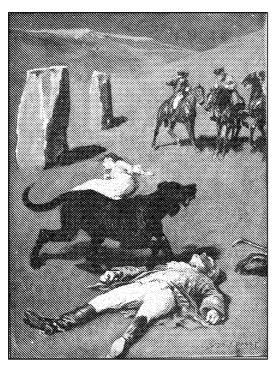
The Hound of the Baskervilles

Assessment 2015
2013 spec onwards update

Zig **Z**ag Education

Activity Pack for GCSE

2ND EDITION





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The Hound of the Baskervilles Activity Pack for GCSE

A Note Regarding Endorsement

In order to ensure that this resource offers high quality support for the associated Edexcel qualification, it has been through a review process by the awarding organisation to confirm that it fully covers the teaching and learning content of the specification or part of a specification at which it is aimed, and demonstrates an appropriate balance between the development of subject skills, knowledge and understanding, in addition to preparation for assessment.

While the publishers have made every attempt to ensure that advice on the qualification and its assessment is accurate, the official specification and associated assessment guidance materials are the only authoritative source of information and should always be referred to for definitive guidance.

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Teacher's Introduction

This activity pack is designed to support students who are studying Doyle's *The Hound of the Baskervilles* as part of their English Literature or Language exam preparation from September 2013.

The pack begins with some pre-reading activities which are designed to encourage students to explore Doyle's biography, the context of the novel, the use of cliffhangers in the novel and the enduring popularity of Sherlock Holmes. The students also explore the genre of the novel and consider the popularity of crime fiction today. In relation to the English literary heritage, a section focuses on how Sherlock Holmes has influenced crime fiction today. The Gothic genre and the supernatural are also introduced. Finally, there is a list of key terms which link to the novel and an introductory PEE activity.

The next section contains chapter-by-chapter activities. These activities provide students with the skills that they will need for the exam, such as annotating passages and writing analytical paragraphs. The activities vary, focusing on different aspects of the novel such as themes, characters and tension. Language and its effects is an important focus throughout each chapter section. Each chapter ends with some comprehension questions and a quick 'true or false' quiz.

After the chapter-by-chapter activities, there is a 'who's who?' character-based activity, which is ideal for revision. There is also a knowledge check quiz; activities relating to the different themes, setting and symbolism; passage- based activities focusing on Gothic descriptions and their effects; a PEE-focused activity based on writing about characters; and an exam-based writing activity focusing on one of the key themes. This leads into the examination preparation section.

The examination preparation section focuses on Controlled Assessment and examination guidance. There are various preparation activities for both which encourage students to pick out the focus of the question and plan accordingly.

Finally, there are two sample examination passage-based questions for Edexcel English Literature Unit 1 Understanding Prose Section A Literary Heritage, which can be used as practice questions. Each has a detailed bullet-point plan so students can see the developing process of a response. There are also sample responses with guidance on how to improve marks. (Mark guidance included in this resource is the opinion of this author and not of the exam board.)

A Note on Differentiation

All the activities in this pack have been designed to cater for the needs of Higher and Foundation students alike; however, you may find that some activities require further differentiation to suit the individual needs and varied abilities of students in your particular group. Also, you may find that some of the activities will suit Higher ability students as a short activity (for example, as a starter or for home learning), whereas the same activity may need a greater amount of time to be spent on it with a lower ability group.

The edition of the text used throughout this activity pack is:

Doyle, Arthur Conan, The Hound of the Baskervilles, Penguin Classics, 2003, ISBN: 978 0140437867

Update Version 2, June 2014

Minor improvements made throughout to meet Edexcel endorsement standards, including updates to the exam questions and mark scheme to reflect the strengthened specifications.

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* resulting from minor specification changes, suggestions from teachers and peer reviews, or occasional errors reported by customers

Specification Information

	English Literature	English Language	
AQA	Unit 3: The Significance of Shakespeare and the English Literary Heritage	Unit 3a: Understanding spoken & written texts and writing creatively (extended reading)	t
	Controlled Assessment: one task from a task bank, on one of two topics, linking any Shakespeare play with one Literary Heritage text.	Controlled Assessment: one task from the task bank. Any Literature text is suitable for this unit.	0 r b r c
	Unit 1 Understanding Prose Section A Literary Heritage		
Edexcel	Exam: one question from a choice of two		

AQA Unit 3: The Significance of Shakespeare and the English Literary Heritage

For this unit students will have an individual question to focus on for the Control task, students will be comparing The Hound of the Baskervilles with a Shakespear character and voice or themes and ideas. Furthermore, they must refer to the coincludes activities which focus on character, voice, themes, ideas and activities to Controlled Assessment.

Edexcel Unit 1 Understanding Prose Section A Literary Heritage

For Section A of this Unit students will complete a three-part question linked to a extract will come from a significant section of the text and will be approximately Students will select relevant material focused on the key words of the questions, points and providing evidence from the text. Students will be expected to relate Both Foundation Tier and Higher Tier questions will focus on character, language outside the extract.



Historical Context



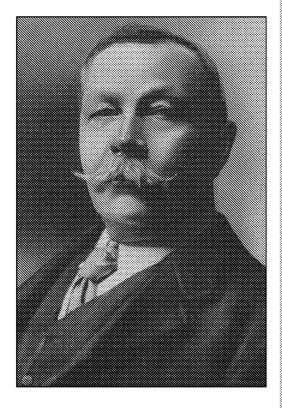
Activity 1: About the Author — Arthur Conan Doyle

Fill the gaps using words from the word box to complete the paragraphs Conan Doyle:



The famous Sherlock Holmes stories have been read for many years in di
stories are today – they are adapted for ar
Arthur Conan Doyle wrote during the late Victorian in En
Edinburgh in 1859. He studied for a in medicine before h
stories in his spare time. After the stories of
Doyle was well known for his creation of the literary character. However
Eventually, Doyle Sherlock Holmes in 1893
was so great that he brought him back in The Return of Sherlock Holmes
followed. Sherlock Holmes featured in four and 56 short sto

novels	detective	works
collections	popular	period
countries	killed	Sherlock Hol
film	demand	degree







Activity 2: The Sherlock Holmes Stories

The serialisation of fictional stories was becoming increasingly popular in nineteenth century. This was partly due to the widespread circulation of magazines. The Sherlock Holmes stories were serialised, which means that they were published in instalments. Sherlock Holmes stories were serialised in a magazine called Strand. Cliffhangers were used at the end of each instalment to make the reader want to find out what happens next.

The Moc 1868, w focused® detectiv®



Write Your Own Fictional Instalment

Imagine that you have been asked by a magazine to write the opening in must use a cliffhanger at the end of your instalment to keep your reader happens next. As it is the opening instalment, you will need to:

- introduce your detective
- introduce the setting
- introduce the mystery that he or she will need to solve

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After writing: Swap with your partner. Read each other's opening instalm next instalment including a cliffhanger.





Activity 3: The Popularity of Sherlock Holmes

The character of Sherlock Holmes first appeared in A Study of Scarlet in 1 immediately became popular with readers and so numerous stories were published in Strand magazine. These stories later became part of the 1892 collection The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes. This was followed by Memoirs of Sherlock Holmes published in 1894.

When Do unhappy another 🕸 faked his happenir soaps on

In pairs, read the passages from A Study in Scarlet and highlight the descriptions of Sherlock Holmes. He is introduced to the reader for the first time through a character called Watson. **Note:** Both extracts below are written from Watson's viewp@ used in The Hound of the Baskervilles.

'You don't know Sherlock Holmes yet,' he said; 'perhaps you would constant companion.'

'Why, what is there against him?'

'Oh, I didn't say there was anything against him. He is a little que enthusiast in some branches of science. As far as I know he is a dec 'A medical student, I suppose?' said I.

'No-I have no idea what he intends to go in for. I believe he is welis a first-class chemist; but, as far as I know, he has never taken out classes. His studies are very desultory and eccentric, but he has am way knowledge which would astonish his professors.'

'Did you never ask him what he was going in for?' I asked.

'No; he is not a man that it is easy to draw out, though he can be co when the fancy seizes him.'

'I should like to meet him,' I said. 'If I am to lodge with anyone, I s studious and quiet habits. I am not strong enough yet to stand mu had enough of both in Afghanistan to last me for the remainder of r How could I meet this friend of yours?'

'He is sure to be at the laboratory,' returned my companion.

'He either avoids the place for weeks, or else he works there from m like, we will drive round together after luncheon.'

[...]

Holmes was certainly not a difficult man to live with. He was quie habits were regular. It was rare for him to be up after ten at night, breakfasted and gone out before I rose in the morning. Sometimes h chemical laboratory, sometimes in the dissecting-rooms, and occasi which appeared to take him into the lowest portions of the city. Not could exceed his energy when the working fit was upon him; but n again a reaction would seize him, and for days on end he would lie the sofa in the sitting-room, hardly uttering a word or moving a mi from morning to night. On these occasions I have noticed such a dr vacant expression in his eyes, that I might have suspected him of be addicted to the use of some narcotic, had not the temperance and cl of his whole life forbidden such a notion.



As the weeks went by, my interest in him and my curiosity as to his deepened and increased. His very person and appearance were such attention of the most casual observer. In height he was rather over excessively lean that he seemed to be considerably taller. His eyes us save during those intervals of torpor to which I have alluded; and he gave his whole expression an air of alertness and decision. His chin prominence and squareness which mark the man of determination invariably blotted with ink and stained with chemicals, yet he was extraordinary delicacy of touch, as I frequently had occasion to observant philosophical instruments.

2.	fascinating to readers? Create a list from the descriptions that you pic
•••	
•••	
•••	
3.	Compare how Holmes is presented here with how he is presented in which was written years later.
•••	
•••	
•••	
•••	
•••	
• • •	

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Sherlock Holmes



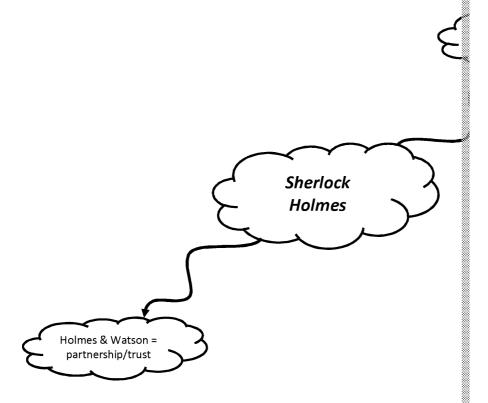
Activity 4: Create a Sherlock Holmes Mind Map

What different words and images (pictures) spring to mind when you this Holmes? It doesn't necessarily have to be based on the character. You contelevision adaptations of Sherlock Holmes for ideas. Remember that some considered to be clichés because of their overuse. Can you think of any? Your mind map.

For example: You might want to record or draw what you think of when detective stories. For example, a magnifying class is usually associated want to write down words associated with a partnership, such as trust.

മു

Share your ideas with the rest of your group and add any you missed to





Literary Context - Genre in The Hound of

Doyle used a combination of genres when writing *The Hound of the Baskervilles*. These are:

- crime
- Gothic horror
- legends

Genre: This by its own romance. It two or mor Baskervilles.



Activity 6: Crime

The Sherlock Holmes stories are primarily **detective fiction**: typically, a desolving a mystery throughout the story. All the loose ends are tied up in the murder — especially one that is unsolved — have been popular for a long to

8

a. Murder has been an event in stories throughout time. Consider some have read such as *Theseus and the Minotaur* and later works such as with your partner why you think that murder is so popular in fiction.

8

b. Working with a partner, discuss and create your own crime or myster clues will your detective find? Be prepared to share your ideas with the



- c. How many different detectives can you think of in modern fiction? The characters. You can also list detectives from television, film and short
 - Poirot created by Agatha Christie

	The Fan	nous Five	short	stories	created	by	Enid	Βŀ	ytor
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d. Discuss with a partner which is your favourite and why.

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Activity 7: How Popular is Crime Fiction Today?



a. Complete the table below. You can use the local library, the Internet, even the TV guide to find examples and see how popular crime fiction

Crime Fiction Books and Authors	Crime Films
<i>Mystic River</i> by Dennis LeHane	

60	
T	
//\	
III	

b. Try to read and/or watch one of them.

نبدن	28	"		
LA	S	/	٠	
	٩		Ĵ	С

c.	Make notes about the main events. For example: the crime usually te an investigation. What kinds of characters are involved in the story? V setting like? Where is the crime scene?
•••	
•••	
•••	
•••	
•••	
•••	

Ω	Ω

d. Share your findings with the rest of your group.





Activity 8: Prediction Exercise



Based on your research into crime fiction so far, what kinds of events do place in *The Hound of the Baskervilles*? Record your ideas below. Try to particular of a typical story.

	Story opening (introduces character, setting, the 'problem' in the story)
	Development (a series of events trying to solve the problem)
	Climax (dramatic event or events)
R	
K	
面	
	Action (an action scene takes place, e.g. a chase)
然	
	Resolution (the ending – ties up 'loose ends', makes sure that the problem



English Literary Heritage – How has Sherlock crime fiction today?

It may not be immediately obvious but the stories of Sherlock Holmes have greaterime fiction today. How? The simple answer is in the writers' use of techniques, read on.

Record the following techniques in your notes:

- Cliffhangers (usually happen at the end of a chapter to keep the r
- Red herrings (deliberately misleading clues or suspects)
- Twist endings (when the ending is not what you expected think Sixth Sense)
- Tension and conflict (tension and conflict can develop between clean develop as 'the plot thickens')
- Suspense (created by the mystery or a technique such as a cliffhalkeep the reader wanting to know what happens next)

If you could include all of these successfully in a plot you'd probably have a bests. Horowitz has written a new Sherlock Holmes story called *The House of Silk*. It might he has managed to incorporate the techniques listed above.

