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Background Plot Themes Form, structure and symbolism To help you plan your year 10 english lesson on: 'Jekyll and Hyde' Chapter 9: Dr Lanyon's Narrative, download all teaching resources for free and adapt to suit your pupils' needs.The starter quiz will activate and check your pupils' prior knowledge, with versions available both with and without answers in PDF format.We use learning cycles to break down learning into key concepts or ideas linked to the learning outcome. Each learning cycle features explanations with checks for understanding and practice tasks with feedback. All of this is found in our slide decks, ready for you to download and edit. The practice tasks are also available as printable worksheets and some lessons have additional materials with extra material you might need for teaching the lesson.The assessment exit quiz will test your pupils' understanding of the key learning points.Our video is a tool for planning, showing how other teachers might teach the lesson, offering helpful tips, modelled explanations and inspiration for your own delivery in the classroom. Plus, you can set it as homework or revision for pupils and keep their learning on track by sharing an online pupil version of this lesson.Explore more key stage 4 english lessons from the Jekyll & Hyde: duality and evil unit, dive into the full secondary english curriculum, or learn more about lesson planning. GCSEEnglish LiteratureQAEnglish Lit: AQA GCSE Dr Jekyll & Mr Hyde1.1.5Here's a summary of what happens in Chapter 9: This chapter contains the contents of Lanyon's letter. Lanyon says he received a letter from Jekyll. He transcribes the letter. The letter tells Lanyon to go to Jekyll's house and break into one of his drawers to find some powders, a phial and a paper book. He then asks Lanyon to return to Cavendish square to give Jekyll the powders. The second instruction asks him to allow a man, who calls himself Hyde, into his office that night, and to hand over to him the drawer with the powders. Jekyll says that he may die if Lanyon fails to complete these actions, and that his death would be Lanyon's fault. He places his confidence in him and signs the letter. Lanyon then writes in his narrative that he completed the action, making sure that there was a "blood-red liquor" and some white powder. There was a book in the strange package that contained a list of dates: some had the word "double" written next to the dates, and some had "total failure!!!!". Lanyon says he waited up for the visitor to knock on his door. At twelve o'clock, he says he found a small man crouching against his door. Lanyon describes the strange man as an abnormal creature, "surprising and revolting." He turned a "dreadful smile" as Lanyon handed him the package. He unpacked it and mixed some of the blood-red powders in with the powders. Lanyon watched the man drink the mixture in one gulp. A cry followed, he reeled, staggered and clutched the table, gasping as his face swelled and "the features seemed to melt." Lanyon writes: "There before my eyes - pale and shaken, and half fainting, and groping before him with his hands, like a man restored from death - there stood Henry Jekyll!" Lanyon says he was absolutely terrified and shocked. He could not even write on paper what Jekyll had told him after the events that night - all the medical theories that he once regarded as "balderdash" turned out to be true! Lanyon believes that his life is shaken to the roots and that he is near death as a result. He says that this man was Hyde and that he was wanted for the death of Carew. Here's a summary of what happens in Chapter 10: This chapter transcribes a letter that Jekyll wrote shortly before his death. He explains his reasons for developing a medicine that could separate the dual sides of good and evil in man. Jekyll noticed that he had two "provinces of good and ill which divide and compound man's dual nature". He said there is a "primitive duality of man" and he dreamt of separating these two natures, because he recognised that he was radically both good and evil. Jekyll admits that he was tempted to discover this medical theory, with the hope of creating an angelic man who would do "good things" - even though he knew he would be risking death if it went wrong. He took a potion and immediately felt both extreme pleasure and extreme wickedness. Jekyll describes the first night he transformed into Hyde - he felt "more wicked, tenfold more wicked, sold a slave to my original evil." He took the potion and transformed back into Dr Jekyll. He therefore did not succeed in creating someone who was wholly good and wholly evil, but rather he created a wholly evil version of himself. One morning, Jekyll woke up to find that he had turned into Mr Hyde without taking any drugs. Hyde had grown taller as