

Jekyll and Hyde	
Character	Description
Dr Henry Jekyll	<i>A doctor and experimental scientist who is both wealthy and respectable.</i>
Mr Edward Hyde	<i>A small, violent and unpleasant-looking man; an unrepentant criminal.</i>
Gabriel Utterson	<i>A calm and rational lawyer and friend of Jekyll.</i>
Dr Hastie Lanyon	<i>A conventional and respectable doctor and former friend of Jekyll.</i>
Richard Enfield	<i>A distant relative of Utterson and well-known man about town.</i>
Poole	<i>Jekyll's manservant.</i>
Sir Danvers Carew	<i>A distinguished gentlemen who is beaten to death by Hyde.</i>
Mr Guest	<i>Utterson's secretary and handwriting expert.</i>

Chapter	Plot
1 The Story of the Door	<i>Passing a strange-looking door whilst out for a walk, Enfield tells Utterson about incident involving a man (Hyde) trampling on a young girl. The man paid the girl compensation. Enfield says the man had a key to the door (which leads to Dr Jekyll's laboratory)</i>
2 Search for Hyde	<i>Utterson looks at Dr Jekyll's will and discovers that he has left his possessions to Mr Hyde in the event of his disappearance. Utterson watches the door and sees Hyde unlock it, then goes to warn Jekyll. Jekyll isn't in, but Poole tells him that the servants have been told to obey Hyde.</i>
3 Dr Jekyll was Quite at Ease	<i>Two weeks later, Utterson goes to a dinner party at Jekyll's house and tells him about his concerns. Jekyll laughs off his worries.</i>
4 The Carew Murder Case	<i>Nearly a year later, an elderly gentleman is murdered in the street by Hyde. A letter to Utterson is found on the body. Utterson recognises the murder weapon has a broken walking cane of Jekyll's. He takes the police to Jekyll's house to find Hyde, but are told he hasn't been there for two months. They find the other half of the cane and signs of a quick exit.</i>
5 Incident of the Letter	<i>Utterson goes to Jekyll's house and finds him 'looking deadly sick'. He asks about Hyde but Jekyll shows him a letter that says he won't be back. Utterson believes the letter has been forged by Jekyll to cover for Hyde.</i>
6 Remarkable Incident of Dr Lanyon	<i>Hyde has disappeared and Jekyll seems more happy and sociable until a sudden depression strikes him. Utterson visits Dr Lanyon on his death-bed, who hints that Jekyll is the cause of his illness. Utterson writes to Jekyll and receives a reply that suggests he is has fallen 'under a dark influence'. Lanyon dies and leaves a note for Utterson to open after the death or disappearance of Jekyll. Utterson tries to revisit Jekyll but is told by Poole that he is living in isolation.</i>
7 Incident at the Window	<i>Utterson and Enfield are out for walk and pass Jekyll's window, where they see him confined like a prisoner. Utterson calls out and Jekyll's face has a look of 'abject terror and despair'. Shocked, Utterson and Enfield leave.</i>
8 The Last Night	<i>Poole visits Utterson and asks him to come to Jekyll's house. The door to the laboratory is locked and the voice inside sounds like Hyde. Poole says that the voice has been asking for days for a chemical to be brought, but has rejected it each time as it is not pure. They break down the door and find a twitching body with a vial in its hands. There is also a will which leaves everything to Utterson and a package containing Jekyll's confession and a letter asking Utterson to read Lanyon's letter.</i>
9 Dr Lanyon's Narrative	<i>The contents of Lanyon's letter tells of how he received a letter from Jekyll asking him to collect chemicals, a vial and notebook from Jekyll's laboratory and give it to a man who would call at midnight. A grotesque man arrives and drinks the potion which transforms him into Jekyll, causing Lanyon to fall ill.</i>
10 Henry Jekyll's Full Statement of the Case	<i>Jekyll tells the story of how he turned into Hyde. It began as a scientific investigation into the duality of human nature and an attempt to destroy his 'darker self'. Eventually he became addicted to being Hyde, who increasingly took over and destroyed him.</i>

