

## Whole class introduction

### 1<sup>st</sup> draft

It could be argued that the chapter in which Lanyon discovers that Jekyll and Hyde are the same person is used to convey how Lanyon is the only character who controversially views Hyde as someone who is lost rather than pure evil. However, as the extract develops one could recognise how Lanyon falls into the same pattern as every other character feeling a sense of; "Evil", "Disgust" and "Loathing", which reoccurs throughout the extract.

### 2<sup>nd</sup> draft

It could be argued that Stevenson uses chapter 9, in which Lanyon discovers that Jekyll and Hyde are the same person, to convey how Lanyon is the only character who controversially views Hyde as someone who is lost rather than pure evil. However, as the extract develops one could recognise how Lanyon falls into the same pattern as every other character feeling a sense of; "Evil", "Disgust" and "Loathing", which reoccurs throughout the extract and the text as a whole. Stevenson has used this negative lexical field to portray the fact that everyone has a shared feeling of hatred towards him and therefore it presents Hyde as a "fugitive" that has the lowest/worst reputation.

AO1- answer the question, use quotations, extract and text as a whole.

AO2- Writer's techniques, reader

AO3- Context

