

This slideshow contains all activities for this week.

I would recommend the following approach:
(There is a blank slide separating the 'lessons')

Monday – Lesson 1 – the story's plot

Wednesday – Lesson 2 – characters – key details and quotations

To send your work... you'll need to upload to SATCHEL or – if you wish to email to me – delete all of the speaker symbols on the slides, save... then email!

For further support about the plot, check out
BBC Bitesize

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zg2trdm/video>

For further support about the characters,
check out BBC Bitesize

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zqs3j6f/video>

They also have
some great
quizzes to support
revision!

Chapter Summaries

– Thinking Hard Reduce/Transform

Steps to success

Note: the **summary** has already been 'chunked' for you!

1. **Read and highlight** the key details (characters, events, mood)
2. For each 'chunk', write a bullet point **in your own words**, explaining what is happening/who is involved
3. **Use images/symbols** to support your knowledge even further

Why do we need to do this?

Research emphasises that **active revision** is **more successful** than just reading details passively

Selective highlighting/using colour engages the brain more
Expressing details in your own words helps the material to 'sink in'



Read and highlight

(Slideshow... view slideshow... highlighter tool is in the bottom left corner!)



Chapter 1 Summary – ‘Story of the Door’

Narrator:
Utterson

Steps to success

1. Read and highlight the key details (characters, events, mood)
2. For each ‘chunk’, write a bullet point in your own words, explaining what is happening/who is involved
3. Use images/symbols to support your knowledge even further

Thinking Hard: Reduce (For each chunk, write a bullet point in your own words, explaining the events and characters involved)

1. Mr Utterson (lawyer) is walking with his friend (Enfield). They see a strange door and Enfield tells a story about it.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Thinking Hard: Transform

After plotting the main events, add small symbols/images to present in a different way (You could use google images to help!)

Chapter 2 Summary – ‘The Search for Mr Hyde’

Read and highlight

(Slideshow... view slideshow... highlighter tool is in the bottom left corner!)



CHAPTER 2: SEARCH FOR MR HYDE

Utterson knows that the person who signed the cheque for Hyde is his friend, Dr Jekyll. Utterson reads Jekyll's will and discovers that Hyde is named as a beneficiary. Utterson is puzzled about Jekyll's relationship with Hyde because the will states that Hyde should inherit the property not just if Jekyll dies, but also in the case of his 'disappearance or unexplained absence'.

Utterson is afraid that Hyde has some power over Jekyll, perhaps because Jekyll is hiding a shameful secret. Utterson decides to find out more about Hyde.

Utterson visits Dr Lanyon, who explains that he and Jekyll are no longer friends - they had a disagreement about Jekyll's unscientific ideas. Lanyon knows nothing about Hyde.

The next day, after having a terrible nightmare about Hyde, Utterson keeps watch near the door that Hyde used to gain access to Jekyll's house. Eventually, he sees Hyde approaching. They talk briefly, and Hyde gives Utterson his address in a different part of London.

Utterson walks around the corner to the main entrance to Dr Jekyll's house. The butler tells him that Jekyll is out and that Hyde is free to come and go through the back door using his own key.

Narrator:
Utterson

Steps to success

1. Read and highlight the key details (characters, events, mood)
2. For each 'chunk', write a bullet point in your own words, explaining what is happening/who is involved
3. Use images/symbols to support your knowledge even further

Thinking Hard: Reduce

(For each chunk, write a bullet point in your own words, explaining the events and characters involved)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Thinking Hard: Transform

After plotting the main events, add small symbols/images to present in a different way (You could use google images to help!)

Read and highlight

(Slideshow... view slideshow... highlighter tool is in the bottom left corner!)

Chapter 3 Summary – ‘Dr Jekyll was quite at ease’

Steps to success

1. Read and highlight the key details (characters, events, mood)
2. For each ‘chunk’, write a bullet point in your own words, explaining what is happening/who is involved
3. Use images/symbols to support your knowledge even further

Narrator:
 Utterson

CHAPTER 3: DR JEKYLL WAS QUITE AT EASE

Dr Jekyll hosts a dinner party for a group of friends, including Mr Utterson.

When the others have left at the end of the evening, Utterson takes the opportunity to speak to Dr Jekyll about his will.

Jekyll tries to change the subject, but Utterson persists. He tells Jekyll he is concerned because he has heard bad things about Mr Hyde. Utterson invites Jekyll to explain the situation so that he can help him.

Although Jekyll says that he trusts Utterson more than anyone else, he refuses to give more information. Instead, he asks Utterson to keep the matter private and makes him promise to carry out the instructions in his will if he should disappear.

Thinking Hard: Reduce

(For each chunk, write a bullet point in your own words, explaining the events and characters involved)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Thinking Hard: Transform

After plotting the main events, add small symbols/images to present in a different way(You could use google images to help!)