Activity 9: Sherlock Holmes Today

Discuss what other evidence there is to show that Sherlock Holmes is still today. Consider recent films and television programmes in your discussic How do they present the character?





Activity 10: The Gothic Genre

Although *The Hound of the Baskervilles* is primarily a detective story, the which make it a **Gothic story** too. Trace the Gothic elements throughout combination of the novel's **dark descriptions**, **crime** and **mystery** and the popular *Sherlock Holmes* story. Today, dark crime thrillers also use a mix horror techniques and suspense to keep the reader wanting to find out v



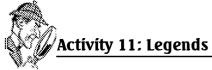
a. Using the following website, record what the term 'Gothic' means in http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gothic_fiction.

As you can see from the website, horror fiction has descended from (sin the Victorian period when Doyle was writing. Writers such as Mary Frankenstein), Edgar Allan Poe, Bram Stoker (who wrote Dracula) and wrote Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde) wrote at this time.

b. Try to read at least one of the plot lines of the novels listed above only

	such as characters and settings, which make it Gothic horror. You may
	line of at least one of them. For example, Frankenstein: Professor Fra
	starts working on the creature.
	Isolation is a typical theme in Gothic horror – the main character or anot
	When you read The Hound of the Baskervilles you will see that the chara
	Hall out on the moors for most of the story.
$\cap \cap$	a Canaidar the ward (superpatural). This is another them a commonly as
aggreen	c. Consider the word 'supernatural'. This is another theme commonly a With a partner, write down as many ideas that you can think of assoc
	include any story titles too.
	morade any story critics too.





It is likely that Arthur Conan Doyle was inspired to write *The Hound of th* after having heard the legend of Richard Cabell, a cursed squire, and a sp be seen in Buckfastleigh in Devon.

Legends tend to be handed down over time and from generation to gene mysterious quality to them – people wonder if the legend was really true

Here is the legend of Richard Cabell in a nutshell:

The squire Richard Cabell lived in Buckfastleigh in the seventeenth hunting and had a reputation for being evil because of his immoral thought that he had sold his soul to the devil. When he died he was time, a phantom pack of hounds were heard on the moors. They can tomb. It was then claimed that Cabell led the pack across the moor. building around his tomb to stop him from escaping.



a. Working with a partner or in a small group, choose one part of the story You will write the script for the scene.

You may want to choose a dramatic part of the story, for example:

- a scene which shows the extent of Cabell's cruelty and immora
- a dramatic scene in which Cabell's body is laid to rest and the s be heard outside the tomb
- a scene where somebody on the moors encounters the spirit of the moor

Here is an example opening for a scene which shows Cabell's cruelty alayout of a script for your scene and try to use stage directions.

Cabell's mansion is in darkness aside from a few candles dotted aro is sitting at the head of the table. There are four other men sitting a maid.

Cabell: (bangs his fist on the table) I want more wine! There should table now!

Serving maid: (quietly) It is on its way now, sir.

When you have written your scene, practise and perform it to the ressecenes which are similar? Could they all combine to tell the story of R

This story is extremely similar to the legend that Dr Mortimer shares Chapter 2: 'The Curse of the Baskervilles'. This will be explored more Chapter 2.

- b. How do you think that the legend of Richard Cabell could link to the f
 - a crime
 - Gothic horror
 - the theme of the supernatural

Share your ideas with the rest of your group.

Ren you hov



Research Activity: The Legend of Richard Cabell

Research the legend of Richard Cabell using this website links:

- fig.//www.legendarydartmoor.co.uk/buckfastleigh_church.htm
- ↑ http://www.bbc.co.uk/devon/outdoors/moors/hound_baskervill



Point Evidence Explain

Before you attempt any of the activities that follow in this pack, you should technique of PEE as you will use it in your own writing:

- point
- evidence
- explain

Now read the following information about PEE:

Point Make a point.

Evidence Use a quotation to support the point you are making.

Explain Explain how the quote supports your point. You may want t

language used in the quote you have chosen.

Here's an example in relation to Chapter 1 of The Hound of the Baskervilles:

Point: Dr. Watson is the narrator of the story; it is written from his

Evidence: 'Interesting, though elementary,' said he...' (p. 6)

Explain: This line shows that we see Holmes and the relationship bet

Watson's perspective. Watson describes Holmes' view of the learn about Holmes 'through the eyes' of Watson. 'Said he'

recounting the events.



Activity 12

After reading Chapter 1, use PEE to write a paragraph about Sherlock Holi

Point	
	••••
	••••
	••••
	••••
Evidence	200000000000000000000000000000000000000
	••••
	••••
	••••
	• • • • •
Explain	200000000000000000000000000000000000000
	••••
	••••
	••••



While Reading The Hound of the Ba

Activity 13: Cliffhangers

For the end of each chapter, record what the cliffhanger is (if there is on keeps the reader wanting to read on.

•		
Chapter	Cliffhanger	Why it keeps the
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		



Chapter	Cliffhanger	Why it keeps the
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		





Activity 14: Supernatural

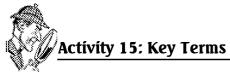
- A. Discuss how the supernatural features in The Hound of the Baskervi
- B. There are many elements in the plot which link to the Gothic genre.
 - a. the character of Hugo Baskerville
 - b. the legend of the hound
 - c. the dark description of the moor and Baskerville Hall



Keep a set of notes for these three different areas in the novel – record pumbers which stand out to you. How is each linked with the Gothic the

	Quotations and page numbers	How i
The character of Hugo Baskerville		
The legend of the hound		
The dark description of the moor and Baskerville Hall		





Suspense

In fiction, suspense is a feeling of uncertainty about what is going to happen experienced by the reader. It is a technique which writers use to keep the reader wanting to read on. *The Hound of the Baskervilles* featured in the *Strand* magazine therefore Doyle would have finished each part of the story on a cliffhanger to ensure that readers will buy the next edition.

Tension

Tension works with conflict in fiction. Without conflict, a story would be uninteresting. Tension and conflict in the plot make the reader want to five tension is a key technique in fiction, alongside suspense. The reader because to know how the conflict will be resolved at the end.

Genre

In fiction, the genre is the type of story which is being read. For example popular genres with readers. Sometimes, genres are combined for effect combines Gothic horror with a detective story.

Gothic

Gothic horror is one of the genres in *The Hound of the Baskervilles*. It is a elements of horror with romance. Gothic horror is an element of *The Ho* primarily, the novel is a detective novel.

Theme

A theme is a topic that the writer has chosen to explore in the novel. It is in relation to the writer's ideas. *The Hound of the Baskervilles* contains management of the supernatural.

Character

The characters are the people who experience the story which involves to the effect of interesting characters is important; there was a demand for time when Doyle was writing.



Complete the table overleaf or create your own mind map for each of the can refer to these when revising *The Hound of the Baskervilles*.



The Hound of the Baskervill **Key Term** Suspense **Tension** Genre Gothic Theme Character



Chapter 1: Mr. Sherlock Holm



Activity 16: Immediate Intrigue

How does Doyle immediately create a mystery in the story opening?

22

a. You and your partner are going to be detectives. Working together, note down as much as you can about what you think the owner of the wooden stick is like. We already know that he has been to visit Holmes and Watson. Annotate the passage from the story opening below which describes the stick. Pick out as m what the owner is like. Use the table to record your evidence.

You can focus on areas like: what kind of man he is, what kind of social think his social status is.

It was a fine, thick piece of wood, bulbous-headed, of the sort which lawyer'. Just under the head was a broad silver band, nearly an incomortimer, MRCS, from his friends of the CCH,' was engraved upon '1884'. (p. 5)

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Be prepared to feed back your ideas to the rest of your group.

b. Why did Holmes immediately create a mystery? Think about the impa





Activity 17: Dr. James Mortimer

Working with a partner, use the information that Watson reads out to Homedical dictionary to create a fact file for Mortimer.

Name Address Characteristics Other





Activity 18: Tension at the End of Chapter 1

Tension is created at the end of Chapter 1 as Holmes and the reader know Mortimer has come to see him for a reason – but why?



For both quotations below, **comment on how the language used creates** the effect of specific words and phrases in your answer.

'I am suddenly confr to Holmes, p. 10)	onted with a most serious and extraordinary p
ʻyou would kindlı	tell me plainly what the exact nature of the p
	ce.' (Holmes to Dr. Watson, p. 11)





Activity 19: Sherlock Holmes' Character

Sherlock Holmes is a complex character, which is part of his appeal to the in a pair, find evidence from Chapter 1 to show the following:

Point about Sherlock Holmes	Evidence from Chap (remember to include the p
Holmes excels in his work	
He can be eccentric	
He is arrogant and insensitive at times	

Can you think of any other points about how Holmes' character is present from Watson's perspective.



Activity 20: Suspense

Doyle uses suspense throughout this chapter. He makes the reader ask quant to read on to find out the answers.



Working with a partner, think of at least **three different questions** which the question answered by the end of the chapter? If so, what is the answered by the end of the chapter?

For example:

What is James Mortimer, the owner of the stick, like?

We find out that most of Holmes' conclusions about Mortimer are right when Mortimer comes to see him. Remem Strand is readers buy the

find out





Activity 21: End of Chapter 1 Questions

- 1. How does Holmes describe Mortimer based on the stick?
- 2. What are your first impressions of the relationship between Holmes
- 3. Which three adjectives does Holmes use to describe Mortimer begi
- 4. Why does he use each of these adjectives?
- 5. Why does Mortimer decide to see Holmes in particular?
- 6. What do we learn about Holmes from the opening chapter?
- 7. What happens at the end of the first chapter?



True or False? Chapter 1

Watson is the narrator of the story.

Mortimer is Holmes' doctor.

Holmes tells Watson that Mortimer has a spaniel.

Mortimer is from Dartmoor in Devon.

Mortimer left the hospital where he worked because he was leaving the

Mortimer knew that he had left his stick behind for Holmes to find.

Chapter 1 finishes with Holmes asking Mortimer to tell him what his prob



Chapter 2: The Curse of the Baske



Activity 22: Analysing the Effects of the Chapter Title

Consider the title and its effects before answering the questions below:

- What does the **title** suggest that this chapter is going to be about?
- Which of the following genres can be associated with this chapter
 - o detective
 - o legend
 - o Gothic horror

1.	Do you think that it can be linked to more than one genre?
2.	How does the title of this chapter make the reader want to read on?
3.	How does the title link to the theme of superstition?
••••	
••••	





Activity 23: The 1742 Document

Dr. James Mortimer was given the 1742 document by Sir Charles Baskerv died. It tells us about the origins of the hound of the Baskervilles. Imagine that the story's events are going to be made into a film about Hugo Baskerville.

You are going to storyboard the main events and give the film a title such as *The Legend of the Baskervilles*.



1. Work in a pair to **summarise the plot in 10 main events**. Record these 10 events in the boxes overleaf. For example: The evil Hugo Baskerville falls in love with a local's daughter.



- 2. Design how you visualise the film by sketching the events in the boxes.
- 3. Who would play the **characters** in the story? Try to think of suitable modern actors and actresses. Be prepared to present your ideas to the rest of your group.

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Activity 24: Create Your Own Newspaper Article from 174

Using your response to Activity 23 and the 1742 document about the lege Baskervilles, write a short newspaper article which details the main ever his neighbour's daughter.

You will need a suitable headline and the opening paragraph should cove the five main questions for a news article s' opening: Who? What? Where Why? You should then go into more detail and interview those involved.





Activity 25: The Effects of the Language Used in the 1742

Complete the table below which focuses on analysing the effects of the large document. An example has been provided for you.

Point	Evidence	
Hugo is an evil character.	'Hugo was a most wild, profane, and godless man.' (p. 13)	Words like that Hug knows no that he
Hugo is also cruel.		These wor
Hugo is animal-like	'he sprang upon the great table and he cried aloud' (p. 14)	
The hound is a fearsome creature	'there ran mute behind him such a hound of hell…' (p. 15)	The descri
The hound is a savage murderer		





Activity 26: Sir Charles Baskerville

 Pick out three things that we discover about Sir Charles Baskerville f below:

It is only two years since he took up his residence at Baskerville Hallhow large were those schemes of reconstruction and improvement with interrupted by his death. Being himself childless, it was his openly whole countryside should, within his own lifetime, profit by his gow will have personal reasons for bewailing his untimely end. (pp. 16-

No	w, in your own words, write about Sir Charles Baskerville:
a.	
b.	
c.	
2.	Reread the information from 'The facts of the case' to 'with the the article about Sir Charles' death. Using bullet points, record the f death below:
•••	
•••	
•••	
•••	
•••	
•••	
3.	How is tension created by the following quotations at the end of Ch
	'I saw his eyes fix themselves over my shoulder, and stare past me most dreadful horror.' (pp. 19–20)
•••	
•••	
•••	
•••	
•••	
•••	
	a. b. c



'I whisked round and had just time to catch a glimpse of something large black calf passing at the head of the drive.' (p. 20) 'Mr. Holmes, they were the footprints of a gigantic hound!' (p. 21)





Activity 27: End of Chapter 2 Questions

- 1. What are your impressions of Hugo Baskerville?
- 2. How is tension created in the story about Hugo Baskerville?
- 3. What do you think makes the story of Hugo Baskerville **Gothic**? Con
- 4. Why is the night shepherd 'crazed with fear' (p. 14)?
- 5. Look back to your notes about the legend of Richard Cabell that inspision similarities are there between Cabell's story and the story of Hugo
- 6. What happens to both Hugo and the maiden?
- 7. How does Doyle describe the hound? Find two quotations to suppo
- 8. How does the 1742 document create fear and tension?
- 9. According to the same document, what has happened to many of the
- 10. How is the theme of superstition introduced in this chapter? Focus Charles Baskerville.
- 11. What does Dr. James Mortimer mean when he tells Holmes: 'a man himself in the public position of seeming to endorse a popular super
- 12. How was Sir Charles affected by the legend of the hound of the Bas
- 13. What was unusual about Sir Charles' footprints on the night of his d
- 14. What kinds of questions are left unanswered by the end of Chapter



Chapter 2: True or False?

