

Name:		Date: August 28, 2018	Class Period:
Book Title and Author: <i>Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde</i> by Robert Louis Stevenson			
Directions: As you read your novels, complete this note-catcher. The first column identifies the literary focus and/or task to complete; the second column provides definitions or additional information you may need, and; the third column is where you write your explanations, responses, or connections.			
Literary Focus/Task	Definitions/Details or Explanations	Responses: Connections to Your Novel	
Identify the protagonist(s).	A protagonist is the main character(s) in a literary work.	Dr. Jekyll	
Identify the antagonist(s).	An antagonist is the opposing force to the protagonist in a literary work.	Mr. Hyde	
Setting	Setting is where and when a novel predominantly takes place.	The setting is London, England, the late nineteenth century.	
Synopsis	A synopsis is summary of the main events in the novel; it includes the climax and the resolution.		
	<p>Every Sunday, London lawyer Mr. Utterson and his cousin Richard Enfield take a stroll through the city of London. One Sunday, they pass by a house that reminded Mr. Enfield of an incident in which he saw a man on horseback run down a small girl. The screams from the injured girl brought a large crowd that became angry with the stranger who had run over the child. His name was Mr. Edward Hyde. That evening, Mr. Utterson became more interested in Mr. Hyde when he discovered that his client, a Dr. Jekyll, had named this same Mr. Hyde as the sole beneficiary of all of Jekyll's wealth and property upon his death. Utterson decides to meet Mr. Hyde. He walks down the block and knocks on Dr. Jekyll's front door. The butler responded to Utterson's knocking, opened the door, and soon found himself providing all types of information to the Mr. Utterson; he discovers that Edward Hyde has complete access to Dr. Jekyll's home. Two weeks later, Utterson is invited to one of Doctor Jekyll's famous dinner parties. At the end of the evening, Utterson remains after the other guests have left so that he can question Jekyll about his will and about his beneficiary. Jekyll does not want to discuss Mr. Hyde and insists that his wishes be honored. A year later, a maid witnesses a vicious murder and identifies the murderer as Edward Hyde. When Utterson confronts Dr. Jekyll about the whereabouts of Hyde, he shows the lawyer a letter which Hyde wrote stating his desire to disappear forever. Some days later, Utterson receives a visit from Dr. Jekyll's butler who thinks something bad has happened to Dr. Jekyll. Dr. Jekyll has been locked in his laboratory for over a week, ordered all of his meals to be sent in, and sent Poole on frantic searches to various chemists for a mysterious drug. Poole is convinced that his employer has been murdered and that the murderer is still hiding in Jekyll's laboratory. Utterson and the butler return to Dr. Jekyll's house</p>		