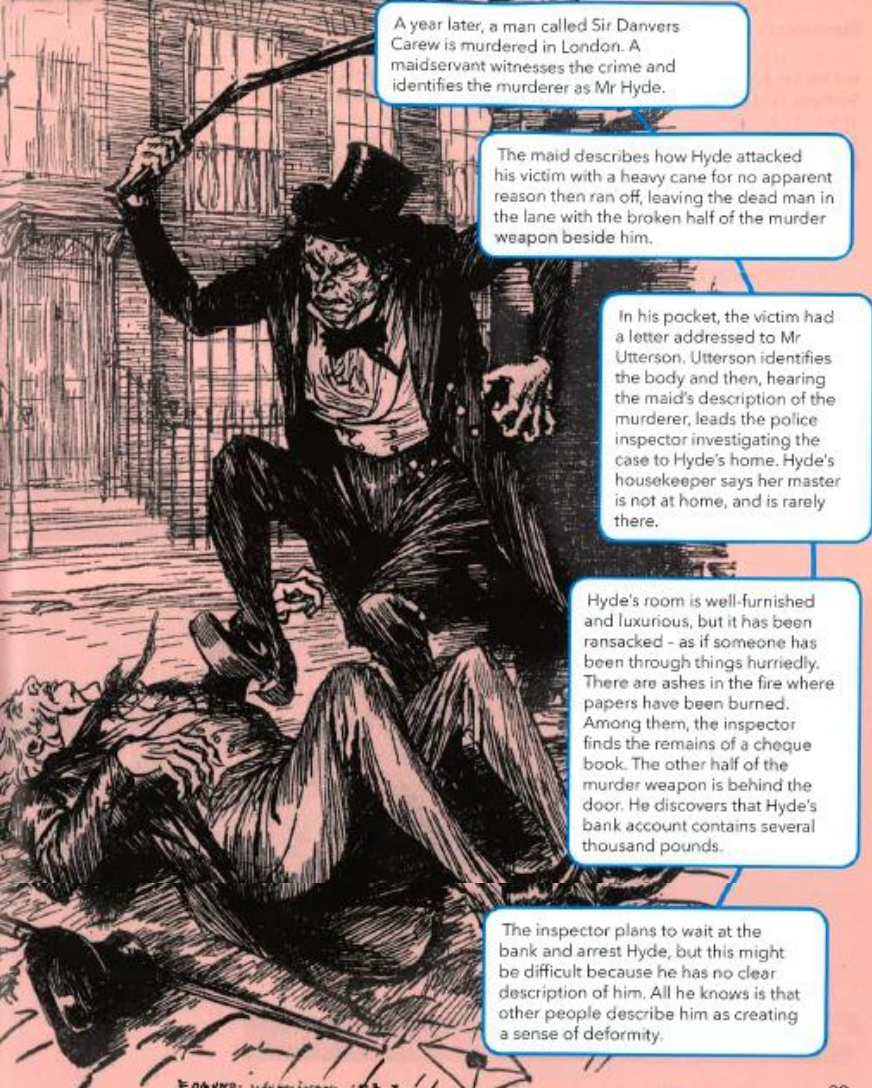
Challenge Question: This is one of the shortest chapters in the novella... and it only focusses on one conversation. Why do you think Stevenson included it?

Chapter 4 Summary – ‘The Carew Murder Case’

Read and highlight

(Slideshow... view slideshow... highlighter tool is in the bottom left corner!)

CHAPTER 4: THE CAREW MURDER CASE



Narrator:
Utterson

Steps to success

1. Read and highlight the key details (characters, events, mood)
2. For each 'chunk', write a bullet point in your own words, explaining what is happening/who is involved
3. Use images/symbols to support your knowledge even further

Thinking Hard: Reduce

(For each chunk, write a bullet point in your own words, explaining the events and characters involved)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Thinking Hard: Transform

After plotting the main events, add small symbols/images to present in a different way (You could use google images to help!)

Read and highlight

(Slideshow... view slideshow... highlighter tool is in the bottom left corner!)



CHAPTER 5: INCIDENT OF THE LETTER

Mr Utterson visits Dr Jekyll in the laboratory. He looks ill and badly affected by the news that Hyde is responsible for Carew's murder. Utterson asks him if he is concealing Mr Hyde, and Jekyll denies it. He promises that Hyde has gone forever and will not be heard of again.

Jekyll shows Utterson a letter signed by Hyde, which he says was delivered to his house that morning. The letter acknowledges Jekyll's kindness to Hyde and states that he has escaped safely.

Utterson agrees to take care of the letter. He believes that Jekyll has had a lucky escape from Hyde, who meant to murder him and then benefit from the terms of the will that he had forced Jekyll to write.

Utterson's suspicions are aroused once more when Jekyll's butler tells him that no letters were delivered to the house that day. Utterson shows the letter to his clerk Mr Guest, who notices that the handwriting is similar to Jekyll's. Utterson fears that Jekyll has forged the letter for Hyde, and asks Guest to say nothing about the matter.



Chapter 5 Summary – 'Incident of the Letter'

Narrator:
Utterson

Steps to success

1. Read and highlight the key details (characters, events, mood)
2. For each 'chunk', write a bullet point in your own words, explaining what is happening/who is involved
3. Use images/symbols to support your knowledge even further

Thinking Hard: Reduce

(For each chunk, write a bullet point in your own words, explaining the events and characters involved)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 5.

Thinking Hard: Transform

After plotting the main events, add small symbols/images to present in a different way (You could use google images to help!)

Chapter 6 Summary – ‘Remarkable incident of Dr Lanyon’

Read and highlight

(Slideshow... view slideshow... highlighter tool is in the bottom left corner!)



Narrator:
 Utterson

Steps to success

1. Read and highlight the key details (characters, events, mood)
2. For each ‘chunk’, write a bullet point in your own words, explaining what is happening/who is involved
3. Use images/symbols to support your knowledge even further

Thinking Hard: Reduce

(For each chunk, write a bullet point in your own words, explaining the events and characters involved)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

Thinking Hard: Transform

After plotting the main events, add small symbols/images to present in a different way (You could use google images to help!)

1. The police are unable to find Mr Hyde. More stories emerge about his cruelty and odd behaviour, but it is as if he never existed.

2. Mr Utterson begins to feel more relaxed. Dr Jekyll starts a new life, socialising with friends, supporting charities and practicing religion