Hugo Baskerville is an evil character.

In the legend, Hugo Baskerville is transformed into the hound of the Bask

The maiden dies of fright and exhaustion.

The end of the document warns members of the Baskerville family not to moor at night.

Sir Henry Baskerville is Sir Charles Baskerville's nephew.

Sir Charles Baskerville was in ill-health.



Chapter 3: The Problem



Activity 28: Superstition

Dr. Mortimer talks about superstition in Chapter 3. Comment on the **effe** in the quotations below. How do they create **tension**?

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	'I do not know	what to believ	e.' (Dr. Mort	imer, p. 24)	
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		•••••	•••••		





Activity 29: Dr. James Mortimer's Diary Entry

Dr. James Mortimer reveals his anxiety about whether or not to take Sir to Baskerville Hall. Henry is the heir but James has heard the local tales of Charles would not want to put Henry at risk on the moor. You are Dr. More head to London to meet Holmes and discuss your anxieties. **Write about** could start it like this:

	I have just settled on the train to London
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Be prepared to share your ideas with the rest of your group.



Activity 30: Sherlock's Methods

Read the following extract in which Watson reveals some information ab methods of deduction:

I knew that seclusion and solitude were very necessary for my friend intense mental concentration during which he weighed every particular alternative theories, balanced one against the other and made up his points were essential and which immaterial. (p. 27)



Annotate and discuss this extract with a partner. How does Holmes apprehare your ideas with the rest of your group.



Activity 31: Detective Work

Imagine that you are Holmes at the end of this chapter. What are your the case so far?



Discuss and record in note form the facts that you have about the case so Based on your recorded facts, discuss and record what you think may have

$\Delta \Omega V$	





Activity 32: End of Chapter 3 Questions

- How does Mortimer know that Sir Charles spent some time at the way
 before he died?
- 2. Who is Sir Henry Baskerville?
- 3. What advice regarding Sir Henry Baskerville does Mortimer seek fro
- 4. What does Holmes recommend?
- 5. How many people told Mortimer that they had seen an apparition of death?
- What do you think are the effects of Watson's first-person narration
- 7. When Watson returns to Holmes later in the evening, what does he doing in his absence?
- 8. What image do you picture from Holmes' description of 'the desolated and the second second
- 9. How do you think that the setting of the moor and Baskerville Hall c
- 10. What does Holmes mean when he says 'The devil's agents may be onot?'(p. 29)?
- 11. What questions does the reader want answers to at the end of this



Chapter 3: True or False?

Mortimer is planning to take Henry Baskerville to Baskerville Hall.

Mortimer seeks advice from Holmes.

Mortimer is meeting Henry in London.

Baskerville Hall is in an isolated location.

Holmes describes how Sir Charles was running for his life before he died

Holmes does not think that Sir Charles was waiting for someone the night



Chapter 4: Sir Henry Baskerv



Activity 33: First Impressions of Sir Henry Baskerville

Use the description below to draw Sir Henry Baskerville. See page 4
impression

a small, alert, dark-eyed man about thirty years of age, very sturdil built, with thick black eyebrows and a strong, pugnacious* face. He a ruddy-tinted tweed suit, and had the weather-beaten appearance who has spent most of his time in the open air, and yet there was so eye and the quiet assurance of his bearing which indicated the gent

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irst impressi	ions of Sir He	nry Baske	erville are	

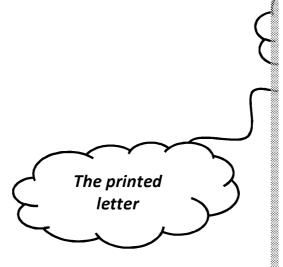


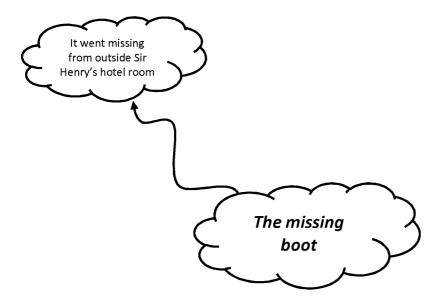


Activity 34: The Missing Boot and the Letter: Detective Wo

The mystery deepens when Sir Henry describes how he has received a prowarning him to stay away from the moor and that one of his boots has d

Working with a partner, record as much information as you can about the events. Use the following mind maps to help you:





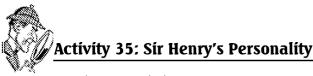


Prediction Exercise

Now, working in your pair, use the note pad below to jot down your thow What do you think is going on?

9	





Use the extract below to write a PEE paragraph about Henry's personalit

...and there is no man upon earth who can prevent me from going people, and you may take that to be my final answer'. His dark browflushed to a dusky red as he spoke. It was evident that the fiery temwas not extinct in this their last representative. (p. 38)

Point:
Evidence:
Explain:







Activity 36: End of Chapter 4 Questions

- 1. What mystery does Sir Henry bring to Holmes?
- 2. What do the warning words in the letter, 'As you value your life or y moor' (p. 32), mean? Do you think that these words are a threat or
- 3. What else has happened to Sir Henry which is unusual?
- 4. How is tension created in this chapter?
- 5. How is tension between reality and the supernatural explored in this character's reactions to the supernatural story of the hound.
- 6. How does tension develop towards the end of this chapter?
- 7. What does the person in the cab following Sir Henry look like?
- 8. What does Holmes tell Cartwright to do?
- 9. Do you believe that there is a spectral hound at this point in the sto



Chapter 4: True or False?

Sir Henry Baskerville has a puzzle of his own for Holmes to solve.

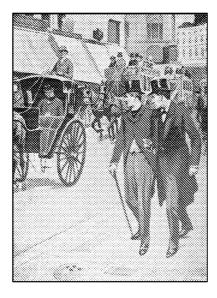
Holmes deduces from the printed letter that it was cut out *The Times* ne hotel in London.

Holmes knows which hotel the letter came from.

Henry has a fiery temper which is a typical trait of the Baskervilles.

Holmes discovers that a man in a cab was following Sir Henry and Dr. Mc

Holmes follows the cab after summoning one of his own.





Chapter 5: Three Broken Thre

١	What does the title suggest that this chapter is going to be about
	What does Holmes mean when he says, 'we hold several thread one or other of them guides us to the truth.' (p. 45)
(Activity 38: Barrymore: The First Suspect Create a profile for Barrymore using the information Dr. Mortime page 46 to help you. What makes him a suspect so far?
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Activity 39: Detective Work — The Events of the Case So Fa

There are a number of 'mini mysteries' created so far in the story and the find out how they all link together and what the conclusion of the story is events which have taken place since Sir Henry has arrived in London. This

- the printed letter warning Sir Henry
- the black-bearded spy in the cab
- the missing new brown boot
- the missing old black boot
- the new brown boot is found



Discuss what significance you think these events could have in relation to a set of notes of your ideas. Is there any way in which they could all fit to your ideas with the rest of your group.

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Activity 40: End of Chapter 5 Questions

- 1. What ideas do you have with regards to Sir Henry's boots being tak
- 2. What does Sir Henry decide to do?
- 3. Why does Holmes ask if Dr. Mortimer knows of any acquaintances of
- 4. Who do you think could be a suspect at this point in the story?
- 5. Who does Holmes suggest that Sir Henry take with him to Baskervil
- 6. How does Watson respond to Holmes' decision that he should esco
- 7. What does Holmes discover from the cab driver towards the end of
- 8. What impression do you get of the character stalking Sir Henry from
- 9. What are the effects of Holmes's final words to Watson: 'It's an ugly dangerous business, and the more I see of it the less I like it' (p. 52)?



Chapter 5: True or False?

Barrymore becomes a suspect because of his appearance.

Barrymore is the butler at Baskerville Hall.

Barrymore and his wife gained no money from Sir Charles Baskerville's w

Dr. Mortimer had £500 left to him.

Holmes discovers the name of the spy in the cab towards the end of the

Holmes feels like he has 'met his match' at the end of this chapter.

Holmes feels successful at the end of this chapter.



Chapter 6: Baskerville Hall



Activity 41: The Setting of the Moors

The setting changes from **suburban London** to the **isolated moors**.

	<i></i>
diffe	

For each of the following descriptions below, analyse the effect of the law example, you may want to comment on the effects of words and phrases

'... there rose in the distance a grey, melancholy hill, with a strange and vague in the distance, like some fantastic landscape in a dream

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	there rose eve	er, dark aga	inst the ev	ening sky	, the long glo	эоту сі
by	the jagged an	d sinister l	ıills.' (p. 56	5)		-
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са	irns and tors.	A cola win	ia swept ao	wn from i	it ana set us	sniveri
Create ye	our own dark	descriptior	 n of how yo	u imagine	the moor to	o be, us
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from the	novel:			-		
from the	novel:			-		
from the	novel:			-		
grey	novel:	strange	jagged	dim	landscape	dark





Activity 42: Tension in Chapter 6

How does tension develop in this chapter?

Create a set of notes which answers this question; you should also select your points. You should focus on the use of setting (remember that the result of Sir Henry) and the introduction of Selden, the murderer. How does his in



Here is a first point as an example:

The first description of the moors creates tension as the scene has become contrast with London: 'a grey, melancholy hill, with a strange jagged so

Words like 'grey' and 'melancholy' create tension because the moor is as gloom.





Activity 43: Passage-Based Activity: A Sense of Threat

Watson's words create a sense of threat from both the moor and the esc this chapter. Danger and a sense of threat is a running theme throughou

Worl threa

Working with a partner, annotate the passage below focusing on how the threat:

Somewhere there, on that desolate plain, was lurking this fiendish is like a wild beast, his heart full of malignancy against the whole race out. It needed but this to complete the grim suggestiveness of the be wind, and the darkling sky. (p. 57)

Can you predict what is going to happen in the next part of the story?
Be prepared to feed back your ideas to the rest of your group for a discus

Activity 44: Gothic/Ghostly Elements in Chapter 6

What Gothic/ghostly elements can you find in this chapter? Annotate the paragraph from the end of Chapter 6, focusing on the following question Gothic/ghostly setting?

I drew aside my curtains before I went to bed and looked out from a upon the grassy space which lay in front of the hall door. Beyond, to moaned and swung in a rising wind. A half moon broke through the In its cold light I saw beyond the trees a broken fringe of rock, and the melancholy moor. (p. 61)

B	Record your ideas in bullet points here: • A ghostly setting is created from the start: 'I drew aside my curta





Activity 45: End of Chapter 6 Questions

- 1. What instructions does Holmes give Watson before he leaves for De
- 2. How do Holmes' parting words to Henry create tension: 'Bear in min queer old legend which Dr. Mortimer has read to us and avoid the n when the powers of evil are exalted'. (p. 54)
- 3. What impressions do Watson's words give about Sir Henry Baskervi descendant he was of that long line of high-blooded, fiery, and mast
- 4. '...the house glimmered like a ghost' (p. 58). What is the effect of the simile used to describe Baskerville House?
- 5. Reread the description of the exterior of Baskerville House: from '...the centre was a' to '...column of smoke' (pp. 58–59). What are your first impressions of the house? Use words and phrases from the passage to explain your ideas.
- 6. What impression do you get of the interior of Baskerville Hall? What kind of mood is created by the description?
- 7. '...a deathly silence lay upon the old house. And then suddenly, in the very dead of the night, there came a sound to my ears... It was the sob of a woman.' (p. 61) How is tension created at the very end of this chapter?
- 8. Who do you think that the woman crying at the end of the chapter could be? Give a reason for your answer.





Chapter 6: True or False?

Holmes tells Watson to watch Dr. Mortimer as a suspect.

The moor is presented as being dark and sinister.

Selden is an escaped convict on the moor.

Baskerville Hall is presented as being a homely, comfortable home.

Dr. Mortimer stays for the evening meal.

The Barrymores do not wish to keep working at Baskerville Hall after Sir

Watson hears a woman crying during his first night at Baskerville Hall.



Chapter 7: The Stapletons of Merrip



Activity 46: Barrymore as a Suspect

Was he the agent of others, or had he some sinister design of his ow



Watson considers Barrymore a suspect in the story. Why? Compile a list discussion with the rest of your group.

 He told Sir Henry that both Mrs. Barrymore and himself podeath. 	'an to lea
He mentioned that Sir Charles had left them some money	



Activity 47: The Grimpen Mire

Record the definition for these key words in your notes:
Fear: A feeling of dread and anxiety caused by the presence or poss
Tension: In literature, conflict creates this feeling for the reader.



. Read the passage below about a horse caught in the Grimpen Mire annotate how this passage creates fear and tension.

Then a long, agonized, writhing neck shot upwards and a dreadful moor. It turned me cold with horror, but my companion's nerves set than mine.

'It's gone!' said he. 'The Mire has him. Two in two days, and many get in the way of going there in the dry weather, and never know the Mire has them in its clutch. It's a bad place, the great Grimpen Mix



3.	Working with a partner, complete the PEE table below which focuse	
	and tension.	

Point about how the description of the mire creates fear and tension	Quotation from the text to support this	Exp sha

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*****		7
38888	****	

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ne story so far. Which, do you think, is the biggest threat? Be prepared fyour group.





Activity 48: The Effects of Language in Chapter 7

Doyle uses language for dramatic effect in this chapter, particularly when on the moor. Consider what Watson hears and what aspect of the story quotation below, comment on its **effect** on the reader:

Note: Remember to comment on the effect of individual words and phraparts of quotations which stand out to you.

