

1. Context

Core text: *Dr Jekyll and Mt Hyde*

Author: Robert Louis Stevenson

Published: 1886

Era: Victorian

Genre: Gothic

Structure: Novel. Different first-person perspectives.

Short Stories:

The Tell Tale Heart by Edgar Allen-Poe

Published: 1843

Era Victorian

Genre : Gothic

Structure/Themes: Short story , unreliable narrator, madness and sanity, guilt and the unconscious mind.

2 The Landlady

Published: 1959

Genre: Horror

Structure/themes Short story, appearance v reality, deception, naivety, first person narrative, plot twist, Freytag's triangle., foreboding/foreshadowing.

3 The Monkey's Paw

Published: 1902

Genre/ structure: Horror

Structure/themes: Foreshadowing , traditional plot line, motifs, third person omniscient, fate v freewill.

Romanticism

Key Romantic themes:

- The significance of the sublime
- Rebellion against authority
- The power of the individual imagination
- Childhood innocence and its corruption
- The power of nature
- Poets as isolated prophet figures
- The dangers of urbanization and industrialisation

Narrative

Arc –

Freytag's

Pyramid

STORY ARC



The Gothic and Romanticism Knowledge Organiser

2. Archetypal Characters

Character with high social status
e.g. Prince, Count

A supernatural figure

An innocent victim (often a woman)

The anti-hero [a central character in a story, film, or drama who lacks conventional heroic attributes]

Villains, vampires, ghosts, werewolves

3. Methods and Motifs

Clash between time periods

The Supernatural

Darkness/Isolated settings/Pathetic fallacy

Mystery, terror and suspense

Characters who seem to be outsiders or contradict social norms

Good Versus Evil

Depiction of madness and psychological horror – where the characters' fear creates fear for the reader

4. Thematic Vocabulary

Romanticism	An idea that we should focus on the natural world and our feelings	Melancholy	A feeling of gentle sadness, often with no obvious cause
Gothic	something that is characterised by mystery, horror and gloom	Mystery	Something that is difficult or impossible to understand or explain.
Phantom	A ghost	Macabre	Disturbing because concerned with or causing a fear of death.
Supernatural	Unreal	Morbid	An abnormal and unhealthy interest in disturbing and unpleasant subjects, especially death and disease.
Misogyny	A hatred of women	Taboos	Forbidding association with a particular person, place, or thing.
Sublime	The overwhelming sense of awe in seeing great natural beauty	Ennui	A feeling of boredom - as though life is pointless
Atmosphere	How somewhere makes you feel	Gore	Blood that has been shed, especially as a result of violence.
Vampire	Corpse supposed to leave its grave at night to drink the blood of the living by biting their necks with long pointed canine teeth.	Dungeons	A strong underground prison cell, especially in a castle.
Naïve	Innocent and pure, believes in only good things	Terror	Extreme fear
Evil	To be immoral and wicked	Sacrilege	Going against God/religion

5. Key Terminology

Semantic Field	A set of words that relate to a theme or idea
Pathetic fallacy	attribution of human emotion and conduct to things found in nature that are not human
Cliff-hanger	A dramatic and exciting ending to a story
Foreshadowing	A warning or indication of (a future event).
Tone	The general character or attitude of a place, piece of writing, situation, etc.
Twist	A shocking turn of events
Unreliable narrator	When the reader cannot completely trust that the narrator is telling the whole truth
In Media Res	A story that starts in the middle of an event
Pace	The speed of a narrative - or how fast things happen in a story
First Person	A type of narrative in which the protagonist relates their story using the first person, i.e. Using the pronoun 'I'.
Second person	This is the "you" perspective.
Third Person	A third-person narrative is a story told using the pronouns "he," "she," "it," or "they" or using nouns.
Caesura	A pause in a poem, in the middle of a line
Enjambment	In a poem, the continuation of a sentence into the next line, creates a breathless reading
Rhyme	Two words have the same vowel sound e.g. 'cat' and 'mat' - in poetry, the ends of lines often rhyme
Simile	Comparing using 'like' or 'as'
Metaphor	Comparing using 'is' or 'was'
Alliteration	The same letter or sound at the beginning of closely connected words.
Juxtaposition	Placing two or more things side by side often to compare or contrast or to create an interesting effect

DESCRIPTION: This term students will study the works of seminal 19th-century authors in the Gothic and Romantic genres. Students will use their exploratory reading to produce their own Gothic short story, showing understanding of both the genre and the relationship between context, form, content, and subtext, and practice more sophisticated forms of academic writing.