Themes	
The duality of human nature	<p>In "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," the story explores the duality of human nature, showing that everyone has both good and bad sides. Dr. Jekyll is a kind and respected scientist who struggles with dark desires. To manage these impulses, he creates a potion that transforms him into Mr. Hyde, an entirely evil version of himself who acts without guilt or remorse.</p> <p>Mr. Hyde represents Jekyll's hidden dark side, allowing him to do terrible things without consequences. However, as Jekyll continues using the potion, Hyde begins to take over, demonstrating how dangerous and powerful our hidden negative impulses can become. The story teaches that everyone has a mix of good and bad within them, and it's crucial to find a balance. Without understanding and managing both sides, the darker aspects can overpower us, leading to destructive consequences.</p>
Science and the unexplained	<p>In "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," science plays a big role in the mysterious and unexplained events of the story. Dr. Jekyll is a scientist who creates a special potion that changes him into Mr. Hyde, an evil version of himself. This potion represents the wonders and dangers of scientific experiments. While Jekyll's discovery shows the power of science to alter human nature, it also highlights how unpredictable and risky such experiments can be.</p> <p>The transformation into Mr. Hyde is strange and supernatural, making it a mystery that science can't fully explain. Jekyll's experiment spirals out of control, showing that not everything can be understood or controlled by science. This theme reminds us that while science can do amazing things, it also has limits and can sometimes lead to unexpected and dangerous results when trying to control or change human nature</p>
The supernatural	<p>In "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," the supernatural is a key element that adds mystery and intrigue to the story. The main supernatural event is Dr. Jekyll's transformation into Mr. Hyde. Dr. Jekyll uses a potion he created to change his appearance and personality, turning into the evil Mr. Hyde. This transformation defies the natural laws of science and biology, making it a supernatural occurrence.</p> <p>The potion allows Jekyll to physically and mentally become a completely different person, something that isn't possible in real life. This supernatural change highlights the idea of inner demons and the hidden, darker side of human nature. The story shows how the supernatural can represent the unknown and uncontrollable parts of ourselves.</p> <p>The mysterious transformations and the eerie presence of Mr. Hyde create a sense of fear and fascination, making the supernatural a crucial part of the story's atmosphere and message.</p>
Reputation	<p>In "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," reputation is very important to the characters and plays a big role in the story. Dr. Jekyll is a respected scientist who cares a lot about what people think of him. He wants to maintain a good reputation, so he creates a potion to transform into Mr. Hyde, allowing him to act on his darker impulses without damaging his good name.</p> <p>Mr. Hyde represents the hidden, evil side of Jekyll that he doesn't want others to see. By becoming Hyde, Jekyll can do bad things while keeping his reputation as a kind and honorable man intact. However, this double life creates problems as Hyde's actions become more uncontrollable and violent.</p> <p>The story shows that caring too much about reputation can lead to deceit and a loss of control. It teaches that trying to hide one's true self can have dangerous consequences and that honesty and integrity are important.</p>
Secrecy and silence	<p>In "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," society and silence play crucial roles in how characters interact and keep secrets. Victorian society, where the story is set, values reputation and proper behavior highly. Dr. Jekyll, a well-respected man, creates a potion to transform into Mr. Hyde, allowing him to act out his darker desires without ruining his social standing. People in this society often stay silent about troubling matters to avoid scandal. Characters like Mr. Utterson, Jekyll's lawyer, suspect something is wrong but don't speak up right away because they want to protect Jekyll's reputation. This silence allows Mr. Hyde's evil actions to continue unchecked.</p> <p>The story highlights the dangers of prioritizing social reputation over honesty. It shows how keeping secrets and not addressing problems openly can lead to worse consequences. It teaches the importance of speaking out and dealing with issues rather than hiding them to maintain appearances.</p>