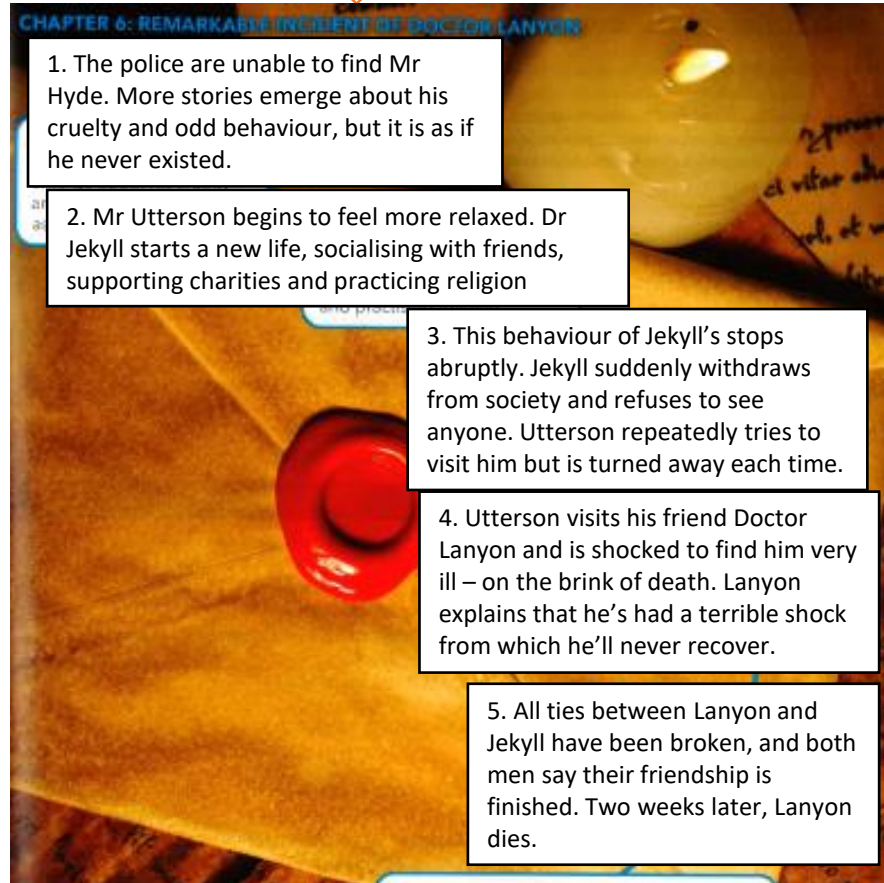
3. This behaviour of Jekyll’s stops abruptly. Jekyll suddenly withdraws from society and refuses to see anyone. Utterson repeatedly tries to visit him but is turned away each time.

4. Utterson visits his friend Doctor Lanyon and is shocked to find him very ill – on the brink of death. Lanyon explains that he’s had a terrible shock from which he’ll never recover.

5. All ties between Lanyon and Jekyll have been broken, and both men say their friendship is finished. Two weeks later, Lanyon dies.

6. Utterson receives a package from Lanyon after his death and finds inside a sealed envelope with instructions that it must be opened only on the death of disappearance of Jekyll. These words remind Utterson of Jekyll’s will. He is concerned and curious, but behaves honourably, locking the letter in his safe rather than reading it immediately.

7. Utterson tries again to visit Jekyll but the butler (Poole) tells him that Jekyll will see no-one, and spends most of this time in the ‘cabinet’ – his room above the laboratory.



Read and highlight

Chapter 7 Summary – ‘Incident at the window’

Narrator:
 Utterson

Steps to success

1. Read and highlight the key details (characters, events, mood)
2. For each ‘chunk’, write a bullet point in your own words, explaining what is happening/who is involved
3. Use images/symbols to support your knowledge even further

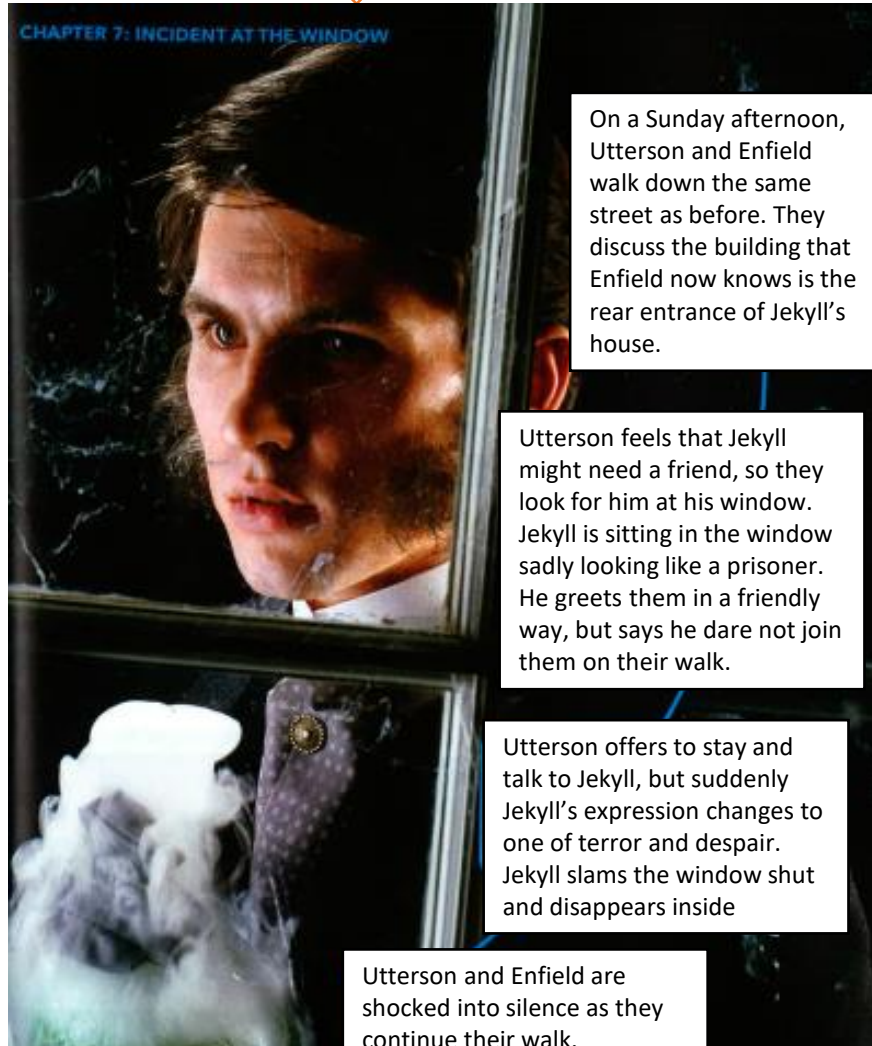
Thinking Hard: Reduce

(For each chunk, write a bullet point in your own words, explaining the events and characters involved)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Thinking Hard: Transform

After plotting the main events, add small symbols/images to present in a different way (You could use google images to help!)



