to get away.”

“Jekyll is ill, too,” observed Utterson. “Have you seen him?”

But Lanyon’s face changed, and he held up a trembling hand. “I wish to see or hear no more of Dr. Jekyll,” he said in a loud, unsteady voice. “I am quite done with that person; and I beg that you will spare me any **allusion** to one whom I regard as dead.”

“Tut-tut,” said Mr. Utterson; and then after a considerable pause, “Can’t I do anything?” he inquired. “We are three very old friends, Lanyon; we shall not live to make others.”

“Nothing can be done,” returned Lanyon; “ask himself.”

“He will not see me,” said the lawyer.

“I am not surprised at that,” was the reply. “Some day, Utterson, after I am dead, you may perhaps come to learn the right and wrong of this. I cannot tell you. And in the meantime, if you can sit and talk with me of other things, for God’s sake, stay and do so; but if you cannot keep clear of this **accursed** topic, then in God’s name, go, for I cannot bear it.”

As soon as he got home, Utterson sat down and wrote to Jekyll, complaining of his exclusion from the house, and asking the cause of this unhappy break with Lanyon; and the next day brought him a long answer, often very pathetically worded, and sometimes darkly mysterious in drift. The quarrel with Lanyon was **incurable**. “I do not blame our old friend,” Jekyll wrote, “but I share his view that we must never meet. I mean from henceforth to lead a life of extreme **seclusion**; you must not be surprised, nor must you doubt my friendship, if my door is often shut even to you. You must suffer me to go my own dark way. I have brought on myself a punishment and a danger that I cannot name. If I am the chief of **sinners**, I am the chief of **sufferers** also. I could not think that this earth contained a place for sufferings and terrors so **unmanning**; and you can do but one thing, Utterson, to lighten this destiny, and that is to respect my silence.” Utterson was amazed; the dark influence of Hyde had been withdrawn, the doctor had returned to his old tasks and **amities**; a week ago, the **prospect** had smiled with every promise of a cheerful and an honoured age; and now in a moment, friendship, and peace of mind, and the whole **tenor** of his life were wrecked. So great and unprepared a change pointed to madness; but in view of Lanyon’s manner and words, there must lie for it some deeper ground.

A week afterwards Dr. Lanyon took to his bed, and in something less than a fortnight he was dead. The night after the funeral, at which he had been sadly affected, Utterson locked the door of his business room, and sitting there by the light of a melancholy candle, drew out and set before him an envelope addressed by the hand and sealed with the seal of his dead friend. “PRIVATE: for the hands of G. J. Utterson ALONE, and in case of his **predecease** to be destroyed unread,” so it was **emphatically** **superscribed**; and the lawyer dreaded to behold the contents. “I have buried one friend to-day,” he thought: “what if this should cost me another?” And then he condemned the fear as a disloyalty, and broke the **seal**. Within there was another **enclosure**, likewise sealed, and marked upon the cover as “not to be opened till the death or disappearance of Dr. Henry Jekyll.” Utterson could not trust his eyes. Yes, it was disappearance; here again, as in the mad will which he had long ago **restored** to its author, here again were the idea of a disappearance and the name of Henry Jekyll **bracketted**. But in the will, that idea had sprung from the **sinister** suggestion of the man Hyde; it was set there with a purpose all too plain and horrible. Written by the hand of Lanyon, what should it mean? A great curiosity came on the trustee, to disregard the prohibition and dive at once to the bottom of these mysteries; but professional honour and faith to his dead friend were **stringent** **obligations**; and the packet slept in the inmost corner of his private safe.

It is one thing to **mortify** curiosity, another to **conquer** it; and it may be doubted if, from that day forth, Utterson desired the society of his surviving friend with the same eagerness. He thought of him kindly; but his thoughts were **disquieted** and fearful. He went to call indeed; but he was perhaps relieved to be denied **admittance**; perhaps, in his heart, he preferred to speak with Poole upon the doorstep and surrounded by the air and sounds of the open city, rather than to be **admitted** into that house of **voluntary** **bondage**, and to sit and speak with its **inscrutable** **recluse**. Poole had, indeed, no very pleasant news to communicate. The doctor, it appeared, now more than ever confined himself to the cabinet over the laboratory, where he would sometimes even sleep; he was out of spirits, he had grown very silent, he did not read; it seemed as if he had something on his mind. Utterson became so used to the **unvarying** character of these reports, that he fell off little by little in the **frequency** of his visits.

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| Deliberate Practice |

**Questions:** use quotations to support your answers.

1. At the start of the chapter, what is found out about Hyde?

2. At the start of the chapter, what is different about Jekyll? What changes **rapidly**?

3. How has Lanyon changed?

4. What does Lanyon give Utterson, and what orders does he give about it?

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| Learning Review |

Lesson 15

Big Question: What happened in chapter 6?