PROOF READ/EDIT

SoL Overview

Year : 9 Term : Autumn

Duration : 12 weeks (around 45 lessons)

Title: **Gothic Terror and Romantic Rebellion**

Core Text : Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde by Robert Louis Stevenson

Satellite Texts : 19th Century Romantic poetry

Intertextual Understanding: canonical literature, influence on contemporary lit/film

Diversity/Critical literacy : UK, USA **[limited diversity in this unit?]**

LINKS to prior learning/subsequent SoLs

- KS2:** Poetry/song, basic SPAG
- KS3:** Previous study of verse (Intro to poetry, War Poetry, Love Poetry), links to *Animal Farm* (literature shaped by historical context)
- KS4:** *A Christmas Carol* (novella, Gothic, setting), *Macbeth* (use of the supernatural) Anthology poetry (Browning/Shelley/Wordsworth)

KNOWLEDGE

What facts and concepts will we teach and discuss?

- Genre, form, purpose:**
- Purpose and ethos of the Gothic and the Romantic movements
 - Typical motifs, events, characters and settings
 - Author's moral message
 - Narrative voice and structure: unreliable narrator, unusual narrative structures
 - Significance of poetic form

- Key themes:**
- The supernatural (throughout time)
 - The binary of good and evil
 - Sacrilege and taboo
 - Man and Nature
 - Structural inequality and power abuse
 - The uncanny
 - Misogyny
 - Protest and resistance
 - Transcendence from ennui to sublime

- Historical context:**
- The French Revolution
 - Industrialisation/urbanisation
 - Christianity and the church
 - 'The Enlightenment'
 - Attitudes to mental health
 - Haitian Slave Revolt

What skills will students practice to show their learning?

- Reading skills:**
- Read complex texts with low frequency words and archaic syntax
 - Strategies to infer meanings of unusual words
 - Use form/genre as an additional tool to infer meaning and subtext
 - Dramatic performance to convey meaning

- Analysis skills:**
- Detailed and purposeful annotation, identifying words, poetic techniques/form and suggesting multiple interpretations
 - Detailed written analysis of authors' methods at word, phrase and whole text level, with author's methods and context used to support argument

- Creative writing skills:**
- Use features from the Gothic genre in original writing
 - Deploy structure for effect
 - Write detailed sensory description, using figurative language
 - Use vocabulary and syntax from 19c texts

LITERACY



What words and grammar/language structures will we teach explicitly?

- Academic writing:**
PEAZL – analysis of writer's methods
Creative writing:
- Pathetic fallacy
 - Foreshadowing
 - Contrasts
 - Imagery
 - Symbolism
 - Characterisation
 - Foreboding
 - Tension/suspense
 - Tone
 - Dialogue
 - Plot
 - Range of sentences for effect
 - Sophisticated vocabulary / Accurate spelling
 - Range of punctuation for effect ; , ... ! ()
 - Subordinating conjunction starts: Although I was afraid, I opened the door.

Literary Terminology: semantic field, pathetic fallacy, tone, sensory imagery, in medias res, twist, cliff-hanger, first person, second person, third person, foreshadowing, pace, detailed description, simile, metaphor, repetition, juxtaposition, alliteration, caesura, enjambment, rhyme, unreliable narration, epistolary, tropes, narrative arc

Thematic Vocabulary: Romanticism, eerie, phantom, Gothic, supernatural, misogyny, atmosphere, evil, naïve, innocent, mystery, victim, terror, monster, predator, horror, vampire, werewolf, sublime, ennui, macabre, morbid, taboos, gore, sacrilege, melancholy

Summative assessment:

Write a Gothic short story using a stimulus.