On a Sunday afternoon, Utterson and Enfield walk down the same street as before. They discuss the building that Enfield now knows is the rear entrance of Jekyll’s house.

Utterson feels that Jekyll might need a friend, so they look for him at his window. Jekyll is sitting in the window sadly looking like a prisoner. He greets them in a friendly way, but says he dare not join them on their walk.

Utterson offers to stay and talk to Jekyll, but suddenly Jekyll’s expression changes to one of terror and despair. Jekyll slams the window shut and disappears inside

Utterson and Enfield are shocked into silence as they continue their walk.

Read and highlight

(Slideshow... view slideshow... highlighter tool is in the bottom left corner!)

CHAPTER 8: THE LAST NIGHT

Poole calls on Utterson to appeal for help for help because he fears **'foul play'**. They go to Jekyll's house and Poole leads Utterson to the door of Jekyll's office.

When they knock, a voice tells them to go away. Poole says the voice is not Jekyll's and he believes that murder has been committed. He explains that Jekyll has not been seen for a week, although he has passed out orders for a particular drug. Poole has taken the orders to various chemists with no success. He has also heard footsteps pacing the floor and the sound of weeping from the office.

Utterson and Poole suspect that Hyde has killed Jekyll and that it is his voice they hear. They break down the door.

Inside the room, a dead body is on the floor. It is Hyde. Beside him is an empty poison bottle, suggesting that he killed himself. Jekyll is nowhere to be found, but Utterson and Poole cannot see how he could have left.

Searching the room, they find chemicals, a large mirror and a religious book covered in blasphemies (words against God) in Jekyll's handwriting. On the desk is a package addressed to Utterson containing three documents: Jekyll's revised will, a note telling Utterson to read Lanyon's narrative and Jekyll's sealed confession.

Chapter 8 Summary – 'The Last Night'

Narrator:
Utterson

Steps to success

1. Read and highlight the key details (characters, events, mood)
2. For each 'chunk', write a bullet point in your own words, explaining what is happening/who is involved
3. Use images/symbols to support your knowledge even further

Thinking Hard: Reduce

(For each chunk, write a bullet point in your own words, explaining the events and characters involved)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Thinking Hard: Transform

After plotting the main events, add small symbols/images to present in a different way (You could use google images to help!)

Read and highlight

At the end of Chapter 8, a note tells Utterson to go and read Lanyon's letter (the one Utterson got from Lanyon after his death in Chapter 6!)
This chapter is Utterson reading the letter Lanyon wrote.

Chapter 9 Summary – 'Doctor Lanyon's Narrative'

Narrator:
Dr Lanyon

Steps to success

1. Read and highlight the key details (characters, events, mood)
2. For each 'chunk', write a bullet point in your own words, explaining what is happening/who is involved
3. Use images/symbols to support your knowledge even further

Thinking Hard: Reduce

(For each chunk, write a bullet point in your own words, explaining the events and characters involved)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Thinking Hard: Transform

After plotting the main events, add small symbols/images to present in a different way (You could use google images to help!)

CHAPTER 9: DOCTOR LANYON'S NARRATIVE

1. This is a **first person narrative** describing the events that took place in January. Lanyon reports that he unexpectedly received a letter from Dr Jekyll, which appealed for his help on a matter of life and death.

2. The letter asked Lanyon to meet Poole at Jekyll's house. A locksmith would break into Jekyll's room. Jekyll asks Lanyon to enter, bring out a drawer that contains chemicals, and take it back to his own house. At midnight, he's told to expect a visit from a man on Jekyll's behalf. He should give the contents of the draw to him.

3. Lanyon follows the instructions. The man who appears is small with a disturbing appearance. He doesn't give his name and Lanyon has never seen him before. The visitor eagerly takes the drawer's contents and mixes the chemicals into a strange compound.

4. Holding up the strange compound, the man gives Lanyon the choice to stay and see its effects or to remain in ignorance. Lanyon stays and is sworn to secrecy as a doctor. The man drinks the mixture and transforms into Jekyll. Lanyon is overcome by the horror of what he witnesses, and what Jekyll then explains to him.



Key terms

first-person narrative: an account of events using the pronouns 'I', 'me' and 'we'.

Read and highlight

At the end of Chapter 8, a note tells Utterson to go and read Lanyon's letter (the one Utterson got from Lanyon after his death in Chapter 6!) and, after that, he should then read Jekyll's sealed letter. This chapter is Utterson reading the sealed confession Jekyll left in his office.

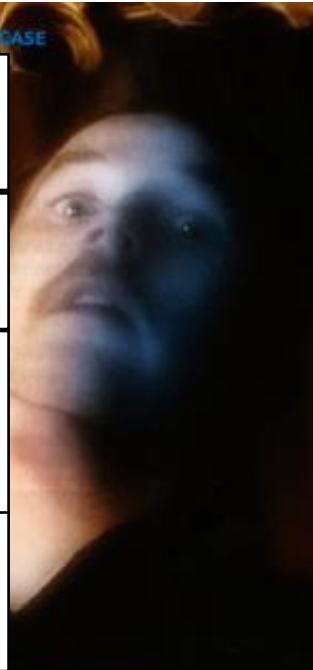
Chapter 10 Summary – 'Henry Jekyll's Full Statement of the Case'

Narrator:
Dr Jekyll

Steps to success

1. Read and highlight the key details (characters, events, mood)
2. For each 'chunk', write a bullet point in your own words, explaining what is happening/who is involved
3. Use images/symbols to support your knowledge even further

CHAPTER 10: HENRY JEKYLL'S FULL STATEMENT OF THE CASE



1. Jekyll describes how even as a young man, he felt that there were two sides to his nature: one serious and responsible, the other inclined to pleasurable pursuits.

2. He began experimenting with chemicals to separate the two sides of his personality, and transformed himself into the person he called Edward Hyde.

3. As Hyde, he could do bad things freely. Jekyll told his servants that Hyde could visit his house. He named Hyde in his will and rented a house for him. He set up a bank account in his name. As Hyde's behaviour grew worse, Jekyll started to hate him.