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| LST |

Write a definition for the first 4 words:

1. Begrudged
2. Disreputable
3. Callous
4. Seclusion
5. The gothics believed that nature is 'sublime'. What does this mean??
6. Give a typical feature of a gothic story.
7. Give an example of a typical gothic character.
8. What happened to Lanyon in chapter 6?

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| Teacher Instruction |

Chapter 6: Remarkable Incident of Dr Lanyon Summary

Watch this chapter summary: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JaKtVcMSycc&list=PLz_ZtyOWL9BQy00Z6HsFldJ-4Gk6BdcZ7&index=6>

Read the chapter summary below and then answer the questions. All questions can be answered if you read the chapter summary carefully.

As time passes, with no sign of Hyde’s reappearance, Jekyll becomes healthier-looking and more sociable, devoting himself to charity. This could be in order to *assuage* his guilt for the malicious acts he has committed as Hyde-perhaps he is trying to change his ways or maybe he is trying to avoid suspicion by making himself look compassionate. To Utterson, it appears that the removal of Hyde’s evil influence has had a tremendously positive effect on Jekyll. After two months of this *placid* lifestyle, Jekyll holds a dinner party, which both Utterson and Lanyon attend, and the three talk together as old friends. But a few days later, when Utterson calls on Jekyll, Poole reports that his master is receiving no visitors.

This scenario repeats itself for a week, so Utterson goes to visit Lanyon, hoping to learn why Jekyll has refused any company. He finds Lanyon in very poor health, pale and sickly, with a frightened look in his eyes. Lanyon explains that he has had a great shock and expects to die in a few weeks. “[L]ife has been pleasant,” he says. “I liked it; yes, sir, I used to like it.” Then he adds, “I sometimes think if we knew all, we should be more glad to get away.” When Utterson mentions that Jekyll also seems ill, Lanyon violently demands that they talk of anything but Jekyll. We later learn that Lanyon has witnessed Hyde change into Jekyll before his very eyes, an event that was deeply shocking and shattered his rational, scientific outlook on life (so shocking that it actually causes Lanyon to die!) He promises that after his death, Utterson may learn the truth about everything, but for now he will not discuss it. Afterward, at home, Utterson writes to Jekyll, talking about being turned away from Jekyll’s house and inquiring as to what caused the break between him and Lanyon. Soon Jekyll’s written reply arrives, explaining that while he still cares for Lanyon, he understands why the doctor says they must not meet. As for Jekyll himself, he pledges his continued affection for Utterson but adds that from now on he will be maintaining a strict *seclusion*, seeing no one. He says that he is suffering a punishment that he cannot name. The reader begins to suspect that he is hiding because of a renewed interest in being Hyde. We later find out that he becomes addicted to and unable to control being Hyde.

Lanyon dies a few weeks later, fulfilling his prophecy. After the funeral, Utterson takes from his safe a letter that Lanyon meant for him to read after he died. Inside, Utterson finds only another envelope, marked to remain sealed until Jekyll also has died. Out of professional principle, Utterson overcomes his curiosity and puts the envelope away for safekeeping. As weeks pass, he calls on Jekyll less and less frequently, and the butler continues to refuse him entry.

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| *Assuage* | make (an unpleasant feeling) less intense. | *Placid* | calm and peaceful, with little movement or activity. |
| *seclusion* | the state of being private and away from other people |  |  |

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| Deliberate Practice |

Answer all questions in writing and in full sentences.

1) Why does Jekyll ‘devote himself to charity’?

2) What has happened to Lanyon?

3) Why does the reader suspect that Jekyll maintain a strict seclusion?

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| Learning Review |

Lesson 16

Big Question: Can I read chapter 7?

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| LST |

1. With Hyde gone, what happens to Dr Jekyll?
2. What does Poole say just a week after Utterson saw Jekyll?
3. How is Lanyon described when Utterson goes to see him?
4. What happens to Lanyon at the end of the chapter?
5. When was the industrial revolution?
6. When was the Victorian era?
7. What class divides were there in the Victorian era?
8. What was in the letter that Lanyon left?

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| Teacher Instruction |

**Chapter Seven: Incident at the Window**

It chanced on Sunday, when Mr. Utterson was on his usual walk with Mr. Enfield, that their way lay once again through the by-street; and that when they came in front of the door, both stopped to **gaze** on it.

“Well,” said Enfield, “that story’s at an end at least. We shall never see more of Mr. Hyde.”

“I hope not,” said Utterson. “Did I ever tell you that I once saw him, and shared your feeling of **repulsion**?”

“It was impossible to do the one without the other,” returned Enfield. “And by the way, what an ass you must have thought me, not to know that this was a back way to Dr. Jekyll’s! It was partly your own fault that I found it out, even when I did.”

“So you found it out, did you?” said Utterson. “But if that be so, we may step into the court and take a look at the windows. To tell you the truth, I am uneasy about poor Jekyll; and even outside, I feel as if the presence of a friend might do him good.”

