

GCSE English Literature Paper 1 Section B – 19th Century Novel

JEKYLL & HYDE

Context	Themes		Key Vocabulary		
<p>From the 1850s to the turn of the century, British society outwardly displayed values of sexual restraint, low tolerance of crime, religious morality and a strict social code of conduct. In many ways, the Victorians were hypocrites because they claimed to be moral and pious in ways they were not. They shut their eyes to whatever was ugly and unpleasant around them. In some way, perhaps they hoped to draw attention away from their own hypocrisies by pointing out the hypocrisies in others. The pious nature of Victorian society meant that many people suppressed their desires and feelings.</p>	Duality (Id and Ego)		Aberration		
	The Supernatural		Abhorrent		
	Violence and Evil		Allegory		
	Civil vs Savage		Duality		
	Mystery		Epistolary		
			Ethics		
			Evolution		
	Social/Historical Context			Feral	
	Religion vs Science (Darwin)		Metamorphosis		
	Victorian London		Savage		
			Sinister		
			Suppression		
			Supernatural		
<p style="text-align: center;">Narrative Summary</p> <p>Dr Jekyll is a kind, well-respected and intelligent scientist who meddles with the darker side of science, as he wants to bring out his 'second' nature. He does this through transforming himself into Mr Hyde - his evil alter ego who doesn't repent or accept responsibility for his evil crimes and ways. Jekyll tries to control his alter ego, Hyde, and for a while, Jekyll has the power. However, towards the end of the novel, Hyde takes over and this results in their deaths.</p>	Skills		Unorthodox		
	Annotate the text		Victorian		
	Select quotations				
	Infer/interpret ideas		Assessment		
	Analyse writer's methods		Practice Exam Question in Class Y10		
	Make links to relevant contexts		HT3		
	Use precise vocabulary		Mock Exam Y11 HT2		