4. Jekyll was terrified one day when he turned into Hyde without drinking the concoction. He eventually found that he needed more and more of the drug to stay in the shape of Jekyll. After murdering Carew while he was Hyde, he resolved to live a good life as Jekyll.

5. While out one day, he turned into Hyde again without warning. Jekyll couldn't return home for the drug because Hyde was wanted for murder. Instead, he came up with a plan for Lanyon to get the drug. From then on, Jekyll battled to keep his identity as Jekyll. Things got worse when he could no longer obtain the chemicals.

6. Jekyll wrote this letter to Utterson after taking his final dose of the drug. He knew that he would soon change into Hyde and not be able to change back. He questioned whether he would be found and hanged for murder, or whether he'd have the courage to commit suicide. As he ends the confession and begins to seal it, he awaits his transformation, ending his life as Henry Jekyll

Thinking Hard: Reduce

(For each chunk, write a bullet point in your own words, explaining the events and characters involved)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Thinking Hard: Transform

After plotting the main events, add small symbols/images to present in a different way (You could use google images to help!)



1. What do you already know about violence in the text?
2. Where are there violent acts in the novella?
3. Which characters might be connected to this theme?
Are there different types of violence?
4. Why does Stevenson include violence – what message might he be sending to readers about life/society?
5. Do you know any quotations about violence?

Add at least one idea
for each question,
written in full
sentences



Use the quotations to create images to help you memorise the quotations about violence in the novella:



Dates for review

Ask yourself the core question on these dates, then colour in a star when you remember all the facts.



Use these stars to revisit your work and colour them in every time you remember something about violence

Key-worded core facts

Topic title Violence – J&H

- 'the drug is wanted bitter bad' (ch8)
- body in Jekyll's lab 'still twitching' (ch8)
- 'he reeled, staggered, clutched at the table' (Ch9 - transforming)
- 'trampled through her' (ch1)
- 'great flame of anger' (Ch4)
- 'ape-like fury' (ch4)
- Jekyll at window – 'the smile was struck out of his face' → 'abject horror and despair'



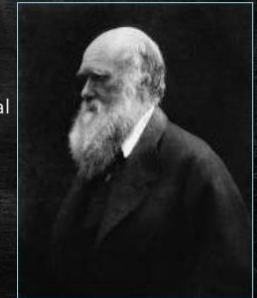
1. What do you already know about Science and Religion in the text?
2. Where are scientific ideas explored in the novel? Where might religion feature?
3. Which characters are connected to this theme? How? Do they have different views/attitudes?
4. Why does Stevenson include Science and Religion in his novel – what message might he be sending to readers about life/society?
5. Do you know any quotations about Science and Religion?

Add at least one idea for each question, written in full sentences



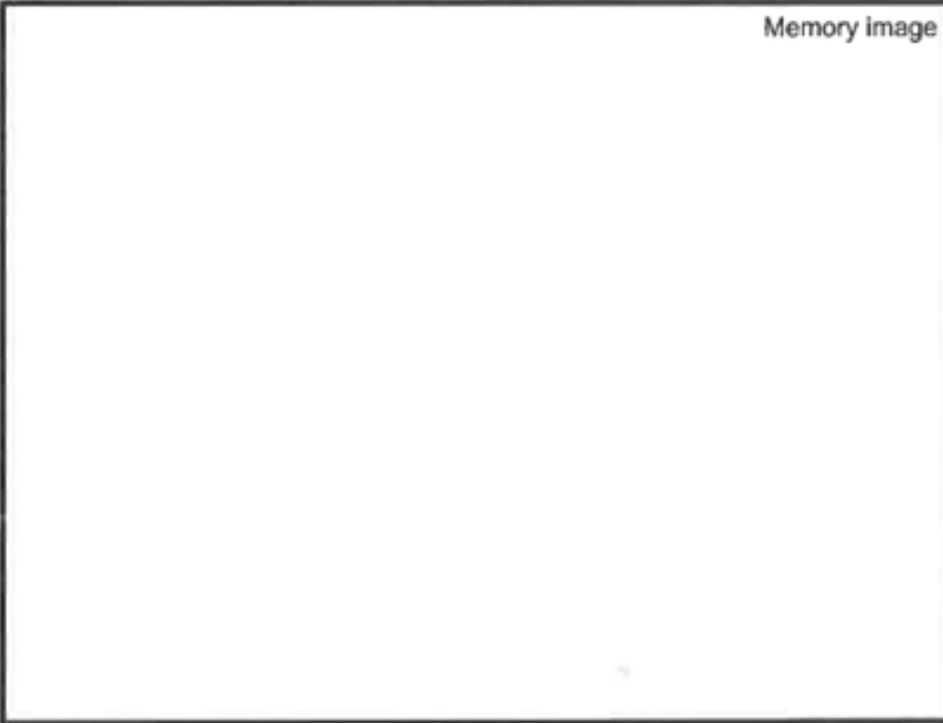
Theme: Science and Religion

- *Jekyll and Hyde* (1886)
- *The Origin of Species* (1859)
- Religion (Christianity) was dominant in England from Medieval times.
- Religion provided society and worshippers with comfort, a sense of life after death, an origin (Adam and Eve).
- Charles Darwin's theory began to undermine society's faith in religion.



Use the quotations to create images to help you memorise the quotations about Science and Religion in the novella:

Memory image



Key-worded core facts

Topic title Science and Religion

'My devil had been long caged, he came out roaring' (Ch10)

'From both sides of my intelligence, the moral and the intellectual' (Ch10)

Consider religious language across the text

'Satan's signature' ← Hyde's face

'O God! O God!' ← Lanyon

Dates for review

Ask yourself the core question on these dates, then colour in a star when you remember all the facts.



Use these stars to revisit your work and colour them in every time you remember something about violence



1. What do you already know about duality?
What do we mean by 'human nature' – what did Victorians believe?
2. Where are ideas about human nature/duality explored in the novel?
3. Which characters are connected to this theme? How? Do they have different views/attitudes?
4. Why does Stevenson include duality and ideas about human nature in his novel – what message might he be sending to readers about life/society?
5. Do you know any quotations about duality and human nature?

