

[Sample]

***The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* (1886)
by Robert Louis Stevenson (1850-1894)**

Textbook

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Note to Parents and Students

This is a small sample of the full course textbook, which contains seventeen extracts accompanied by guided writing activities. The writing activities are designed to enable all students to achieve success in writing about *Jekyll and Hyde* using academic language. Example paragraphs are provided for every activity.

This resource will be most useful if it is printed out in booklet form so that students can take notes on the relevant pages during class.

It is intended to be used in conjunction with the separate booklet, '*The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* Study Guide with Quiz Questions'.

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Chapter One: 'Story of the Door'

Chapter One Extract One: Introducing Mr. Utterson

Mr. Utterson the lawyer was a man of a rugged countenance that was never lighted by a smile; cold, scanty and embarrassed in discourse; backward in sentiment; lean, long, dusty, dreary and yet somehow lovable. At friendly meetings, and when the wine was to his taste, something eminently human beaconed from his eye; something indeed which never found its way into his talk, but which spoke not only in these silent symbols of the after-dinner face, but more often and loudly in the acts of his life. He was austere with himself; drank gin when he was alone, to mortify a taste for vintages; and though he enjoyed the theatre, had not crossed the doors of one for twenty years. But he had an approved tolerance for others; sometimes wondering, almost with envy, at the high pressure of spirits involved in their misdeeds; and in any extremity inclined to help rather than to reprove. "I incline to Cain's heresy," he used to say quaintly: "I let my brother go to the devil in his own way." In this character, it was frequently his fortune to be the last reputable acquaintance and the last good influence in the lives of downgoing men. And to such as these, so long as they came about his chambers, he never marked a shade of change in his demeanour.

No doubt the feat was easy to Mr. Utterson; for he was undemonstrative at the best, and even his friendship seemed to be founded in a similar catholicity of good-nature. It is the mark of a modest man to accept his friendly circle ready-made from the hands of opportunity; and that was the lawyer's way. His friends were those of his own blood or those whom he had known the longest; his affections, like ivy, were the growth of time, they implied no aptness in the object. Hence, no doubt the bond that united him to Mr. Richard Enfield, his distant kinsman, the well-known man about town. It was a nut to crack for many, what these two could see in each other, or what subject they could find in common. It was reported by those who encountered them in their Sunday walks, that they said nothing, looked singularly dull and would hail with obvious relief the appearance of a friend. For all that, the two men put the greatest store by these excursions, counted them the chief jewel of each week, and not only set aside occasions of pleasure, but even resisted the calls of business, that they might enjoy them uninterrupted.

Chapter One Extract One: Stevenson's Characterisation of Gabriel Utterson

Guided Writing

Starting Sentence	Quotations	Vocabulary
Stevenson describes Utterson as reserved and discreet.	Extract: 'cold, scanty and embarrassed in discourse' Chapter Five: 'he locked the note into his safe'	trustworthy, loyal, dependable
Notes:		
Starting Sentence	Quotations	Vocabulary
Stevenson also emphasises Utterson's self-discipline.	Extract: 'He was austere with himself; drank gin when he was alone, to mortify a taste for vintages' Chapter Six: 'professional honour and faith to his dead friend were stringent obligations ; and the packet slept in the inmost corner of his private safe.' Chapter Ten: 'a solution of the bonds of obligation ' 'his every act and thought centred on self'	cheap, luxury, wealthy, self-restraint, overcomes temptation, contrast, self-indulgence
Notes:		

Chapter One Extract One: Stevenson's Characterisation of Gabriel Utterson

Example Paragraphs

At the opening of the novel, Stevenson takes some care to characterise the man who will be keeping the reader company for much of the narrative. A key to his personality is his reserve. He speaks rarely and never smiles. His undemonstrative personality will be crucial to his role in the novel as a whole. Utterson is a man who can be trusted with secrets, and his discreet attitude to any information that relates to his friends is symbolised by the safe in which he locks Jekyll's will, and later the letter which purports to be from Hyde, but which he believes to have been forged on his behalf by Jekyll. Strictly speaking, this letter should have been handed to the police, as potential evidence in a murder case, but Utterson's loyalty to his friends, even his friends who are 'downgoing men', means that he would rather lock their secrets away than reveal them to anyone.

Stevenson also emphasises Utterson's self-discipline. He deliberately drinks gin (which was particularly cheap in 1886) and avoids fine wine in order to 'mortify' his appetites. This private act of self-restraint illustrates a larger point about his character: he will not follow selfish impulses, which once again makes him a contrast to Dr Jekyll, who pampers his selfish nature through his 'adventures' as Hyde, whose 'every act and thought centred on self'. In Chapter Six, we witness Utterson restraining his desires in a more serious matter, when he is tempted to open Lanyon's narrative before the death of Jekyll, but he overcomes this temptation, and locks the narrative in his safe. In contrast to Jekyll, who seeks a 'solution of the bonds of obligation' by becoming Hyde, Utterson obeys the 'stringent obligations' of 'professional honour and faith to his dead friend'.