	'A long, low moan, indescribably sad, swept over the moor.' (p. 68)
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
	'From a dull murmur it swelled into a deep roar, and then sank bathrobbing murmur once again.' (p. 68)
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
	'I looked round, with a chill of fear in my heart' (p. 68)
•••••	
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•••••	
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•••••	
	'The melancholy of the moor, the death of the unfortunate pony, th been associated with the grim legend of the Baskervilles – all these
	thoughts with sadness.' (pp. 72–73)
•••••	





Activity 49: End of Chapter 7 Questions

- 1. What makes Barrymore immediately suspicious at the start of this c
- 2. What questions are raised by Mrs. Barrymore's behaviour?
- 3. Read the physical description of Stapleton (from '...a small, slim...' to are your first impressions?
- 4. What are your first impressions of Stapleton's personality? Consider they first meet.
- 5. Who does Stapleton live with?
- 6. Stapleton describes the moor as being, 'vast, and so barren, and so impression do you get of the moor based on his description?
- 7. Record three points which you have discovered about Stapleton fro
- 8. 'A false step yonder means death to man and beast.' (p. 67) What more threatening in this chapter?
- 9. How do Miss Stapleton's first words to Watson create tension?
- 10. What reasons can you think of for considering the Stapletons to be
- 11. What does the reader learn about Stapleton's past from this chapte
- 12. Miss Stapleton tells Watson that she believes in the curse of the how Give reasons for your answer.



Chapter 7: True or False?

Watson discovers that the telegram boy put the telegram for Mr. Barryn own hands.

Mr. and Mrs. Stapleton live at Merripit House.

Watson is not afraid when he hears a 'long, low moan' (p. 68) on the mo

Miss Stapleton aims to warn Watson about the dangers on the moor.

Miss Stapleton takes a shortcut to speak to Watson after he has left Mer

Watson sees Barrymore looking out of a window onto the moor late at n



Chapter 8: First Report of Dr. W



Activity 50: Prediction Exercise



After reading this chapter write the next letter from Watson to Holmes. what happens next in the novel, but you can use your ideas and guess the

Focus on the following characters:

- The escaped convict: has he disappeared or is he seen? How much
- Sir Henry's feelings about the Stapletons and the supposed curse:
 he believes in the possibility of the curse?
- Barrymore: has anything else made him a suspicious character?

You could begin it like this:

My Dear Holmes,

further to my recent correspondence I have more news; there have been recent





Activity 51: The Stapletons

Working in a pair, use the notepad below to record all of your ideas about so far in the story. To what extent do you consider them to be suspects? numbers to support your ideas.

B	Stapleton knows the moor very well: 'That is the great Grimpen Mire.'
尽	
X	
大	



Activity 52: Tension in Chapter 8

Read Watson's words in the passage below. How do his words create ter the passage as you read it. Focus on **the language used, its effects and V** Prepare your annotation for a group discussion.

As the old man stood there he saw something coming across the most terrified him so that he lost his wits, and ran and ran until he died exhaustion. There was the long, gloomy tunnel down which he fled sheepdog of the moor? Or a spectral hound, black, silent, and monst human agency in the matter? Did the pale, watchful Barrymore knows to say? It was all dim and vague, but always there is the shadow of





Activity 53: Fear and Tension at the End of Chapter 8

Watson's words create fear and tension at the end of Chapter 8. Comme following lines create fear and/or tension for the reader:

	'I was aroused by a stealthy step passing my room.' (p. 80)
••••	
	'A long black shadow was trailing down the corridor.' (p. 80)
	' there was something indescribably guilty and furtive in his wh
	'There is some secret business going on in this house of gloom which get to the bottom of.' (p. 81)
••••	
••••	
••••	



Activity 54: A Gothic Scene

The final scene in this chapter is typically Gothic: Watson cannot sleep; he shadow who turns out to be Barrymore who is looking out onto the moor Gothic event in the table, find a quotation from the night-time scene to the

Gothic event towards the end of Chapter 8	Quotation and pa
Watson sees the long, black shadow of a mysterious man at night	
The man turns out to be Barrymore	
Barrymore groans as he watches the moor by candlelight	





Activity 55: End of Chapter 8 Questions

- 1. What news does Watson bring Holmes about the escaped convict?
- 2. Who has Sir Henry begun to share an interest in?
- 3. Which neighbour does Watson describe in detail to Holmes?
- 4. What does Watson refer to which means Barrymore is still a suspec
- 5. What does Henry give to Barrymore towards the end of this chapter
- 6. What impression does Watson give of Mrs. Barrymore towards the 🏽
- 7. Who is at the top of your list of suspects at this point and why?
- 8. What event does Watson describe at the end of Chapter 8?



Chapter 8: True or False?

Stapleton takes Sir Henry and Watson to the spot where Hugo was support according to the legend.

Stapleton is happy about Sir Henry's interest in his sister.

Watson asks to see Yew Alley, where Sir Charles was found dead.

Watson describes Barrymore as looking guilty at the end of Chapter 8.

Watson decides not to tell Sir Henry about seeing Barrymore at night.



Chapter 9: The Light Upon the



Activity 56: Important Quotations in Chapter 9

For each quotation below, explain why it is effective. Remember to complete effects of any particular words or phrases which stand out to you.

	Sir Henry speaking to Watson about Miss Stapleton: 'She kept con was a place of danger, and that she would never be happy until I ha
••••	
••••	When Sir Henry and Watson follow Barrymore: 'we found him window, candle in hand, his white, intent face pressed against the p
	Description of Barrymore when he is caught by Watson and Sir He glaring out of the white mask of his face, were full of horror and ast
••••	
••••	Barrymore to Sir Henry: 'I give you my word, sir, that it is not my cannot tell it.' (p. 90)
••••	Watson's thoughts: 'My blood ran cold in my veins, for there was a which told of the sudden horror which had seized him.' (p. 94)





Activity 57: Eliza Barrymore's Diary Entry



We find out from Eliza's confession in Chapter 9 that she has been placed predicament by her brother, Selden, the convict. You have just confessed Sir Henry and Watson. Record your thoughts and feelings in a diary entry.

You could include:

- how upset you have been about the situation with Selden
- how scared you have been about being caught
- how you feel now that Sir Henry knows the truth

You could start it like this:

	Finally, the whole truth has come out tonight. After suffering so long 1
括	
Q.	
(A)	
K	
R	
N	
居	
D	





Activity 58: Fear and Tension on the Moor

Doyle creates fear and tension when Sir Henry and Watson venture out annotate the following passage with your ideas about how Doyle creates. An example has been provided.

'I say, Watson,' said the baronet, 'what would Holmes say to this?' darkness in which the power of evil is exalted?'

As if in answer to his words there rose suddenly out of the vast glowstrange cry which I had already heard upon the borders of the great with the wind through the silence of the night, a long, deep mutter, then the sad moan in which it died away. Again and again it sound throbbing with it, strident, wild, and menacing. The baronet caught glimmered white through the darkness.'

'Good heavens, what's that, Watson?' (p. 94)



Now use PEE (point, evidence, explain) to describe how Doyle creates feative should come up with two different points using your annotations. A modelled example, using this highlighted quotation and an in-depth explanation has been provided.

Modelled PEE response

Point: Fear and tension is created when Sir Henry reminds Watson (

Evidence: 'How about that hour of darkness in which the power of evi

Explain: Henry's use of language creates fear and tension because it curse that was explained earlier in the novel. When he says sense of fear and tension because it reminds the reader that

spectral hound exists. Furthermore, Sir Henry describes 'the reader about the possibility that Sir Henry could potentially

Point:	. 2
Evidence:	
Explain:	
	•
	•
Point:	•
Evidence:	
Explain:	
	•
	.8





Activity 59: End of Chapter 9 Questions

- 1. What are the effects of the chapter title? What questions does it makes can you answer any of them?
- 'Events are now crowding thick and fast upon us.' (p. 82) How do W the start of Chapter 9?
- 3. What does Watson suggest that Barrymore must have been doing at the window the night before?
- 4. Who does Watson speak to about seeing Barrymore the next morning?
- 5. How does Sir Henry put Watson 'in a most awkward position'?
- 6. What impression do you get of Stapleton from this chapter?
- 7. Why do you think that Stapleton is unhappy about Sir Henry's interest in his sister?
- 8. How does suspense mount in this chapter? What questions are finally answered?
- 9. Why do Sir Henry and Watson go out in search of the convict?
- 10. '...an evil yellow face, a terrible animal face, all seamed and scored with vile passions.' (p. 96) What are the effects of the description of Selden? What impressions do you get of him?
- 11. What questions remained unanswered at the end of this Chapter?



Chapter 9: True or False?

Watson considers that Barrymore could be having an affair at the start o

Henry tells Watson that he will follow Barrymore at night, alone.

Barrymore does not wish to reveal his secret when he is caught by Sir He

Selden, the escaped convict, is Eliza Barrymore's brother.

Watson admits to Henry that the locals call the sounds on the moor the hound of the Baskervilles.

Henry becomes afraid on the moor.

They capture Selden the convict and bring him back to Baskerville Hall as

Watson sees the figure of a man on the moor.



Chapter 10: Extract from the Diary of



Activity 60: A Dark Opening

Watson's opening diary entry creates a dark mood at the start of this cha describes a feeling of 'impending danger' (p. 99). Doyle creates tension and uses the technique of foreshadowing to create this threatening atmosphere. Read the opening passage below and annotate how Doyle creates a dark mood.

Foresho writers 🞕 exampl® weather which is

A dull and foggy day, with a drizzle of rain. The house is banked in with rolling clouds, which rise now and then to show moor, with thin, silver veins upon the sides of the hills, and the dis where the light strikes upon their wet faces. It is melancholy outsid in a black reaction after the excitements of the night. I am consciou my heart and a feeling of impending danger – ever-present, which because I am unable to define it.



Complete the table below, selecting appropriate quotations to support e combine to create a dark mood. The first one has been completed for yo

Point	Evidence	
The weather is used to create a dark atmosphere.	'A dull and foggy day, with a drizzle of rain.' (p. 99)	This did dream forest come
The setting also creates a dark mood.		
Sir Henry is described as being gloomy by Watson.		
Watson describes his own anxious feelings.		





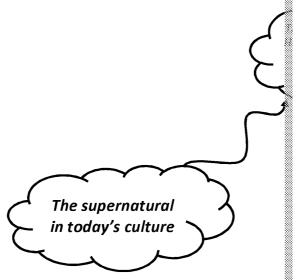
Activity 61: Belief in the Supernatural

Watson is adamant that he does not believe in the curse of the hound of He is an educated doctor and believes that superstition is commonly assessays that:

A spectral hound which leaves material footmarks and fills the air will not to be thought of. Stapleton may fall in with such a superstition, a I have one quality upon earth it is common sense, and nothing will p such a thing. To do so would be to descend to the level of these poor p content with a mere fiend-dog, but must needs describe him with hel mouth and eyes. Holmes would not listen to such fancies, and I am h



- Discuss with a partner what impressions you get of Watson's attitude prepared to feed back your ideas to the rest of your group. You may
- 2. What do you think society's impressions are towards the supernatural consider how much the supernatural features in culture today. Use your ideas:



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Look at your mind map. How popular do you think the supernatural is in Have attitudes changed much towards the supernatural over time?



Activity 62: Focusing on the Suspects

Which is the most suspicious character so far?



At this point in the story, there are a number of different suspects. For e write down as many reasons as you can think of which makes them susp motives and things that have happened so far in the story.

Character(s)	What makes them รเ
The Barrymores	They kept the secret about Selden being out they be hiding?
The Stapletons	
Dr. Mortimer	
The mysterious man on the moor, Selden and any other characters who could be suspects	
	table above, present who you think is most like if you are correct at the end of the novel!





Activity 63: End of Chapter 10 Questions

- What different reasons does Watson give for him feeling anxious at chapter?
- 2. What does Barrymore request from Sir Henry with regards to Selder
- 3. What information does Barrymore give Sir Henry and Watson about
- 4. Why does Barrymore decide to give them this information?
- 5. What new questions related to Sir Charles arise from this chapter?
- 6. Who does Mortimer describe as possibly being 'L. L.'?
- 7. Where does Watson plan to go, to meet Miss Laura Lyons?
- 8. How does Barrymore know that there is another man on the moor?
- 9. How is tension created at the end of this chapter?



Chapter 10: True or False?

Watson describes how Sir Henry's nerves have been shaken by his exper

Barrymore tells Sir Henry and Watson that he does not know why Sir Chawaiting at the gate the night he died.

Mortimer does not have any information about anybody with the initials

Barrymore knows that there is another man on the moor.

Barrymore cannot wait to leave Baskerville Hall.

The mysterious man has spoken to Selden, the convict, on the moor.

Barrymore revealed that the mysterious man has got a lad who works fo



Chapter 11: The Man on the 1



Activity 64: First Impressions: Laura Lyons

Watson meets the mysterious Laura Lyons at the beginning of this chapt first impressions of her, based on Watson's description?



Use the PEE table below to record your ideas.

Point about Laura Lyons	Evidence (quotation from the text)	Į qı
The way that Watson describes how Laura Lyons looks		
The way that Miss Lyons reacts to Watson when he begins to ask her questions		
The information which Miss Lyons finally gives Watson when he starts to question her		





Activity 65: Suspense in Chapter 11

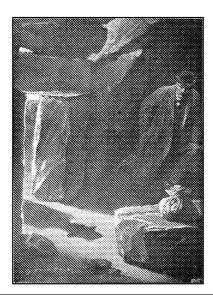
Suspense mounts when Watson is on the trail of the mysterious man on do the following quotations increase the tension towards the end of the on the effect of words and phrases which stand out to you.



	struck a chill into my heart.' (p. 118)
•••	
•••	'My heart leaped within me as I saw it. This must be the burrow At last my foot was on the threshold of his hiding-place – his sect (p. 118)
•	The unknown might be lurking there, or he might be prowling of
	'With tingling nerves, but a fixed purpose, I sat in the dark reces with sombre patience for the coming of its tenant.' (p. 120)
•	









Activity 66: End of Chapter 11 Questions

- What two things does Watson aim to shed some light on at the star
- 2. Why does Laura Lyons dislike her father, Mr. Frankland?
- 3. Why did Laura Lyons wish to meet Sir Charles on the night he was k
- 4. What information does Watson receive from Mr. Frankland on his w
- 5. What does Watson see through Mr. Frankland's telescope?
- 6. How is the mysterious character's hut on the moor described?
- 7. What impressions do you get of this man based on the descriptions
- 8. Who does the mysterious character turn out to be at the end of this he is there?