Add at least one idea for each question, written in full sentences



Duality – two sides
(dual = 2)

Human nature
– what it means to be human

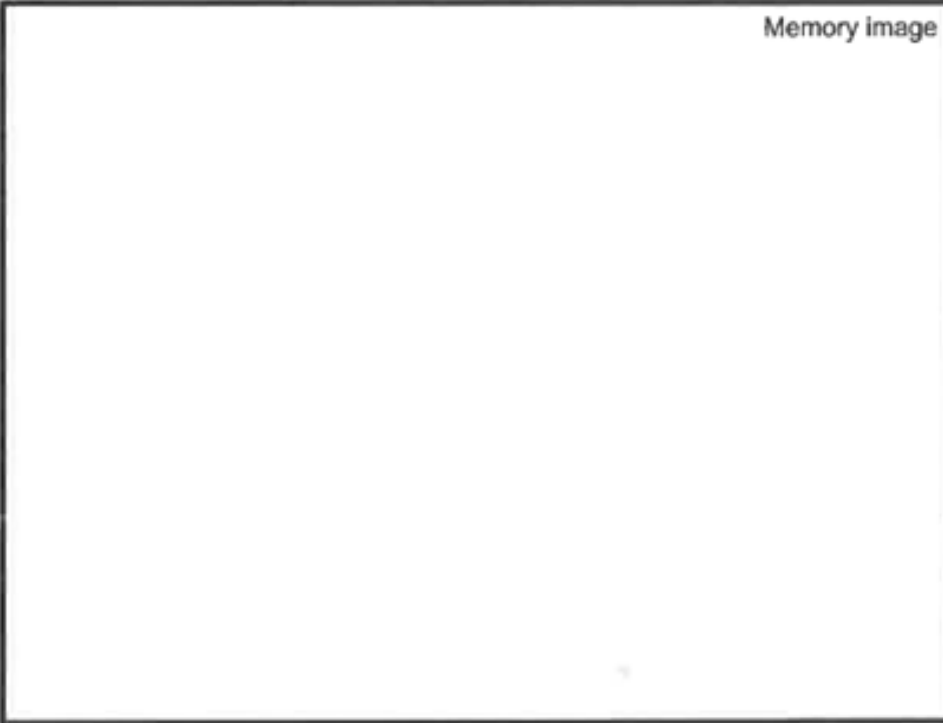
Which different **dualities** are being explored?

ADD TO THE LIST

- Science vs. Religion
- Physical vs spiritual
- Dr. Lanyon vs Dr. Jekyll

Use the quotations to create images to help you memorise the quotations about Human Nature and Duality in the novella:

Memory image



Key-worded core facts

Human nature (duality
loyalty, morality)

Topic title _____

Poole: 'Have I been twenty years
in this man's house'

Hyde (non-human) 'pure evil'
'a strong sense of deformity'

'The two hands were in many
points identical; only differently
sloped' (Ch6)

'All human beings [...] are
commingled out of good and evil'

Dates for review

Ask yourself the core question on these dates, then colour in a star when you remember all the facts.



Use these stars to
revisit your work
and colour them in
every time you
remember
something about
violence



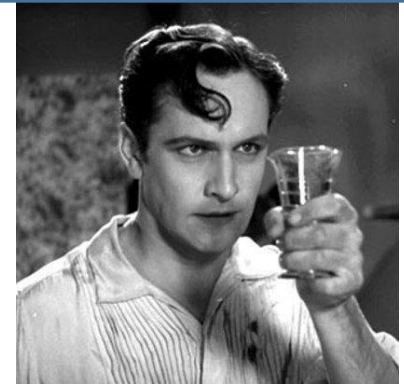
1. What do you already know about secrecy in the novel?
2. Where are ideas about secrecy explored in the novel?
3. Which characters are connected to this theme? How? Do they have different views/attitudes?
4. Why does Stevenson include secrecy in his novel – what message might he be sending to readers about life/society?
5. Do you know any quotations about secrecy?

Add at least one idea for each question, written in full sentences



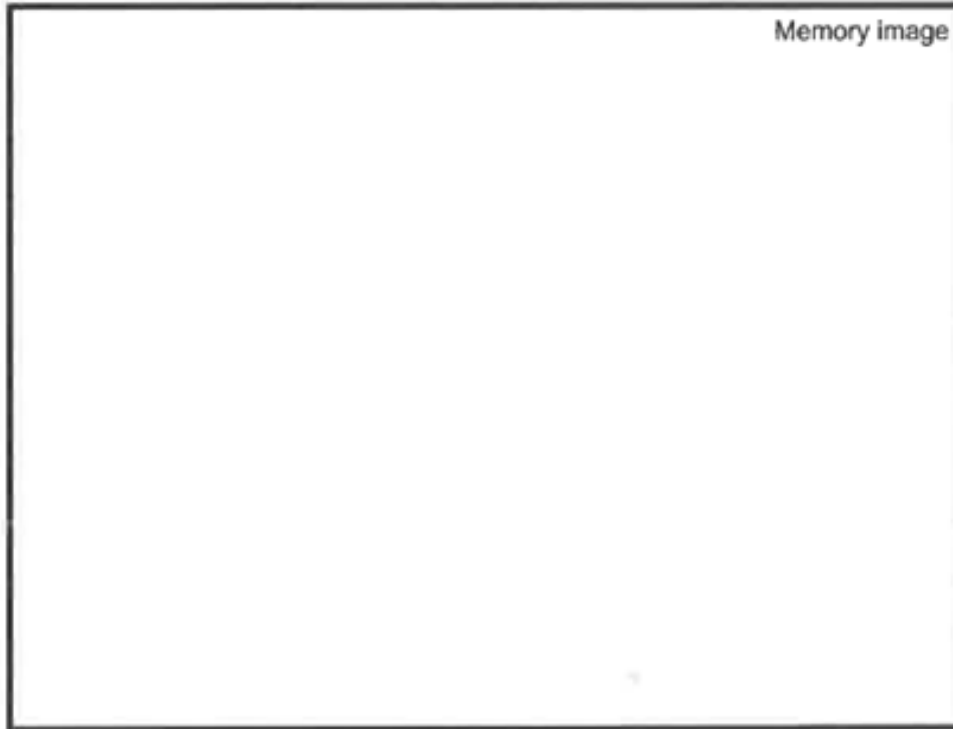
1. What do you already know about Henry Jekyll?
2. How would you describe Henry Jekyll?
3. What events involve Henry Jekyll?
4. Why is Henry Jekyll important in the novella – which themes and ideas does Stevenson explore?
5. Do you know any quotations about Henry Jekyll?