his evil personality was uncontrollable. Jekyll panicked and retrieved the potion from across the house to turn himself back. Jekyll decided to stop taking the potion that turned him into Hyde, and for two months led a good and respectable life. But because he repressed his desires for too long, he returned eviler than ever. He was soon tortured with throes and longings to be Hyde again. Jekyll gave into temptation and took the potion. That night, he brutally murdered Carew. Jekyll writes that "my devil had been long caged, he came out roaring" - no man morally sane could have been guilty of such a horrific crime. "I mauled the unresisting body, tasting delight from every blow." Hyde enjoyed and gained pleasures of "glee and delight" from killing, and this caused Jekyll to feel very guilty when he transformed back into his original self. Jekyll writes that he turned into Hyde in the middle of the day while he was sitting in the park: "the animal within me licking the chops of memory". He started to sin again and transformed into the immoral and depraved Hyde. Ironically, just as Jekyll was feeling good for being a virtuous man, satisfied by his own "goodwill", he transformed into Hyde: this shows that the balance of his soul was unequal. Jekyll says he "hated the brute that slept within me". This shows he wanted to enjoy his bad side, but without feeling so much shame for his immoral actions. As Jekyll got weaker, Hyde got stronger, which caused tension between the two sides of his character. Jekyll signs off the letter with: "as I lay down the pen and proceed to seal up my confession, I bring the life of that unhappy Henry Jekyll to an end". Unlimited access to 10,000+ open-ended exam questionsMini-mock exams based on your study historyUnlock 800+ premium courses & e-booksGet started with Seneca PremiumEnd of Topic Test - Chapters 1-6 Starting with this moment in the novel, explore how Stevenson presents the relationship between Lanyon and Hyde in The Strange Case of Doctor Jekyll and Mr Hyde. Write about: how Stevenson presents the interaction between Lanyon and Hyde in the extract how Stevenson presents the relationship between Lanyon and Jekyll/Hyde in the novel as a whole. Hyde has come to Lanyon's house to pick up the chemicals Lanyon has collected from Jekyll's laboratory. Jekyll doesn't know who Hyde is and he immediately dislikes him. This is the usual thought of people seeing Hyde for the first time. So at the start of the passage, Lanyon doesn't like Hyde and Hyde is desperate - he is frightened as he is grating his teeth and looking 'ghastly'.Lanyon tells Hyde to 'Compose yourself', meaning to calm down. Hyde changes a bit as soon as he has the chemicals. Lanyon is interested in the chemicals and describes those for a paragraph, so we don't really see how Hyde is behaving or seeming then. When he starts talking again he has got cocky, and starts to be rude to Lanyon. He uses fancy language that is more like Jekyll's language. He seems to make it sound bad whatever Lanyon chooses: if he doesn't watch Hyde's transformation, he's missing out on something amazing, but if he does watch it's because of the 'greed of curiosity'. 'Greed' is a bad thing, so he makes it sound like Lanyon can't control himself.Hyde warns Lanyon that what he sees next won't be good. It will 'last' his sight, and will be so astonishing that even Satan would find it hard to believe. But Lanyon doesn't listen to the warning because he doesn't really believe Hyde. Hyde is pleased that Lanyon has decided to watch - he says 'It is well'. This is mean because it is going to be bad for Lanyon.In the rest of the story, Jekyll and Lanyon are enemies. They used to be friends but they have fallen out and don't talk to each other any more. Lanyon has told Utterson that he regards Jekyll as dead. In this part, Hyde is rude to Lanyon, even though Lanyon has gone to get the chemicals he wanted. Hyde is really Jekyll's alter ego but Lanyon doesn't know that yet. Hyde is continuing Jekyll's fight with Lanyon, but Lanyon doesn't know that because he doesn't know who Hyde is. So the passage carries on the relationship between the two men in the rest of the story, except that Lanyon doesn't know it.After this, Lanyon is horrified by seeing Hyde change into Jekyll and then hearing what Jekyll tells him (which he doesn't tell us). He says his life is 'shaken to its roots' and he will die soon. Effectively, Jekyll and Hyde have killed him by letting him see the transformation and then explaining it all. So they have beaten Jekyll's enemy. It's too hard a punishment just because Lanyon didn't agree with Jekyll over science. Because Hyde is so evil, though, he is willing to do this to prove that he (Jekyll) was right all along. Page 2 Overview ContentsStudyReviseMy Notes Choose an answer Your assessment Examiner's notes Examiner's assessment