Chapter 11: True or False?

Laura Lyons is very open with Watson.

Watson finds Laura Lyons to be unattractive.

Watson arranges to see Laura Lyons again before he leaves.

Mr. Frankland reveals that he has seen a child taking food to (the man he the convict.

Watson sees the child through Frankland's telescope.

Watson decides to look for the mysterious man later that evening.

Watson discovers the mysterious man's hut.

Watson hears a familiar voice at the end of the chapter.



Chapter 12: Death on the Mo



Activity 67: Tension in Chapter 12

Tension mounts when Holmes and Watson hear cries on the moor. Using below, discuss with a partner how Doyle creates tension through his use



Feed back your ideas to the rest of your group. You can annotate each quality

A terrible scream – a prolonged yell of horror and anguish burst out moor. That frightful cry turned the blood to ice in my veins. (p. 126)

Again the agonized cry swept through the silent night, louder and And a new sound mingled with it, a deep, muttered rumble, musics rising and falling like the low, constant murmur of the sea. (p. 126)



Activity 68: Tension and Suspense

Doyle creates tension and suspense in the following extract when Watso follow the cries on the moor and find a body.



Annotate the following extract with your own ideas about how Doyle bu

A low moan had fallen upon our ears. There it was again upon our ridge of rocks ended in a sheer cliff, which overlooked a stone-strew face was spreadeagled some dark, irregular object. As we ran towar hardened into a definite shape. It was a prostrate man face downwasthe head doubled under him at a horrible angle, the shoulders round hunched together as if in the act of throwing a somersault. So grote was the attitude that I could not for the instant realize that the moabeen the passing of his soul. Not a whisper, not a rustle, rose now full the dark figure over which we stooped. Holmes laid his hand upon and held it up again, with an exclamation of horror. (p. 127)





Use your annotation to complete the following table which explores how suspense in the extract.

How Doyle creates tension and suspense	Quotation	Expl cr
Use of sound		
Creates a sense of mystery		
Description of the dead body		
Holmes's reaction to the body		

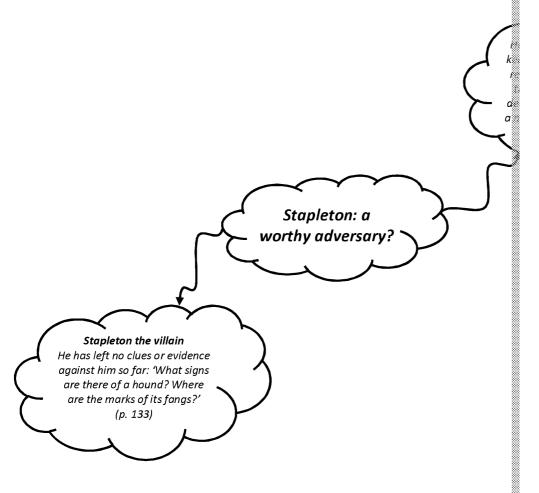




Activity 69: Stapleton the Villain

Holmes describes to Watson how 'we have never had a foeman more we steel.' (p. 132)

 What makes Stapleton a worthy adversary to Holmes? Create a min quotations to support your thoughts. There are some ideas to get you



2.	Watson's view	vs change swiftl [,]	y towards Stap	leton when	i he discover:
	following quo	tation. What do	es Watson thir	nk of him no	ow?

'In that impassive, colourless man, with his straw hat and his buttersomething terrible – a creature of infinite patience and craft, with a murderous heart.' (p. 124)





Activity 70: End of Chapter 12 Questions

- 1. What are the effects of the title of this chapter?
- 2. How does Watson react to his discovery that Holmes is on the moor
- 3. Why did Holmes decide not to tell Watson that he was staying on the
- 4. Why does Stapleton pretend that Miss Stapleton is his sister?
- 5. Who do Watson and Holmes think that the dead body belongs to w
- 6. Why do they think that Sir Henry is dead?
- 7. Who does the dead man turn out to be?
- 8. Why was the dead man wearing Sir Henry's clothes?
- 9. Why does Holmes not plan to have Stapleton arrested at this point



Chapter 12: True or False?

Holmes has been receiving Watson's reports.

Miss Stapleton is really Stapleton's wife.

Sir Henry's body is found upon the moor.

Holmes says that he does not yet have enough evidence to prosecute Sta

Selden was killed because he was wearing Sir Henry's boots.

Sir Henry discovers Holmes and Watson on the moor.

Stapleton manages to keep calm when he realises that his plan against S not worked.



Chapter 13: Fixing the Nets



Activity 71: Catching Stapleton — Prediction Exercise

The title of Chapter 13 and Holmes's words 'The nets are all in place, and to begin' (p. 138), show that Holmes has made a plan to capture Stapleton

In your own words, write down what you think his plan of action is:

Be prepared to share your prediction with the rest of your group, as well



Activity 72: Important Quotations from Chapter 13

The quotations below are important for different reasons. For each quot on the reader.

Quotation	Effect on th
'We heard the hound on the moor, so I can swear that it is not all empty superstition.' (Sir Henry, p. 136)	
'That is the cause of all the mischief, the wicked Hugo, who started the Hound of the Baskervilles. We're not likely to forget him.' (Sir Henry, p. 137)	
'The face of Stapleton had sprung out from the canvas.' (p. 138)	
'The nets are all in place, and the drag is about to begin.' (Holmes, p. 138)	





Activity 73: End of Chapter 13 Questions

- 1. Which portrait captures Holmes' attention and why?
- 2. What is creepy about this particular portrait?
- 3. What plans does Holmes make in this chapter?
- 4. How does Sir Henry feel about Holmes' plans?
- 5. What is Laura Lyons shocked to discover about Stapleton?
- 6. How does Holmes prove that Stapleton is married?
- 7. 'Even now we have no clear case against this very wily man. I shall be clear enough before we go to bed this night.' (p. 144) How do Holme towards the end of this chapter?



Chapter 13: True or False?

The portrait of Sir Hugo Baskerville looks like Sir Henry.

Sir Henry is hurt to discover that Holmes and Watson plan to return to Lo

Stapleton dictated the letter which was sent to Sir Charles.

Stapleton had deceived Laura Lyons.

Laura Lyons tells Holmes the truth about her involvement with Stapleton

Stapleton is related to the Baskervilles.



Chapter 14: The Hound of the Bask



Activity 74: Stapleton's Behaviour

Read the following short extract below from Watson's description as he Stapleton and Sir Henry.

I heard the creak of a door and the crisp sound of boots upon gravel the path on the other side of the wall under which I crouched. Lookin naturalist pause at the door of an out-house in the corner of the orcolock, and as he passed in there was a curious scuffling noise from uninute or so inside, and then I heard the key once more. (p. 147)



Based on what you have read, write about what you think Stapleton is plevidence, explain) in your writing. You should write at least two paragraphs

Point:
Evidence:
Explain:
Point:
Point: Evidence:
Evidence:
Evidence:
Explain:
Explain:
Explain:
Explain:





Activity 75: How Setting is Used for Effect in Chapter 14

Tension mounts in this chapter when Holmes, Watson and Lestrade wait leave Merripit House. This setting adds to the tension.



For each quotation below, comment on how the setting creates tension.

C	over the great Grimpen Mire there hung a dense, white fog. It u our direction, and banked itself up like a wall on that side of us, low defined.' (p. 147)
	Our success and even his life may depend on his coming out before path.' (p. 147)
	Every minute that great woolly plain which covered one-half of the loser and closer to the house.' (p. 148)





Activity 76: Passage-Based Question

Annotate the passage below, focusing on **how suspense mounts**. Focus which contribute to the mounting tension and comment on how they do

Ø3

A sound of quick steps broke the silence of the moor. Crouching amstared intently at the silver-tipped bank in front of us. The steps grathe fog, as through a curtain, there stepped the man whom we were round him in surprise as he emerged into the clear, starlit night. The the path, passed close to where we lay, and went on up the long slow walked he glanced continually over either shoulder, like a man who 'Hist!' cried Holmes, and I heard the sharp click of a cocking pistol. There was a thin, crisp, continuous patter from somewhere in the heart. The cloud was within fifty yards of where we lay, and we glaw uncertain what horror was about to break from the heart of it. (p. 1-

Evidence:	
Explain:	
Point:	
Evidence:	
Explain:	





Activity 77: The Hound Appears — Visual Activity

Watson describes the hound:

...the dreadful shape which had sprung out upon us from the shade it was, an enormous coal-black hound, but not such a hound as most Fire burst from its open mouth, its eyes glowed with a smouldering hackles and dewlap were outlined in flickering flame (p. 149)



Use the description above to draw and label an image of the hound.

Are there any parts of the description which make the hound sound like	
and be prepared to feed back your ideas to the rest of your group.	





Activity 78: Creative Writing — The Hound

You have read Watson's description of the hound in Chapter 14, but what perspective? Using the following words taken from the text and your own description of the hound as he chases Sir Henry, as if you are Holmes'.



'huge black creature' (p. 149), 'the apparition' (p. 149), 'a hideous 'the frightful thing' (p. 149), 'the deep roar' (p. 149), 'a vicious sn (p. 150), 'dreadful' (p. 150)





Activity 79: End of Chapter 14 Questions

- What are the reasons why Holmes does not reveal his full plans to V Lestrade?
- 2. What do the three men do when they arrive at Merripit House?
- 3. What are the events, from the start of this chapter, which build up to progresses?
- 4. '...could anything more savage, more appalling, more hellish, be consavage face which broke upon us' (p. 149). What impressions do you Watson's description?
- 5. What happens to Sir Henry when he leaves Merripit House?
- 6. What do you think of Holmes' plan?
- 7. Who do Holmes, Watson and Lestrade find locked away at Merripit
- 8. Where does Miss Stapleton say that Stapleton will have fled to?
- 9. The hound is not a spectre. Looking back, at which points in the stor could have been real?



Chapter 14: True or False?

Watson is told to go into Merripit House as part of the plan to catch Stap

He sees Sir Henry, Stapleton and Miss Stapleton in Merripit House.

A dense fog appears.

The hound is a spectre.

Miss Stapleton describes how Stapleton has escaped to an island in the

Watson describes how Stapleton must have been sucked into the moor



Chapter 15: A Retrospection



Activity 80: Reporting the Facts — Writing a News Article Bas

Write your own news article about the events which took place at Baske structure is provided for you here.

- The opening paragraph use the 'five Ws'
- Remind the readers about Sir Charles' death.
- Describe the legend of Hugo Baskerville and how locals heard 'the
- Describe what happened to Sir Henry when he returned from Mer Stapleton.
- Describe Holmes' and Watson's involvement.
- Finally, reveal the truth about Stapleton who he really was and helegend of the hound.
- Think of a suitable headline for your article such as 'Hall of Horror' Alliteration is sometimes used to grab the reader's attention.

	 	•
	 	.
	 	.
	 	.





Activity 81: Discussion — Rounding Up Your Ideas about t🏿

Consider your answers to the following questions as preparation for a grabout the different aspects of the text.



- Which themes stand out to you the most and why?
- How is the genre of Gothic horror used for effect throughout the syou and why?
- Did you suspect that Stapleton was the murderer at any point in the
- How effective is the structure of the text do you think? Include you
- Which characters and events turned out to be red herrings in the
- Now that you have read the full story, do you think that all of the is there any questions which you would like to ask Watson?
- How difficult do you think it would be to write a detective story lik



Activity 82: End of Chapter 15 Questions

- What information do you find out about Stapleton's background fro
- 2. How did Stapleton find out about the Baskerville legend?
- 3. How does Stapleton involve Laura Lyons?
- 4. Who sent the warning letter to Sir Henry in London and why was it
- 5. What is the effect of Holmes recounting the events?
- 6. What has happened to Sir Henry since the incident with the hound?
- Why had Stapleton encouraged the intimacy between Sir Henry and



Chapter 15: True or False?

It is only after two more cases that Holmes tells Watson the full story about and the hound.

Stapleton had used his wife to entice Sir Charles out onto the moor at ni

Stapleton did not take his wife with him when he went to spy on Sir Hen

Holmes thinks that Stapleton's servant looked after the hound when State to London.

Holmes only suspected Stapleton after he had come to Baskerville Hall.

Stapleton tied up his wife so that she could not reveal his plans to Sir He





Match the character to the correct description.

Sherlock Holmes

He is a naturalist whe lives with his sister M

Dr. Watson

He is a criminal who receives help at nigh because he is dressed

Sir Hugo Baskerville

He narrates nearly al stories. He is known Holmes. He accompa

Sir Charles Baskerville immoral and association was murdered by a same

She is Stapleton's be warnings to Watson in the story.

Dr. Mortimer mysteriously killed. Baskerville legend ar

Mr. Jack Stapleton

Charles' death. He use solve cases.