Add at least one idea
for each question,
written in full
sentences



Use the quotations to create images to help you memorise the quotations about Henry Jekyll in the novella:

Memory image



Dates for review

Key-worded core facts

Topic title Dr Henry Jekyll

'The moment I choose, I can be rid of Mr. Hyde' (Ch3)

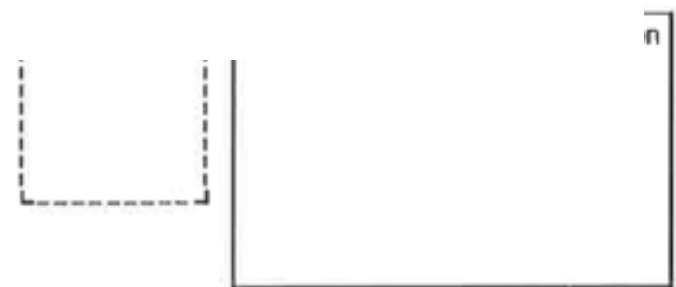
'my position is a strange one – a very strange one' (Ch3)

'I mean from henceforth to lead a life of extreme seclusion' (end of Ch6)

Jekyll at window (Ch6) 'the smile was struck out of his face' → 'expression of such abject terror and despair'

Use these stars to revisit your work and colour them in every time you remember something about Henry Jekyll

Ask yourself the core question on these dates, then colour in a star when you remember all the facts

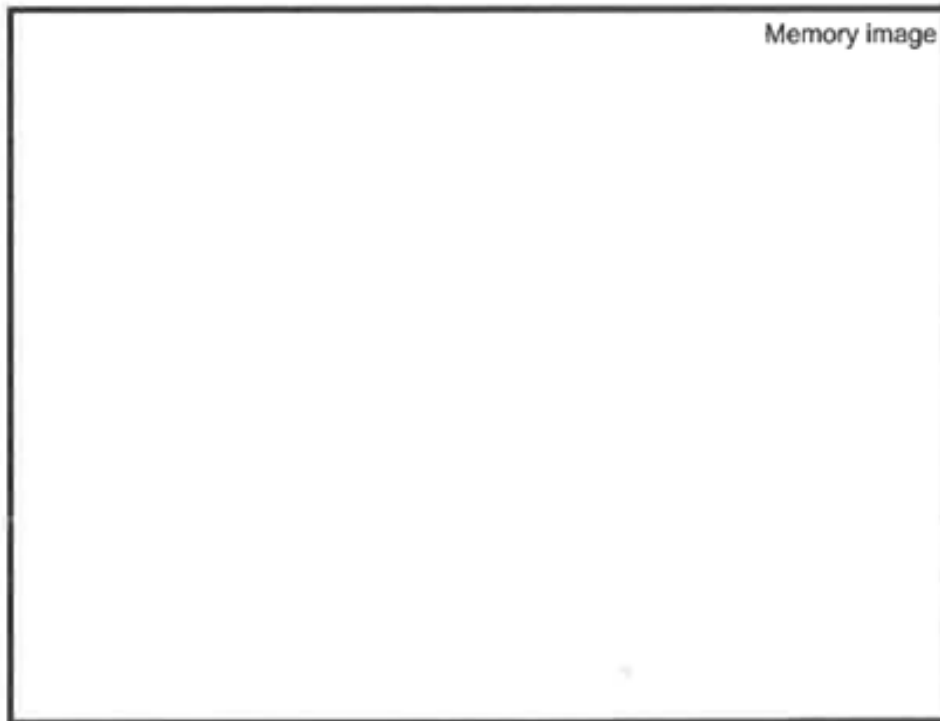


1. What do you already know about Edward Hyde?
2. How would you describe Edward Hyde?
3. What events involve Edward Hyde?
4. Why is Edward Hyde important in the novella – which themes and ideas does Stevenson explore?
5. Do you know any quotations about Edward Hyde?

Add at least one idea
for each question,
written in full
sentences



Use the quotations to create images to help you memorise the quotations about Edward Hyde in the novella:



Memory image

Key-worded core facts

Topic title Edward Hyde

'unknown disgust, loathing and fear' (Ch2)

'damned Juggernaut'

'Satan's signature legibly written on his face'

Enfield (and others) 'had taken a disliking to my gentleman at first sight'

'dwarfish'

Dates for review

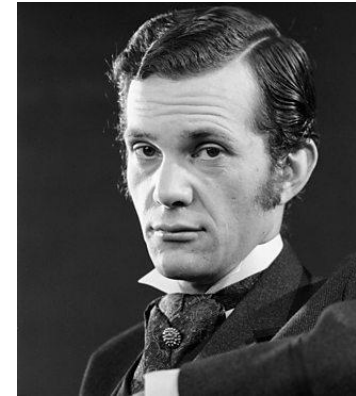
Use these stars to revisit your work and colour them in every time you remember something about Edward Hyde

Ask yourself the core question on these dates, then colour in a star when you remember all the facts.