The court was very cool and a little damp, and full of **premature** **twilight**, although the sky, high up overhead, was still bright with sunset. The middle one of the three windows was half-way open; and sitting close beside it, taking the air with an **infinite** sadness of **mien**, like some **disconsolate** prisoner, Utterson saw Dr. Jekyll.

“What! Jekyll!” he cried. “I trust you are better.”

“I am very low, Utterson,” replied the doctor drearily, “very low. It will not last long, thank God.”

“You stay too much indoors,” said the lawyer. “You should be out, whipping up the **circulation** like Mr. Enfield and me. (This is my cousin—Mr. Enfield—Dr. Jekyll.) Come now; get your hat and take a quick turn with us.”

“You are very good,” sighed the other. “I should like to very much; but no, no, no, it is quite impossible; I dare not. But indeed, Utterson, I am very glad to see you; this is really a great pleasure; I would ask you and Mr. Enfield up, but the place is really not fit.”

“Why, then,” said the lawyer, good-naturedly, “the best thing we can do is to stay down here and speak with you from where we are.”

“That is just what I was about to **venture** to propose,” returned the doctor with a smile. But the words were hardly **uttered**, before the smile was struck out of his face and succeeded by an expression of such **abject** terror and despair, as froze the very blood of the two gentlemen below. They saw it but for a glimpse for the window was instantly thrust down; but that glimpse had been **sufficient**, and they turned and left the court without a word. In silence, too, they **traversed** the by-street; and it was not until they had come into a neighbouring **thoroughfare**, where even upon a Sunday there were still some **stirrings** of life, that Mr. Utterson at last turned and looked at his companion. They were both pale; and there was an answering horror in their eyes.

“God forgive us, God forgive us,” said Mr. Utterson.

But Mr. Enfield only nodded his head very seriously, and walked on once more in silence.

**Questions:** Use quotations to support your answers.

1. How is Jekyll at the start of this chapter?

2. What advice does Utterson give Jekyll?

3. How do Utterson and Enfield react to this strange meeting?

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| Learning Review |

LST ANSWERS:

Lesson 13

Big Question: What happened in Chapter 5?

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| LST |

1. What does Utterson assume Hyde is doing to Jekyll?

Blackmailing him.

1. What did Lanyon think of Jekyll’s experiments?

That they were ‘unscientific balderdash’.

1. Who did Hyde murder?

Sir Danvers Carew.

1. Why was it such a controversial murder?

Because he was an important member of parliament and the Victorians valued reputation.

1. When were *the dark ages*?

3rd-14th century.

1. Where did the term ‘gothic’ come from?

The Germanic tribe, ‘the Goths’.

1. What effect did the ‘goths’ think that gargoyles had on castles?

They believed that they would ward off evil spirits.

1. What was a ‘transgression’?

Wrongdoings.

Lesson 14

Big Question: Can I read chapter 6?

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| LST |

1. How was Dr Jekyll when Utterson found him in chapter 5?

Looking deathly ill.

1. Who did Dr Jekyll say that the police would never find?

Mr Hyde

1. Who is Mr Guest?

A handwriting expert.

1. What does Utterson think that Dr Jekyll had done for My Hyde?

Forged a signature for him.

1. When was ‘The Age of Enlightenment’?

18th-19th Century.

1. The gothic genre emerged from…?

The romantic period.

1. Gothic writers were preoccupied with the supernatural because…?

They believed that not everything could be explained by science.

1. What did Jekyll call Lanyon earlier in the story?

A ‘pedant’.

Lesson 15

Big Question: What happened in chapter 6?

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| --- |
| LST |

Write a definition for the first 4 words:

1. Begrudged- envy someone/something
2. Disreputable- not respectable
3. Callous -harsh
4. Seclusion- isolation
5. The gothics believed that nature is 'sublime'. What does this mean?

That it has the power to inspire awe and fear.

1. Give a typical feature of a gothic story.

Deat, darkness, supernatural, body parts, madness

1. Give an example of a typical gothic character.

Princes, Counts, female victims, monsters/vampires/ghosts/werewoves

1. What happened to Lanyon in chapter 6?

He died.

Lesson 16

Big Question: Can I read chapter 7?

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| LST |

1. With Hyde gone, what happens to Dr Jekyll?

He became healthier and socialised more.

1. What does Poole say just a week after Utterson saw Jekyll?

That nobody is allowed to visit him.

1. How is Lanyon described when Utterson goes to see him?

As having a death marked face.

1. What happens to Lanyon at the end of the chapter?

He dies.

1. When was the industrial revolution?

1760-1840

1. When was the Victorian era?

1837-1901

1. What class divides were there in the Victorian era?

Lower, Middlw, Upper

1. What was in the letter that Lanyon left?

A separate letter foe Utterson to read when Jekyll also dies.