

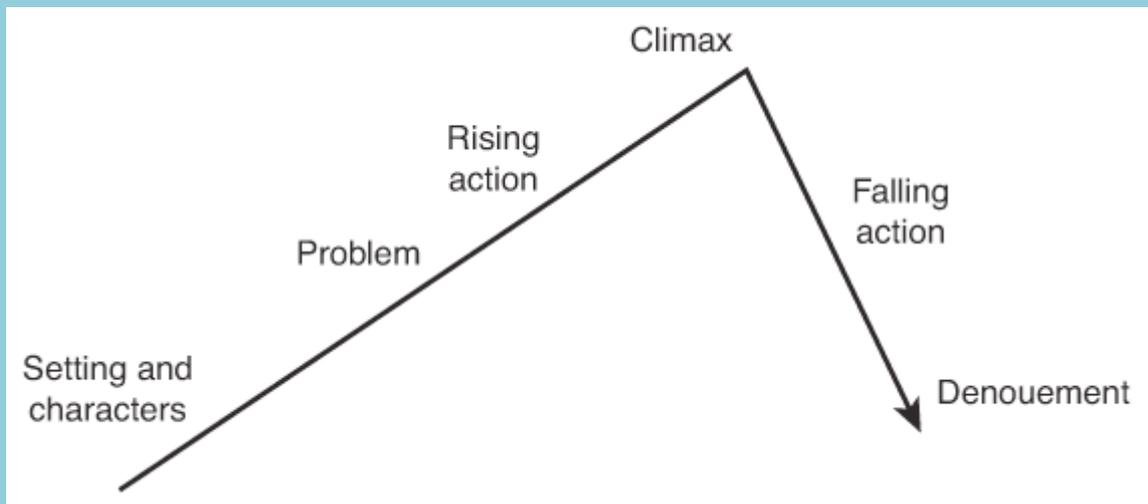
7. Incident at the Window

8. The Last Night

9. Dr Lanyon's Narrative

10. Henry Jekyll's Full Statement of the Case

- a) What do you notice about the title of each chapter? How do the titles hint at where the most tense, and least tense, parts of the novels will be?
- b) Think back to lecture 1 about genre. How do these titles use tropes of both Gothic and detective fiction?
- c) How would you map the different chapters onto the tension graph below?



Glossary

- **Disorientating** – Causing someone to lose their sense of direction; causing a feeling of confusion.
e.g. Going to a restaurant completely in the dark was inevitably going to be disorientating.
- **Spectral** – Like a ghost.
e.g. In her dreams she imagined spectral shadows in the corners of the room.
- **Taciturn** – Saying little; uncommunicative.
e.g. The teenager became very taciturn when questioned.
- **Abundance** – A very large quantity of something.
e.g. The island hosted an abundance of wildlife.
- **Sub-clauses** – A subordinate clause (a clause that cannot stand alone as a complete sentence)
e.g. Victorian writers tend to use a lot of subordinate clauses.
- **Exuberance** – Full of energy and excitement.
e.g. On her birthday she was full of exuberance.