Miss Beryl Stapleton

He lives close to Bask
and Watson that he shound near Sir Charl
about the Baskerville

Barrymore He is heir to the Bask
Baskerville Hall with
his life throughout the

Laura Lyons

She is the daughter She has financial diffinancial diffin

Selden

He lives at Baskervill

domestic servant wh





Knowledge Check Quiz

	<u> </u>	
1.	Where is the first half of the story	set?
	☐ Devonshire	☐ London
2.	What is the name of the place who	ere Sir Charles was found dead?
	☐ Baskerville gardens	☐ Yew Alley
3.	Who tells Holmes and Watson abo	out the Baskerville curse?
	☐ Sir Henry	☐ Stapleton
4.	Who is the evil character in the leg	gend?
	☐ Sir Rodger Baskerville	☐ Sir Hugo Baskerville
5.	What does Mortimer leave at Holi	mes' address?
	☐ the book of the legend of the hound	☐ his walking stick
6.	What goes missing from outside S	ir Henry's room?
	☐ his lunch	lacksquare one of his boots
7.	How does the writer keep you eng	gaged?
	☐ by using different narrative voices	by using cliffhangers and suspense
8.	Who narrates the story?	
	☐ Holmes	☐ Watson
9.	Where do Sir Henry and Watson to	ravel to?
	☐ Merripit House	☐ Baskerville Hall
10.	Who has escaped from prison and	is out on the moor?
	☐ Stapleton	☐ Miss Stapleton
11.	Which of the following characters	becomes a strong suspect?
	☐ Mr. Frankland	☐ Laura Lyons
12.	What does Barrymore do at night	?
	lacksquare he checks all of the doors	☐ he signals to Selden
13.	Why is Selden killed?	
	☐ he was caught by the authorities	☐ he was wearing Sir Henry's clothes



14.	Who is the mysterious man on the	e moor?
	☐ Holmes	☐ Stapleton
15.	Who is Laura Lyons' father?	
	☐ Sir Charles Baskerville	☐ Mr. Frankland
16.	Who helps Holmes on the moor?	
	☐ Detective Lestrade	☐ Cartwright
17.	What happens to Sir Henry toward	ds the end of the story?
	lacksquare he fights the hound	lacksquare he is killed by the hound
18.	What happens to Stapleton?	
	$oldsymbol{\square}$ he disappears with the hound	☐ he dies in the Grimpen Mire
19.	What do we learn about the true	identity of Stapleton?
	☐ he isn't a Baskerville	he is really Sir Rodger

Baskerville





Activity 83: Interpreting the Text in Film

There have been many different film versions created since the book was examples are:

- The Hound of the Baskervilles film, 1983, starring Ian Richardson as Watson and Denholm Elliot as Stapleton.
- The Hound of the Baskervilles BBC adaptation, 2003, starring Richards Watson and Richard E Grant as Stapleton.
- Sherlock, BBC TV drama, 2010–, starring Benedict Cumberbatch as Watson



Focusing on how the story has been adapted to the screen

To do: When you watch a film version of the novel, see if the narrative has storyline. It is likely that the story would have been edited so that the film limited time.

Here are some questions to get you thinking:

- What different parts of the novel have been cut down?
- Are any parts missing and, if so, why?
- Does the version you watch have any additional scenes? If so, why
 impact do they have on you? What do they add to the story? Susp.

It is important to note that a TV version will be different because it will hastory. If you are watching an adaptation made for TV, consider the follow

- Is the story divided up into episodes or is it a 'one off' adaptation?
- Has much of the story been edited down?

How characters are presented in the screen version of the story

- How do the actors portray the different characters?
- Focus especially on the actors playing Holmes, Watson and Staplet characters as you imagined them to be?



Plan your own adaptation

You are going to plan your own version of *The Hound of the Baskervilles* ideas with a partner or within a group.

You will need to consider the following first:

- Is your version a film or a TV programme?
- Which parts are you going to keep? Which parts are you going to a
- Who would play your characters? You need to write a cast list.
- How would you update the story? What would you change and will

Next you should **plan your story** scene by scene. You will need to look at with this. Where are the cliffhangers? How will you use these to maximus

Be prepared to share your ideas for your modern adaptation with the res



Themes



Activity 84: The Supernatural and Superstition

Can there be some truth in all these stories? Is it possible that I am from so dark a cause? (Sir Henry, p. 95)

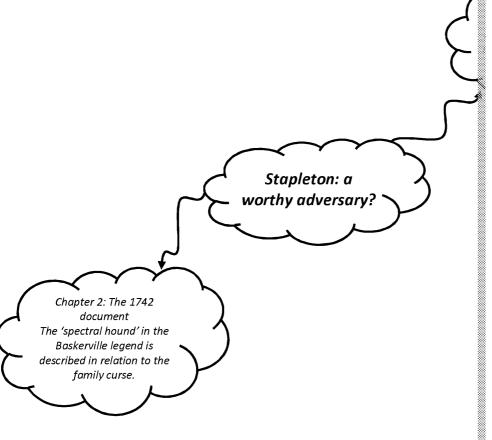


Dictionary definition task

What does **supernatural** mean? Record the dictionary definition in

What does **superstition** mean? Record the dictionary definition in y

Use the mind map below to record all of the events and characters was and the supernatural.



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3. Discussion topics:

- What links the supernatural and superstition in the story?
- Sir Charles was terrified of the Baskerville legend and was supe in the document to not cross the moor at nightfall. Do you thin be superstitious?
- Which parts of the story make the hound seem real?
- How does Holmes' character contrast with the spectral hound? methods used when solving mysterious crimes.
- Why was Charles' belief in the legend beneficial to Stapleton?





Characters linked with evil

The theme of evil is associated with different characters in the story but the following characters focusing on how they are linked with the theme map or bullet points to present your notes. Some notes have been made use quotes to support your points.

B

Sir Hugo Baskerville

•	In the 1742 document which describes the origins of the Baskerville
	dramatically inviting the forces of evil to take his body and soul so
	who had escaped him.

who	had escaped him.
• In C	hapter 13, Henry describes the portrait of Hugo in Baskerville
misc	chief, the wicked Hugo, who started the Hound of the Baskervill
•••••	
•••••	
Staplet	on
	on. The end of the story, we know that Stapleton inherited Sir Hug.
mur	der Sir Henry and become the next Baskerville heir.
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
Selden	the convict
	convict is part of the threat and danger on the moor. He is evi
	nimalistic: 'half animal and half demon' (p. 135)
	son's words describe the complexity of humanity: 'To all the wo
	animal and half demon; but to her he always remained the litt
-	nood, the child who had clung to her hand. Evil indeed is the m urn him.' (p. 135)
	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
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Discussion: 'Evil indeed is the man who has not one woman to mourn him suggest about his view of evil in human nature?

The hound

•	Baskerville passed me upon his black mare, (p. 15). The evil nature of the hound increa	and there ran mute be	r
			-
•••			•



Discussion: Who really haunts and terrorises the Baskervilles and why?



Activity 86: Danger and Threat

'Our success and even his life may depend upon his coming out befathe path.' (p. 147)

- Discuss this quotation ready to give feedback. Who is speaking this at this point in the story?
- 2. The sense of danger and threat always creates tension in stories. The is in some sort of danger that would be most of them! Sir Henry is Sir Charles was in danger before he died. If a character is in danger to the reader hooked; for example, when Holmes and Watson find Sir the reader thinks that he has been killed by the hound. We are in subsequent the convict who died because he was dressed in Sir Henry.



Working with a partner, create a mind map or bullet points of where danger features in the story. Who is involved? Include how each event creates tension and suspense so that you are commenting on the effect on the reader.

Tip: Y how & the dis then is leger

- 3. Discussion topics:
 - What makes the moor so threatening
 - Who is most in danger in the story and why?
 - What effect did Sir Charles' fear have on him before his death?
 - How does the fog present danger towards the climax of the sto

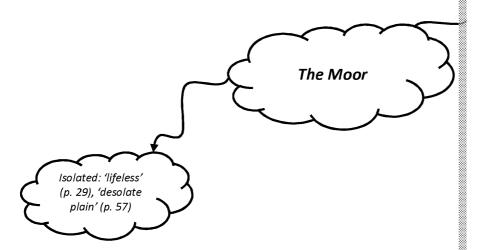




Activity 87: Setting and Symbolism

The contrast between the urban setting and the threatening moors

The first five chapters are set in Baker Street, London. How do the moors with this? Create a mind map of all of the words associated with the mooquotations as much as possible.



What **effect** do they create overall? What is the mood like? How does the of London?

Discussion Points

- Which themes and characters are linked with the moor?
- How many characters die on the moor in the whole story? Remendocument's information.
- '...ever, dark against the evening sky, the long, gloomy curve of the sinister hills.' (p. 56) How do Watson's words prepare the reader for the possible dangers on the moor.

Symbolism: Discussion Points

- The moor and the hound are both symbolic but what of? Consider story.
- Consider who the hound really **represents** when you have all the f
- If the moor represents danger and threat, consider what different e.g. the Grimpen Mire is dangerous because you can be sucked into
- What different secrets does the moor harbour throughout the sto Barrymore signalling to at night?
- Try to think of at least two more questions.





Activity 88: Passage-Based Activities: Focusing on Gothic and Their Effects

There are two different activities below which focus on the writer's use of For each activity you will focus on some important GCSE skills, such as the writer's use of language using PEE.



Passage-Based Activity 1: The Moor

To do: Highlight the descriptions which help to create a dark mood of me Annotate your chosen lines, commenting on how the language creates the second sec

...in front of us rose the huge expanse of the moor, mottled with gn and tors. A cold wind swept down from it and set us shivering. Some desolate plain, was lurking this fiendish man, hiding in a burrow lifted full of malignancy against the whole race which had cast him out. I complete the grim suggestiveness of the barren waste, the chilling to sky. (p. 57)

Now choose **two** quotations which you will use to write two PEE paragrapoint, use evidence and comment on the effectiveness of the quotation. **language creates a mood of menace and a sense of threat.**

rollit	4
Evidence:	Section 2
	20000000
	2000
Explain:	Section 2
-	20000000
	Section 1
	2000000
	200000
	200000
Point:	200000
T OIII	- Constant
Evidence:	20000
	Second.
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	graves.
Explain:	200000
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	90000
	- Constant
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	3



Passage-Based Activity 2: Barrymore at Night

At this point in the story, Watson and Sir Henry follow Barrymore at nigh



To do: Highlight the Gothic descriptions in the passage below and annotal language has on you; for example, does the language contribute to a dark create tension and suspense?

Already our man had gone round the gallery, and the corridor was we stole along until we had come into the other wing. We were just glimpse of the tall, black-bearded figure, his shoulders rounded, as passage. Then he passed through the same door as before, and the lit in darkness and shot one single yellow beam across the gloom of cautiously towards it, trying every plank before we dared to put ou we had taken the precaution of leaving our boots behind us, but, exampped and creaked beneath our tread.

Now select **two** quotations which you think are the most effective. You a two PEE paragraphs. Remember PEE: make a point, use evidence and exquotation. **The focus is on how the language creates a Gothic atmosphe**

POINT:	
	*
	*
Evidence:	***
Evidence	⊗
	- 3

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	*
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Explain:	
•	***

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	- 8

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Explain:	

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Activity 89: Using PEE When Describing Characters

It's important to use PEE when you're writing about *The Hound of the Ba* example, if you were asked to write about **how Sir Henry Baskerville is p** should use the structure of PEE to help you write an answer.

Here's a reminder of PEE:

P: point E: evidence E: explain

Here's a more detailed explanation, with an example with regards to hopresented.

- P: A point is made: My first impression of Sir Henry is that he is young
- E: A quotation is provided to support the point: He is '...about thirty ye and a strong, pugnacious face.' (p. 31)
- E: A comment is made in more detail, maybe a comment on a particular quotation: The use of the word 'sturdy' gives the impression that Sir 'strong, pugnacious face' also suggests a strong character. 'Thirty ye young heir to the Baskerville estate.

Now, imagine that you take away the PEE scaffolding:

My first impression of Sir Henry is that he is young and strong. He is '...ab sturdily built... and a strong, pugnacious face' (p. 31). The use of the word that Sir Henry is physically strong and his 'strong, pugnacious face' also so 'Thirty years of age' shows that he is a young heir to the Baskerville estat

This is a paragraph which can be a small part of an essay to answer the q Baskerville presented in the novel?' Now think of two more points about example, you could find one more which suggests something about his

7	Write each of your points here.	2000000
	Point 1 about Sir Henry Baskerville	**********
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		22222222
		•
	Point 2 about Sir Henry Baskerville	000000000
		2000000000
		- 3
	Now develop both of your points into effective PEE paragraphs.	200000000000000000000000000000000000000
		*
	Point 1:	•
		•
	Point 1:	•
	Point 1:	
	Point 1:	
	Point 1:	



Point 2:	
Further Practice To answer this question <i>fully</i> , you should be able to write about Sir Henri	
example, Sir Henry changes as the novel progresses, he falls in love with	
Stapleton and also reconsiders his attitude towards the legend of the ho	
You should find points and supportive evidence to show these changes in	
Henry at different stages of the novel.	
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Activity 90: Practice Essay Writing Activity

How is evil presented in The Hound of the Baskervilles?

Evil is one of the key themes in the text; it is linked with many of the other creates a sense of danger and is an important element within a typical G

You are going to practice planning and then writing part of an answer to the question 'How is evil presented in *The Hound of the Baskervilles*?' In order to do this, you need to trace evil and describe its effects throughout the story.

1

It may help if you lay out your planning in chronological order, so that you have theme of evil is introduced with the 1742 manuscript and Baskerville who was a 'wild, profane, and godless man'. (p. 13)

20

With a partner, use your notes on evil and your copy of the text to complete focuses on how this theme is presented. Remember to include quotation



Writing Activity

Now use your plan to help you write about how evil is presented throughout the novel. You should use at least three of the points in your plan, excluding the example given below. A short introduction has been written. Remember to structure your writing – PEE can help you.

Tip! with usine wha

The theme of evil features strongly throughout The Hound of the other themes and various characters. It is first introduced when with a mysterious, possibly supernatural, case.

