

Year 10 Topic Sheet – Cumulative Assessment – Jekyll and Hyde

GCSE Grading

Use the **FEEDBACK** codes below to help with your **assessment**:

- **Annotate your margin with feedback codes.**
- **WWW: I have reached a Grade __ because I have ...**
- **EBI: To reach a Grade __, I need to... - linked to feedback codes**
- **I am __ grade(s) above/below my target grade.**
- **Now complete a DIRT Response that meets your EBI.**

How to achieve the -, secure, plus grades:

- 1 paragraph gives you a **minus (-)** grade.
- 2 paragraphs gives you a **secure** grade.
- 3 paragraphs gives you a **plus (+)** grade.

FEEDBACK CODES:

P = Point – Adjectives and Link to BIG IDEAS

EV = Evidence (three a paragraph min.)

EXP = Explanation

T = Technique / Tone / Word class

Z = Zoom on individual word

R = Reader's response / sympathy

C = Context / History

L = Link to character/evidence from text as whole

A = Alternative interpretation / However

I = Writer's intentions – humanity

V = Vocabulary – ambitious adjectives / BIG ideas

Q = Refer to the question/thesis

Grade(s)	Skills Required										
1	P	EV									
2 & 3	P	EV	EXP (1)								
4	P	EV	EXP (2)	T	R	C					
5	P	EV(2)	EXP (3)	T	Z	R	C	L	V		
6 & 7	P	EV(3)	EXP (4)	T	Z	R	C	A	L	V	Q
8 & 9	P	EV(3)	EXP (5)	T	Z	R	C	A	I	V	Q

GRADE 6+ Each point needs to be supported by at least three quotes from text as a whole.

You will be expected to write 2-3 extended paragraphs in response to an extract and question that will follow.

Below is a comprehensive list of key quotes, themes, structures, and plot details that will support you in answering this question.

Plot Overview

- Chapter 1: Story of the Door – Enfield recounts Hyde trampling a girl.
- Chapter 2: Search for Mr Hyde – Utterson investigates Hyde and Jekyll's will.
- Chapter 3: Dr Jekyll's Dinner Party – Jekyll avoids discussing Hyde.
- Chapter 4: The Carew Murder Case – Hyde murders Sir Danvers Carew.
- Chapter 5: Incident of the Letter – Suspicion grows around Jekyll's involvement.
- Chapter 6: Remarkable Incident of Dr Lanyon – Lanyon falls ill after witnessing Hyde.
- Chapter 7: Incident at the Window – Jekyll transforms before Utterson and Enfield.
- Chapter 8: The Last Night – Utterson and Poole break into Jekyll's lab.

- Chapter 9: Dr Lanyon's Narrative – Lanyon describes Hyde's transformation.
- Chapter 10: Jekyll's Full Statement – Jekyll explains his experiments and downfall.

Key Themes

- Duality of man – “Man is not truly one, but truly two.”
- Good vs evil – Hyde embodies unchecked evil.
- Repression – Victorian society's strict moral codes.
- Science vs religion – Jekyll's experiments challenge faith.
- Reputation – Fear of scandal drives secrecy.
- Appearance vs reality – Respectable exterior hides corruption.

Sources:

10 Key Quotes

1. “It was like some damned Juggernaut.” – Hyde trampling the girl.
2. “I saw that sore bones turn sick and white with the desire to kill him.” – Reaction to Hyde.
3. “I read Satan's signature upon a face.” – Hyde's evil appearance.
4. “Ape-like fury hailing down a storm of blows.” – Hyde murdering Carew.
5. “Man is not truly one, but truly two.” – Jekyll on duality.
6. “Like some disconsolate prisoner.” – Jekyll trapped by Hyde.
7. “The moment I choose, I can be rid of Mr Hyde.” – Jekyll's false confidence.
8. “My devil had been long caged, he came out roaring.” – Hyde unleashed.
9. “I learned to recognise the thorough and primitive duality of man.” – Jekyll's reflection.
10. “I bring the life of that unhappy Henry Jekyll to an end.” – Jekyll's final words.

Victorian Context

- Respectability and hypocrisy: In Victorian society, maintaining a respectable public image was essential. People often hid immoral or indulgent behaviour behind a façade of propriety.
- Industrial Revolution: London's population exploded from 1 million in 1800 to nearly 6.7 million by 1900. This rapid growth created overcrowding, poverty, and stark inequality between rich and poor.
- Urban divide: Stevenson uses settings like Soho (associated with vice and crime) versus respectable London streets to highlight the duality of society.
- Science and religion: The late 19th century saw tension between scientific progress (Darwin's theory of evolution, psychology, chemistry) and traditional Christian beliefs. Jekyll's experiments reflect fears of science overstepping moral boundaries.
- Gothic tradition: The novel draws on Gothic conventions—mystery, horror, supernatural elements—to explore hidden evil and human corruption.
- Stevenson's inspirations: Stevenson was fascinated by psychology and repression. He reportedly wrote the story after a nightmare, reflecting anxieties about hidden desires and split personality.

Key Features of Structure

- Non-linear narrative: Events are revealed out of order, often through different perspectives, creating suspense.
- Multiple narrators: Most of the story is filtered through Mr Utterson, but later chapters use letters and testimonies (Lanyon's narrative, Jekyll's confession). This creates a detective-like puzzle for the reader.
- Epistolary elements: Letters and documents (like Jekyll's will, Lanyon's account, Jekyll's statement) provide crucial revelations.
- Delayed climax: The truth about Jekyll and Hyde is withheld until the final two chapters, heightening tension.
- Repetition and echoes: Scenes mirror each other (e.g., Hyde's violence in Chapter 1 vs. Carew's murder in Chapter 4), reinforcing themes of duality.

- Symbolic settings: The split between Jekyll's respectable house and the sinister laboratory reflects the split in his personality.
- Dialogue-driven narration: Much of the plot unfolds through conversations rather than direct action, adding mystery and distance.

YouTube Revision Links

See more

- Jekyll & Hyde: EVERYTHING You Need To Know For Your GCSEs – Mr Everything English
- Revise All of Jekyll and Hyde in JUST 10 Quotes – Mr Salles
- Jekyll and Hyde COMPLETE Summary (Animated) – Mr Salles