	<p>and break into the laboratory where they discover that a mysterious figure in the laboratory has just committed suicide by drinking a vial of poison. It is Edward Hyde. They search the entire building for signs of Dr. Jekyll and find nothing, except a note addressed to Utterson. The note tells Utterson go to Jekyll's laboratory, secure certain items, bring them back to his house. At twelve midnight, a person whom Utterson will not recognize will come ask for the items Utterson collected. At exactly twelve o'clock, a horribly disagreeable, misbegotten "creature" appeared at the laboratory to claim the items for Dr. Jekyll. Before leaving, he asked for a "graduated glass," proceeded to mix the powders and liquids, and then drank the potion. The creature transformed before Utterson's very eyes into Dr. Henry Jekyll. The man who stepped into the house that night to claim Jekyll's items was the man known as Edward Hyde. The final chapter of the novel details Dr. Jekyll's double life. Jekyll was born wealthy and grew into a handsome, honorable, and distinguished gentleman. However, he committed secret acts of which he was thoroughly ashamed; Dr. Jekyll became obsessed with the idea that at least two different personalities can occupy a person's body. He began to study the possibility of scientifically isolating these two separate personalities and began to experiment with various chemical combinations until he created a certain mixture, drank it, and his body, under great pain, was changed into an ugly, repugnant, repulsive "being," representing the "pure evil" that existed within him. Afterward, by drinking the same potion, he could then transform back into his original self. His evil self became Edward Hyde. Hyde was able to practice whatever shameful depravities he wished without feeling the shame that Dr. Jekyll would feel. This double life continues until being forced to live the rest of his life as Mr. Hyde, he commits suicide at the moment that Utterson and Poole are breaking down the laboratory door.</p>	
<p>Theme(s)</p>	<p>A theme is the central idea. It is the message or lesson the author wants to convey. **It is NOT a word or a phrase.</p>	<p>Humans are made of both good and evil.</p> <p>A person's reputation is the most important thing he owns.</p>
<p>Symbolism</p>	<p>Symbolism is a literary device that represents a larger idea (eg: bald eagle=freedom; green=envy/jealousy; safety pin=rebellion)</p>	<p>Jekyll's house and his laboratory: the house represents beauty and his lab represents ugliness.</p>
<p>Identify the point of view the author uses (1st person, 3rd person limited, 3rd person omniscient). Was it a good or poor choice?</p>	<p>Point of view refers to the perspective from which a story is told.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1st person: the narrator is sharing his experiences directly with the reader ● 3rd person limited: the narrator is an observer and tells the story through one character ● 3rd person: the narrator is an all-seeing and 	<p>The novel is written in 3rd person limited. The reason the author uses Mr. Utterson to tell the story is to create mystery and suspense. The reader can only see the events that happen through his eyes and is left with unanswered questions that must ultimately be answered.</p>

	<p>all-knowing observer able to tell the story through all characters</p>	<p>In my opinion, the author chose the right point of view to tell his story. If Dr. Jekyll had told this story through 1st person, he probably would have given away too much. The same thing would happen with 3rd person omniscient- too much information would be known that the elements of mystery and horror would be lost.</p>
<p>Give at least five examples of specific words and/or phrases that the author uses to create a particular tone throughout the novel.</p>	<p>Every written piece has a central theme or subject matter. The manner in which a writer approaches this theme and subject is the tone.</p>	<p>The author describes Hyde as being “...deformed, disfigured, and physically impaired.” He is described as “animal like”. These descriptions make Hyde a very frightening character.</p> <p>In chapter four, Stevenson describes the setting with “... a fog rolled over the city...” This description is used right before a murder happened, perfectly setting the stage for a crime.</p> <p>In chapter five, Mr. Utterson’s fear is described as his blood “running cold in his veins....” This phrase helped the description of his fear very easy to understand.</p> <p>Knowing that a confrontation with Dr. Jekyll is going to happen, Mr. Utterson predicts a “calamity,” another word for disaster. His fear of the confrontation is described as “crushing” and suggests a fear of personal harm and reminds the reader of the episode near the beginning of the story in which Mr. Hyde crushed a girl in the street.</p>

		<p>“Who’s in there instead of him, and why it stays there?” Poole, Dr. Jekyll’s butler, has worked for him for many years. After Jekyll becomes missing, he recognizes the voice pretending to be Dr. Jekyll is not the doctor’s. The question of who might be in the laboratory and what happened to Jekyll creates a tone of suspense and mystery, making readers curious.</p>
<p>Did you like the novel? Why or why not? Who would enjoy reading the novel?</p>		<p>This is one of my favorite books. It makes me think about the evil that exists in some people. I like stories that scare me, and this one did.</p> <p>I would recommend this book to readers fifteen or older because they should have the maturity to understand what is going on in the novel.</p>
<p>What did you dislike about the novel?</p>		<p>I didn’t dislike anything about the novel, but I did have to look up some words that I did not know.</p>
<p>On a scale of 1-5 (5 being the highest and 1 being the lowest) what would you rate this book? Why?</p>		<p>I would rate this book with 4 1/2 stars. I love this book; mystery and horror novels are two of my favorites. I took off half a star because I did not know all of the words.</p>