The theme of evil is introduced with the 1742 manuscript and is who was a 'wild, profane, and godless man'. (p. 13) We learn the evil character who even summons the 'Powers of Evil' (p. 14) so maiden who had escaped from him. Therefore, it is Hugo who unsupernatural forces of evil which become the local legend of the limit



Planning for Controlled Assessment

Unit 3: The Significance of Shakespeare and the English Literary Heritage

You will have an individual question to focus on for your Controlled Assessment to be aware that you will be comparing *The Hound of the Baskervilles* with a Shabe on **character and voice** or **themes and ideas**. Furthermore, you must refer to

The Hound of the Baskervilles: Context Revision

Working with a partner, discuss and make brief notes on what you know about t

- Arthur Conan Doyle, the author of *The Hound of the Baskervilles*
- the Gothic horror genre and aspects of it within the text
- the impact of Sherlock Holmes on the detective fiction genre

You also need to consider how the **background** of *The Hound of the Baskervilles* your chosen Shakespeare text. For example, you may be asked to compare *The F Macbeth*. In terms of context, you could research how both texts fit into the gho how they present the supernatural.

Preparation for Controlled Assessment

To do: After making notes on the background of both of your texts, record as a between them with regards to **character and voice** and **themes and ideas.** Per read the texts. If you are aware of the question, then make sure that all of you focus.

Focusing on your Controlled Assessment Question

When you get your Controlled Assessment question, it is important to **underline** what the question is asking you to do.

To do: For each of the sample questions below, **underline the key words** and rasking you to do.

Sample Question 1 (Aspects of Genre and Form)

Explore how the writers use the Gothic horror genre to convey their themes in Management Baskervilles.

What is the question asking you to do? How would you approach this question?
Sample Question 2 (Characterisation and Voice)
Explore how villains are presented in a Shakespeare play and The Hound of the
What is the question asking you to do? How would you approach this question?



Planning for the Exam - Edexcel Unit 1: Understar Sample Question Higher Tier

Use this extract to answer the question. The extract is taken from Chapter 12.

That cold, incisive, ironical voice could belong to but one man in all 'Holmes!' I cried – 'Holmes!'

'Come out,' said he, 'and please be careful with the revolver.'

I stooped under the rude lintel, and there he sat upon a stone outside with amusement as they fell upon my astonished features. He was and alert, his keen face bronzed by the sun and roughened by the wand cloth cap he looked like any other tourist upon the moor, and he that cat-like love of personal cleanliness which was one of his charached be as smooth and his linen as perfect as if he were in Baker S

'I never was more glad to see anyone in my life,' said I, as I wrung

'Or more astonished, eh?'

'Well, I must confess to it.'

'The surprise was not all on one side, I assure you. I had no idea the occasional retreat, still less that you were inside it, until I was with door.'

'My footprint, I presume?'

'No, Watson; I fear that I could not undertake to recognise your for footprints of the world. If you seriously desire to deceive me you me tobacconist; for when I see the stub of a cigarette marked Bradley, that my friend Watson is in the neighbourhood. You will see it there threw it down, no doubt, at that supreme moment when you charge

'Exactly.'

'I thought as much – and knowing your admirable tenacity, I was a sitting in ambush, a weapon within reach, waiting for the tenant to thought that I was the criminal?'

Answer all parts of the question.

Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in part (c).

- (a) From the extract, what do you discover about the character of Sherlock Hole extract to support your answer.
- (b) Explore how the writer uses language to present the relationship between we extract. Use **evidence** from the extract to support your answer.
- (c) Explore how the writer presents the supernatural in **one other part** of the navour answer.

(Total for spelling, pur



Sample Band 4 Detailed Plan and Respons

This is a sample band 4 response (with a detailed plan) to the questions below, veloand 5 according to the mark scheme.

Answer all parts of the question.

- (a) From the extract, what do you discover about the character of Sherlock Hole extract to support your answer.
- (b) Explore how the writer uses language to present the relationship between extract. Use **evidence** from the extract to support your answer.
- (c) Explore how the writer presents the supernatural in **one other part** of the navour answer.

(Total for spelling, pur

Detailed Bullet-Point Plan Higher Tier

Note: This plan is more detailed than what would normally be expected in exam have an idea about how the answer has developed from the plan. Remember, who brief bullet points and parts of quotes, possibly even page numbers, to help you the question, the passage on pages 5 and 6 has been used for quotations.

- (a) Holmes' cold, distant behaviour when he is on a case is revealed in this describes hearing 'that cold, incisive, ironical voice'.
 - Watson reveals Holmes' intelligence, humour and perception when he rewishen I see the stub of a cigarette marked Bradley, Oxford Street, I know the neighbourhood'.
 - Holmes' appearance shows that he is amused by Watson's surprise at swith amusement as they fell upon my astonished features'.
 - It is clear from his appearance that Holmes' lifestyle has changed as he worn' but 'clear and alert'. Holmes has made sacrifices to catch the kill
 - The outdoors has made Holmes look different from usual, 'his keen face roughened by the wind'.
 - However, the contrasting description of Holmes' 'tweed suit' and 'cloth appearances is important to him.
 - This is also shown when Watson describes Holmes' 'cat-like love of person chin should be as smooth and his linen as perfect as if he were in Bake



- (b) Straight away, Watson's relief at finding Holmes on the moor is shown cold, incisive, ironical voice could belong to but one man in all the work
 - The fact that Watson instantly recognised Holmes' voice shows the closs Watson has clearly missed having the reassuring presence of Holmes are now.
 - Watson had 'astonished features' which shows that even he does not full Holmes.
 - When Watson says, 'I was never so glad to see anyone in my life', this them.
 - However, Watson is not the only one caught off guard; Holmes admits one side'.
 - Holmes clearly knows Watson as well as his friend knows him he rec cigarette from a stub outside and also says that he knows his friend's
- (c) Focus on the opening chapter when Watson studies Dr James Mortime Holmes' methods to consider what kind of man Dr Mortimer is. Holme our visitor's stick?'
 - The relationship is like a teacher/pupil one as Holmes says, 'Let me head an examination of it'. He also uses an encouraging manner: 'Good!' said
 - Watson's admiration for Holmes as a professional is shown in this extra the methods of my companion'.
 - However, Holmes appears to be arrogant when he tells Watson: 'in not occasionally guided towards the truth'. This seems to be quite insensitive been encouraged to share his ideas until this point; however, his words feelings.



Sample Essay Higher Tier

(a) Holmes' cold, distant behaviour when he is on a case is revealed in this pass describes hearing 'that cold, incisive, ironical voice'. This description shows Holmes is when he works on a case. He does not believe in the possibility to and has set out to prove this case.

Watson also reveals Holmes' intelligence, humour and perception when he 'when I see the stub of a cigarette marked Bradley, Oxford Street, I know neighbourhood'. Holmes' words show that he has spotted Watson's stub an visitor is. In this passage, Holmes is shown to be distant yet alert and drive killer is.

The writer uses language effectively to describe Holmes' appearance. Wats amused by Watson's surprise at seeing him: 'his grey eyes dancing with an astonished features'. This shows Holmes' character — he has a dark sense working on a case.

Yet it is clear from his appearance that Holmes' lifestyle has changed; he worn' but 'clear and alert'. These words show that Holmes has clearly make has lost weight and is tired. However, there is also an alertness which so to solve the case.

Watson also noticed that being outdoors had made Holmes look different bronzed by the sun and roughened by the wind'. The language shows that so much and is unaccustomed to this change. However, the contrasting de and 'cloth cap' shows that he is determined to maintain his appearance as shows that Holmes is adaptable.

Finally, when Watson describes Holmes' 'cat-like love of personal cleanlines as smooth and his linen as perfect as if he were in Baker Street', he employed to keep up appearances despite being out on the moor. This gives the read character; like a cat, he is determined to keep himself clean and looking page 1

(b) Details about the close relationship between Holmes and Watson are reveal away, Watson's relief at finding Holmes on the moor is shown when he desironical voice could belong to but one man in all the world'. This suggests that voice in such unfamiliar surroundings and a strange situation. Watson there, despite being kept in the dark about Holmes hiding out on the mock

The fact that Watson instantly recognised Holmes' voice shows the closenes Watson has clearly missed having the reassuring presence of Holmes around now. Perhaps Watson was feeling that he was out of his depth on the case further emphasised when Watson described Holmes' 'cat-like love of clean Watson seems to be comforted by the familiarity of his friend.

However, Watson had 'astonished features' which shows that even he does intentions of Holmes. Holmes kept even him at a distance when hiding ou



Holmes' closest confidante, is not always told about Holmes' plans. Watson the moor and therefore can't predict his friend's decisions.

When Watson says, 'I was never so glad to see anyone in my life', this also them. It also shows the huge weight that has been on Watson's mind since at Baskerville Hall. Does Watson feel that he needs Holmes when working Holmes is the leader of the two and this is evident from this extract.

However, Watson is not the only one caught off guard; Holmes admits the side'. Perhaps Holmes underestimated Watson's problem-solving abilities a would never find him on the moor.

Holmes clearly knows Watson as well as his friend knows him. This is evided particular brand of cigarette from a stub outside the hut and also when he cadmirable tenacity.

(c) The opening chapter is significant as it shows some aspects of the relation. Watson. Holmes invites Watson to study a stick which was left in Holmes'. Holmes asks, 'what do you make of our visitor's stick?', giving Watson the methods to deduce what kind of man Dr Mortimer is. Holmes' invitation that he has confidence in Watson's suggestions.

Holmes also says, 'Let me hear you reconstruct the man by an examination encourage Watson further. This is later emphasised when Holmes says: 'Go

Watson's strong admiration for Holmes as a professional is clearly shown which is following so far as I could the methods of my companion'. Watson's work for his friend; he aims to use the same methods of deduction to the best of Holmes.

However, Holmes appears to be arrogant when he later tells Watson: 'in roccasionally guided towards the truth'. His words seem quite insensitive to encouraged to share his ideas until this point. He may have crushed Watsofriend's feelings.

Conclusion

In conclusion, many aspects of Holmes' and Watson's relationship are reveal We learn more about the complexity of the friendship between them; Holishis friend's feelings is suggested in the first extract, yet in the second extractions has arrived on the scene. This shows that Watson relies on Holmes his depth at this point in the story.



Marking the Essay Higher Tier

The answer is divided up into three parts with separate marks for each section (a marked separately. There are a total of 39 marks for the essay, which include the punctuation and grammar.

(a) From the extract, what do you discover about the character of Sherlock He extract to support your answer.

6/8: There is a 'perceptive understanding' (band 2) of the character of Sherl have also used a 'wide range of examples from the extract to demonstrate (2).

To gain 8/8: Comment more on the effects the writer uses when describing that you are giving a 'perceptive' understanding (band 3). You also need to sthe extract to demonstrate knowledge' of Holmes (band 3).

(b) Explain how the writer uses language to describe the relationship between extract. Use evidence from the extract to support your answer.

8/10: You make 'pertinent reference to how Doyle achieves his effects in his provide an 'assured understanding of the features of language' (band 4) and examples from the extract' (band 4).

To gain 11/12: You need to provide more of a 'convincing reference to how (band 5) and demonstrate a 'perceptive understanding' (band 5) of the difference to how as the 'linguistic features' (band 5). You should also demonstrate a 'perceptive extract'.

(c) Explain how the writer presents the supernatural in one other part of the your answer.

10/12: You make 'pertinent reference' (band 4) to the extract, 'supported b (band 4). Your explanation of the 'significance of theme in the extract show 4).

To gain 14/16: You need to make 'perceptive reference to the extract' (band relevant textual reference' (band 5). Your 'explanation of the significance of perceptive understanding' (band 5).



Planning for the Exam - Edexcel Unit 1: Understar Sample Question 2 Higher Tie

Use this extract to answer the question. The extract is taken from Chapter 9.

As if in answer to his words there rose suddenly out of the vast glosstrange cry which I had already heard upon the borders of the great with the wind through the silence of the night, a long, deep mutter, then the sad moan in which it died away. Again and again it sound throbbing with it, strident, wild, and menacing. The baronet caught glimmered white through the darkness.

'Good heavens, what's that Watson?'

'I don't know. It's a sound they have on the moor. I heard it once be It died away, and an absolute silence closed in upon us. We stood so nothing came.

'Watson,' said the baronet, 'it was the cry of a hound.'

My blood ran cold in my veins, for there was a break in his vois sudden horror which had seized him.

'What do they call this sound?' he asked.

'Who?'

'The folk on the countryside.'

'Oh, they are ignorant people. Why should you mind what the

'Tell me, Watson. What do you say of it?'

I hesitated but could not escape the question.

'They say it is the cry of the Hound of the Baskervilles.'

He groaned, and was silent for a few moments.

A hound it was,' he said at last, 'but it seemed to come from methink.'

'It was hard to say whence it came.'

'It rose and fell with the wind. Isn't that the direction of the gr

'Yes, it is.'

'Well, it was up there. Come now, Watson, didn't you think yeary of a hound? I am not a child. You need not fear to speak the true

Answer all parts of the question.

Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in part (c).

- (a) From the extract, what do you discover about the character of Sir Henry Base extract to support your answer.
- (b) Explore how the writer uses language to create tension in this extract. Use support your answer.
- (c) Explore the significance of the relationship between Sir Henry and Dr Watsc Use **evidence** from the extract to support your answer.

(Total for spelling, pur



Sample Band 3 Detailed Plan and Respons

This is a sample band 3 response (with a detailed plan) to the questions below was a band 4 with reference to the mark scheme.

- (a) From the extract, what do you discover about the character of Sir Henry Base extract to support your answer.
- (b) Explore how the writer uses language to create tension in this extract. Use support your answer.
- (c) Explore the significance of the relationship between Sir Henry and Dr Watsc Use **evidence** from the extract to support your answer.

(Total for spelling, pur

Detailed Bullet-Point Plan Higher Tier

Note: This plan is more detailed than what would normally be expected in exam have an idea about how the answer has developed from the plan. Remember, who brief bullet points and parts of quotes, possibly even page numbers, to help you with the question, the passage on pages 31 and 32 has been used for quotations.