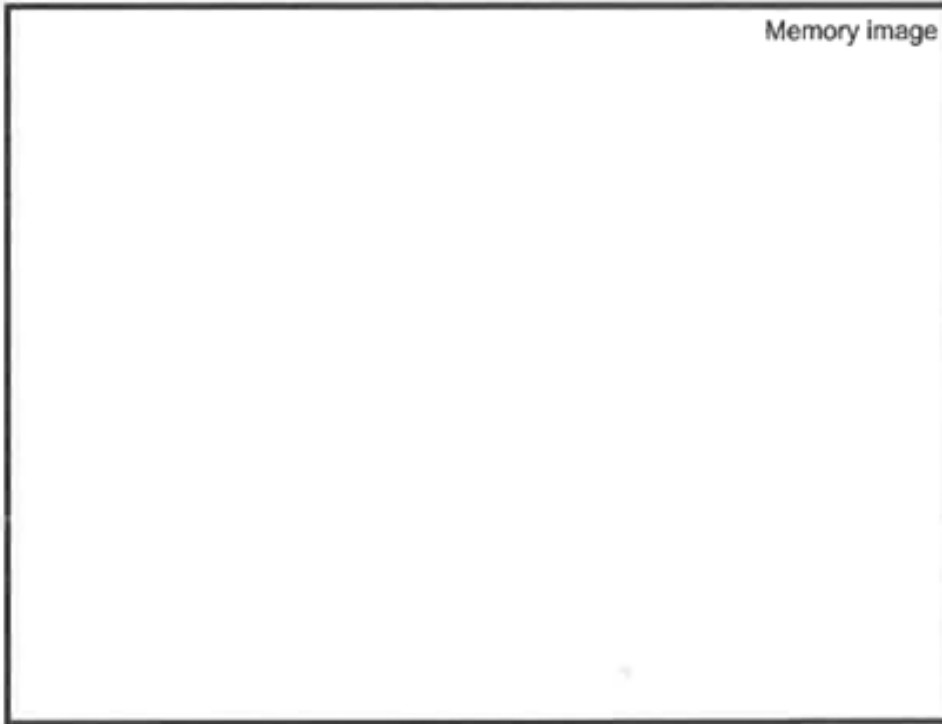


1. What do you already know about Mr Utterson?
2. How would you describe Mr Utterson?
3. What events involve Mr Utterson?
4. Why is Mr Utterson important in the novella – which themes and ideas does Stevenson explore?
5. Do you know any quotations about Mr Utterson?

Add at least one idea for each question, written in full sentences



Use the quotations to create images to help you memorise the quotations about Utterson in the novella:



Memory image

Key-worded core facts

Utterson

Topic title _____

'approved tolerance for others'
(Ch1)

'inclined to help rather than
reprove' (Ch1)

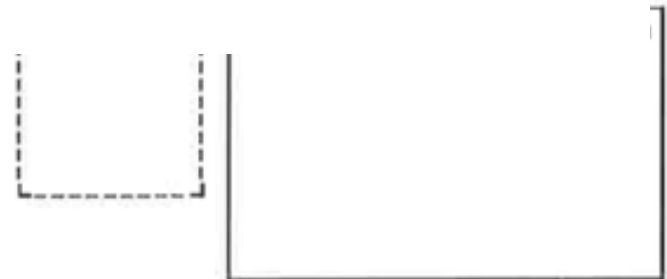
'his affections, like ivy, were the
growth of time' (Ch1)

**Remember – Utterson is the
narrator from chapters 1 to 8.**

Dates for review

Use these stars to
revisit your work
and colour them in
every time you
remember
something about
Utterson

Ask yourself the core question on these dates, then colour in a star when you remember all the facts.



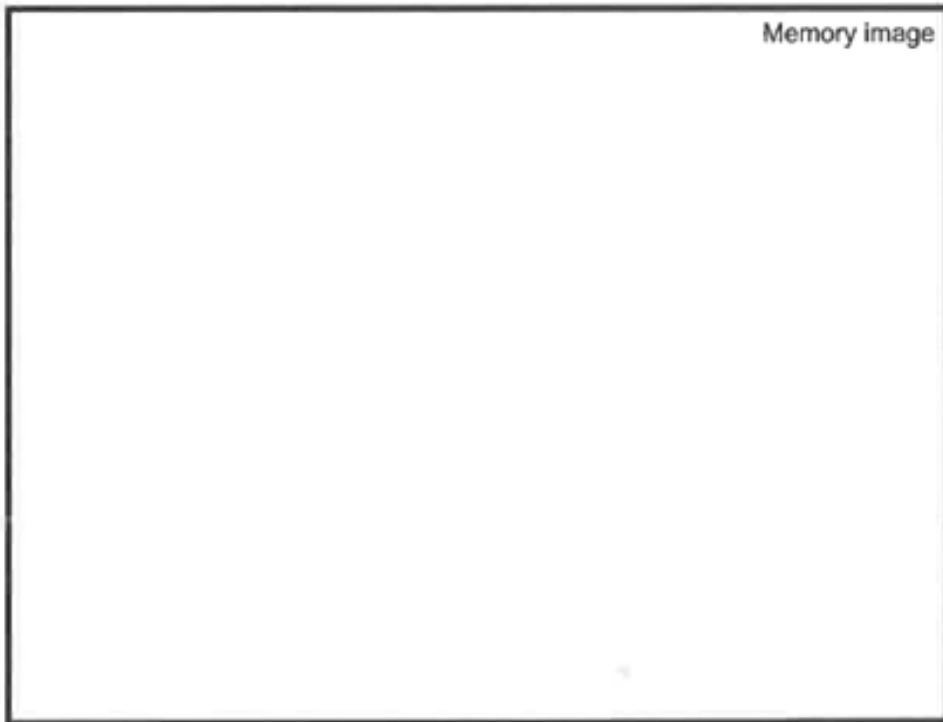
1. What do you already know about Dr Lanyon?
2. How would you describe Dr Lanyon?
3. What events involve Dr Lanyon?
4. Why is Dr Lanyon important in the novella – which themes and ideas does Stevenson explore?
5. Do you know any quotations about Dr Lanyon?

Add at least one idea for each question, written in full sentences



Use the quotations to create images to help you memorise the quotations about Dr Lanyon in the novella:

Memory image



Dates for review

Ask yourself the core question on these dates, then colour in a star when you remember all the facts.



Use these stars to revisit your work and colour them in every time you remember something about Lanyon

Key-worded core facts

Topic title Dr Lanyon

'Lanyon's face change, and he held up a trembling hand' (Ch6)

'Declared himself a doomed man' (Ch6)

'I have had a shock [...] and I shall never recover' (Ch6)

Lanyon's attitude toward Jekyll's science → 'unscientific balderdash'