- (a) The reader sees Sir Henry's fear for the first time when he hears a how describes how 'The baronet caught my sleeve'.
 - There is a ghostly image to describe Sir Henry: 'his face glimmered whenry is physically affected by his ordeal; we see a different side to Sir what's that, Watson?'
 - Henry's fear: 'there was a break in his voice which told of the sudden henry is in the grip of fear and horror.
- (b) The description of the situation creates tension in this extract; there is vast gloom'.
 - '...a long, deep mutter, then a rising howl, and then the sad moan.' How sounds long.
 - Doyle also uses words like 'menacing' and 'wild' which create an omino
 - The use of silence also creates tension; it contrasts with the howl: 'an a
- (c) When Sir Henry is introduced to the reader for the first time, Watson First impressions are that Sir Henry is a strong character who is 'alert as 'quiet assurance'.
 - Watson also describes him as being very direct as Sir Henry says: 'what that, and who is it that takes so much interest in my affairs?'
 - He is also quite confrontational towards all three of the other men: "What sharply. "It seems to me that all you gentlemen know a great deal more."



Sample Essay with Band 3 Marking Criteria Higher Tier

This essay focuses on the character of Sir Henry Baskerville, how language is use relationship between Sir Henry and Dr Watson is presented in the extract. It also is presented in another part of the novel.

(a) The reader sees Sir Henry's fear for the first time when he hears the sound cry on the moor. When they hear it, Dr Watson describes how 'the barone's sleeve' which captures Sir Henry's sudden hesitation and vulnerability. The different side to Sir Henry which has been caused by his fear of the possible the hound.

Doyle's use of language is effective in this passage. He uses a ghostly image Sir Henry: 'his face glimmered white through the darkness'. This line show Henry is physically affected by his ordeal and his vulnerability is emphasis out in 'the darkness'. Words such as 'glimmered' and 'white' contribute to ghostly effect that Doyle creates.

The reader sees a different side to Sir Henry when he becomes so vulneral extract. This contrasts with the story so far as he appears to be strong are cries, 'Good heavens, what's that, Watson?' which shows the contrast with strong character. Instead, he is unsure and relies on Watson to provide are

Doyle emphasises Henry's fear in this extract when he describes how 'ther in his voice which told of the sudden horror which had seized him'. This sharmy is in the grip of fear and horror as he realises that the hound could and be out on the moor. Words such as 'sudden horror' and 'seize' are very and create a strong image of the threat of the hound in the reader's min.

(b) Doyle's description of the situation creates tension in this extract. The suderly rising out of 'the vast gloom' creates a sense of threat and tension for The reader wants to know what the sound really is and whether Sir Henry danger, and this creates suspense.

Doyle also describes how there was 'a long, deep mutter, then a rising how the sad moan'. His choice of language heightens tension as the howl sound this point the reader realises that the hound could be real and close by.

Doyle also uses words such as 'menacing' and 'wild' which create an ominatmosphere and remind the reader of the original curse, linked with the menacing Sir Hugo Baskerville. Tension is created because of the sense of the two men could be in.

The use of silence also creates tension as it contrasts with the sound of the howl. Doyle describes how 'an absolute silence closed in on us'. This creates makes the atmosphere surrounding the men claustrophobic and threatening reader also does not know if the hound will break the silence again.



You use relevant examples from the novel to show your knowledge of the theme characters. You also show an understanding of the structural and presentational the language with the use of well-selected quotations to support your interpretation.

(c) When Sir Henry is introduced to the reader for the first time, Watson is in his appearance. His first impressions are that Sir Henry is a strong character alert' and has a 'steady eye' as well as 'quiet assurance'. This contrasts will which shows his fear when he is on the moor with Watson; Sir Henry behavior of the completely different manner because he is scared.

Watson also describes him as being very direct as Sir Henry says: 'what in the meaning of that, and who is it that takes so much interest in my affa. Watson shows Sir Henry to be confident and assertive.

He is also quite confrontational towards all three of the other men: "What asked Sir Henry, sharply. "It seems to me that all you gentlemen know a more than I do about my own affairs." This line shows that Sir Henry say his mind and he may not even immediately trust Holmes and Watson, as them.

Conclusion

Overall, Doyle's use of language effectively captures the relationship betweenen; Sir Henry's character; how it changes as a result of the events; and that escalates as the possibility arises that the hound could be real.



Planning for the Exam - Edexcel Unit 1: Understar Sample Question Foundation T

Use this extract to answer the question. The extract is taken from Chapter 12.

That cold, incisive, ironical voice could belong to but one man in all the 'Holmes!' I cried – 'Holmes!'

'Come out,' said he, 'and please be careful with the revolver.'

I stooped under the rude lintel, and there he sat upon a stone outside, is with amusement as they fell upon my astonished features. He was thin and alert, his keen face bronzed by the sun and roughened by the wind cloth cap he looked like any other tourist upon the moor, and he had colike love of personal cleanliness which was one of his characteristics, the as smooth and his linen as perfect as if he were in Baker Street.

'I never was more glad to see anyone in my life,' said I, as I wrung hin

'Or more astonished, eh?'

'Well, I must confess to it.'

'The surprise was not all on one side, I assure you. I had no idea that you occasional retreat, still less that you were inside it, until I was within door.'

'My footprint, I presume?'

'No, Watson; I fear that I could not undertake to recognise your footpression footprints of the world. If you seriously desire to deceive me you must tobacconist; for when I see the stub of a cigarette marked Bradley, Oxformy friend Watson is in the neighbourhood. You will see it there beside down, no doubt, at that supreme moment when you charged into the expression of the country of the coun

'Exactly.'

'I thought as much – and knowing your admirable tenacity, I was consisting in ambush, a weapon within reach, waiting for the tenant to rethought that I was the criminal?'

Answer all parts of the question.

Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in part (c).

- (a) From the extract, what do you learn about the character of Holmes? Use **ev** support your answer.
- (b) Explain how the writer uses language to describe the relationship between extract. Use **evidence** from the extract to support your answer.
- (c) Explain how the writer presents the supernatural in **one other part** of the new your answer.

(Total for spelling, pur



Sample Detailed Plan and Band 2 Response

This is a sample band 2 response (with a detailed plan) to the questions below, we band 3 according to the mark scheme.

Detailed Bullet-Point Plan Foundation Tier

Note: This plan is more detailed than what would normally be expected in exam have an idea about how an answer can be developed from the plan. However, the written to reflect a band 2 answer with steps on how to achieve band 3.

Remember, when planning you should record brief bullet points and parts of quoto help you write your essay. For part (c) of the question, the passage from pages quotations.

- (a) From the extract, what do you learn about the character of Holmes? Use **ev** support your answer.
 - Aspects of Holmes's character are revealed in this extract by his friend voice as having a 'cold, incisive, ironical voice' – calculating and method
 - Watson also describes Holmes as being both 'clear and alert' Holmes succeeds and alert to the events around him. He is quick-thinking whe It is clear that Watson thinks very highly of Holmes.
 - Holmes' intelligence reveals that he has been on the moor using his 's
 to deceive Watson shows his determination to succeed.
 - His success with deduction reveals that he already knew that Watsor Watson's surprise: 'when I see the stub of a cigarette (...) is in the neighbors a sense of humour.
- (b) Explain how the writer uses language to describe the relationship between extract. Use **evidence** from the extract to support your answer.
 - Watson's language reveals how well he knows him and how much he had cold incisive, ironical voice could belong to but one man in all the world.
 - The extract establishes the close friendship between the men they has significant amount of the novel.
 - Watson's immediate reaction to discovering that the mysterious figure is positive. "I never was more glad to see anyone in my life," said 1, as hand."
 - Holmes returns Watson's positive greeting, describing his 'admirable telly expected his friend to be sitting waiting to catch the criminal he 'admirable tenacity'.
 - The encounter overall rekindles the close friendship between the men, discovery of a body on the moor.



(c) Explain how the writer presents the supernatural in **one other part** of the new your answer.

- The supernatural and superstition are closely linked in the novel specific of Sir Hugo Baskerville.
- Focus on story of Sir Hugo Baskerville, Chapter 2 eighteenth-centurs
 the hound. The story strong influence on some of the more superstits
- Many supernatural elements in it; the document is 'a statement of a c Baskerville family'. (p. 13)
- Sir Hugo imprisoned a local maiden whom he loved, and, when she escupon the moor.
- The first supernatural element one of Sir Hugo's drinking companion seen the maiden.
- The spectral hound is immediately linked with a sense of fear and dan
- Tension: Sir Hugo's friends experience 'great fear'. (p. 15)
- The hound is described as a beast of evil: a 'foul thing' (p. 15), 'a great 'larger than any hound that ever mortal eye had rested upon'.
- The document finishes with describing how 'that which is clearly know which is but hinted at and guessed' (p. 15), which establishes the document
- The 1742 document important part of the story as it both establish supernatural and describes the origin of the Baskerville curse.
- Final words create both tension and suspense: 'forbear crossing the n
 the powers of evil are exalted.' (p. 16)



Sample Essay Foundation Tier

(a) Aspects of Holmes's character are revealed in this extract by Watson. He a a 'cold, incisive, ironical voice'. This makes the reader aware of Holmes as methodical.

Watson also describes Holmes as being both 'clear and alert' which suggest until he succeeds. He is alert to the events around him and quick-thinking

Holmes' intelligence is also shown in this extract when he reveals that he forcasional retreat' for periods of time. The reader is aware that none of the Watson, which is an elaborate deception on Holmes' part.

His success with deduction is shown when he reveals that he already knew in his hut, to Watson's surprise. This is shown when Holmes reveals that he choice of tobacconist outside: 'when I see the stub of a cigarette marked Be that my friend Watson is in the neighbourhood.'

(b) When Watson recognises Holmes at the start of the extract, his language is and how much he has missed him: 'That cold incisive, ironical voice could world.' Watson immediately identifies Holmes' voice and is clearly glad to surroundings and a strange situation. Also, Watson has clearly missed have Holmes around and is glad that he is there now.

The extract also establishes the close friendship between the men again as for a significant amount of the novel and we did not expect Holmes to be However, Watson's immediate reaction to discovering that the mysterious in fact, Holmes is positive. Watson greets him with "I never was more glablife," said I, as I wrung him by the hand. This reveals how much Watson Is during his time spent at Baskerville Hall. The reader also knows how much values his good friend.

Holmes returns Watson's positive greeting, describing his 'admirable tenac's expected his friend to be sitting waiting to catch the criminal he expected much Holmes also values Watson; the words 'admirable tenacity', in partial Holmes admires his friend's stubborn determination.

Overall, the encounter rekindles the close friendship between the two menths next dramatic events — their horrific discovery of a body on the moon

(c) The supernatural and superstition are closely linked in the novel — the ide to the story of Sir Hugo Baskerville, therefore I am going to focus on an e Doyle introduces the story of Sir Hugo Baskerville. He does this in Chapter reads out Hugo's story from an old eighteenth-century manuscript about



fact that the manuscript is from the eighteenth century suggests the everwhich contains elements of the supernatural.

The story has a strong influence on some of the more superstitious locals, they believe that Sir Charles was killed by fright after seeing the hound. Valocument out, there are many supernatural elements within it. He describit very seriously and that the document is 'a statement of a certain legentamily'. (p. 13)

Sir Hugo himself is described as being a 'most wild, profane, and godless in local maiden who he loved, and, when she escaped, set his hounds after his

The first supernatural element is introduced when one of Sir Hugo's drink shepherd if he has seen the maiden. He appears 'crazed with fear' and say Hugo ride past with 'a hound of hell' (p. 15) behind him. The spectral housense of fear and danger.

Tension mounts as Sir Hugo's friends experience 'great fear' (p. 15) when past, with no sign of either Hugo or the maiden. However, the tension but dead, in a clearing. The hound is described as a beast of evil: a 'foul thing' 15) which is 'larger than any hound that ever mortal eye had rested upo out of Hugo Baskerville' (p. 15) before it looked at them with 'blazing eye 15). These horrific images establish the hound as a fearful creature early wonder if such a supernatural beast really exists.

The document finishes with describing how 'that which is clearly known has is but hinted at and guessed' (p. 15), which establishes the document as a being a curse on the Baskervilles is also revealed as the document states the been unhappy in their deaths, which have been sudden, bloody and myster possibility of a curse more realistic as there have been many Baskerville farmable that 1742 document is an important part of the story as it both establish supernatural and describes the origin of the Baskerville curse. The final was tension and suspense: 'forbear crossing the moor in those dark hours when (p. 16) therefore creates a sense of danger as we know that Holmes will is solving the mystery connected with the hound. We also know that it is his and challenge this supernatural tale as he is a logical and rational charact.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the supernatural features in the 1742 document, which effects the start of the novel. The reader knows that Holmes will ultimately find of Sir Charles Baskerville.



Marking the Essay Foundation Tier

The answer is divided up into three parts with separate marks for each section (a marked separately. There are a total of 39 marks for the essay, which include the punctuation and grammar.

(a) From the extract, what do you learn about the character of Holmes? Use support your answer.

5/8: An occasional understanding of Holmes is evident and relevant quotes

To gain 6/8: Write consistently to demonstrate a sound knowledge of the clarelevant evidence to support your quotes.

(b) Explain how the writer uses language to describe the relationship between extract. Use evidence from the extract to support your answer.

4/10: The relationship between Watson and Holmes is presented in some deference to how Doyle achieve his effects. There is also a limited understand presentational features of language.

To gain 6/10: Make some reference to how Doyle achieves his effects through on grammatical, structural and presentational features of language more than

c) Explain how the writer presents the supernatural in one other part of the your answer.

5/12: Fairly limited examples provided in relation to grammatical, structura language.

To gain 6/12: Focus on providing more examples from the text in relation to structural language features.

