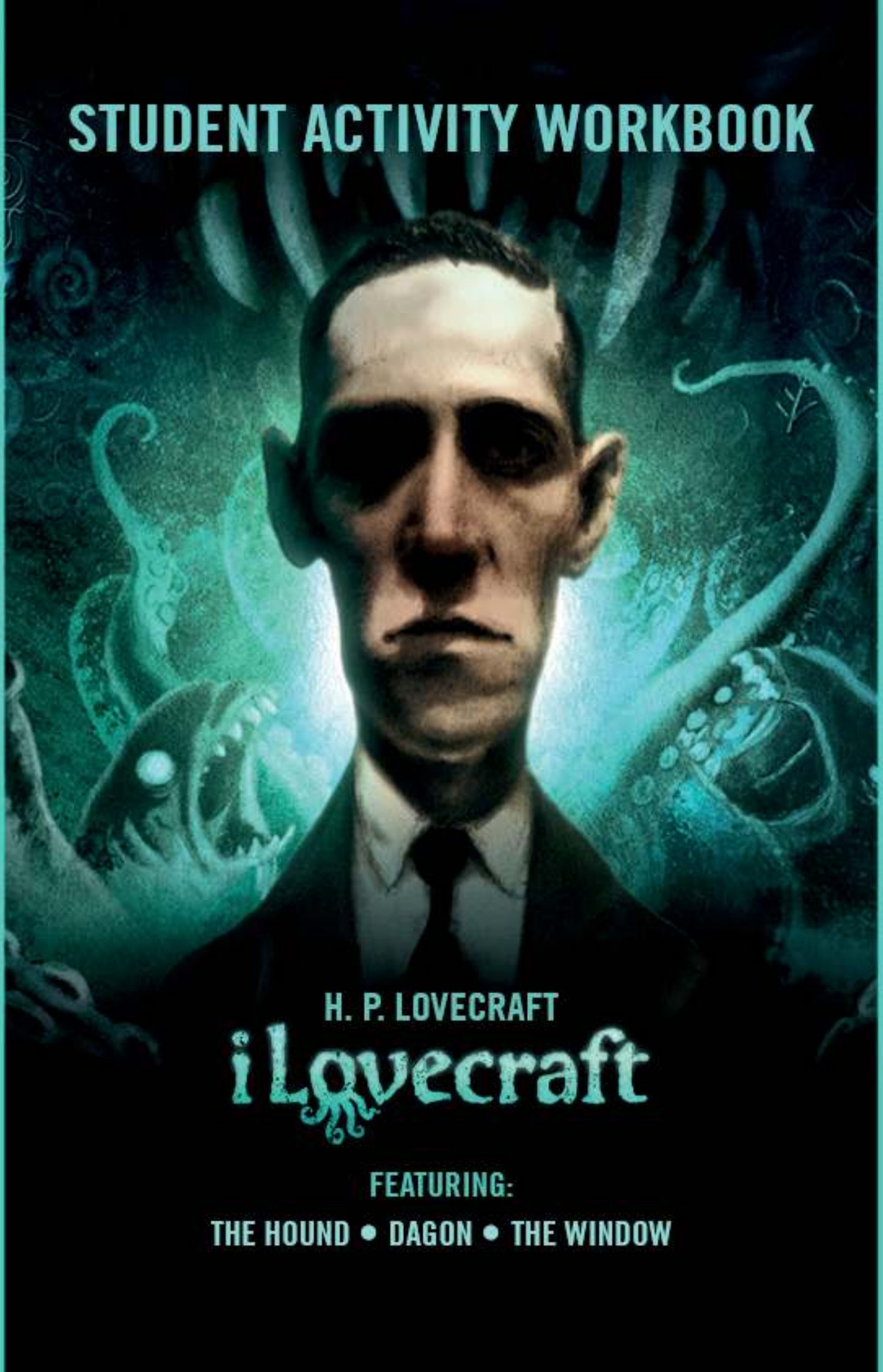
STUDENT ACTIVITY WORKBOOK



H. P. LOVECRAFT

iLovecraft

FEATURING:

THE HOUND • DAGON • THE WINDOW

Character Analysis

In the table below are four adjectives that relate to the narrator and St John. Fill out the rest of the story with evidence and supportive quotes from the story, showing how each description matches the characters. Try to provide at least 2-3 pieces of evidence and quotes for each description.



Description	Evidence	Quotes
DISSATISFIED		
RESTLESS		
CURIOUS		
MORBID		

Matching exercise

Match each phrase from the story with an image.

There one might find the rotting, bald pates of famous noblemen, and the fresh and radiantly golden heads of new-buried children	1	A 
I can recall the scene in these final moments – the pale autumnal moon over the graves, casting long horrible shadows; the grotesque trees, drooping sullenly to meet the neglected grass and crumbling slabs	2	B 
It was incredibly tough and thick, but so old that we finally pried it open and feasted our eyes on what it held	3	C 
The jade amulet now reposed in a niche in our museum, and sometimes we burned a strangely scented candle before it	4	D 
His screams had reached the house, and I had hastened to the terrible scene in time to hear a whir of wings and see a vague black cloudy thing silhouetted against the rising moon	5	E 
The next day I carefully wrapped the green jade amulet and sailed for Holland	6	F 
Now, as the baying of that dead fleshless monstrosity grows louder and louder, and the stealthy whirring and flapping of those accursed web-wings closer and closer, I shall seek with my revolver the oblivion	7	G 

Glossary



Eldritch (adj) weird and sinister
Nemesis (n) arch-enemy
Prosaic (adj) lacking imaginativeness or originality
Aesthetic (adj) concerned with beauty
Ennui (n) boredom, listlessness
Enigma (n) a mysterious thing
Pre-Raphaelites (n) a group of English 19th-century arists
Diabolism (n) devil worship
Baudelaire (person) a French poet and critic
Huysmans (person) a French novelist
Blasphemous (adj) disrespectful of God or sacred things
Virtuosi (n) people skilled in music or arts
Basalt (n) a dark volcanic rock
Onyx (n) a black semi-precious rock
Charnel (adj) associated with death
Taxidermist (n) someone who stuffs and preserves corpses
Pate (n) human head
Goya (person) a Spanish painter famous for depicting the horror and cruelty of war
Cacodaemoniacal (adj) demonic, evil
Fastidious (adj) attentive and careful
Titillation (n) excitement, arousal
Exhumation (n) the act of digging something up from the ground, especially a corpse
Piquant (adj) pleasantly stimulating or exciting
Sepulchre (n) a small room or monument where a dead person is buried
Pelf (n) (this treasure alone was our logical pelf)
Lineaments (n) a distinctive feature or characteristic
Nebulous (adj) in the form of a cloud or haze
Obeisance (n) deferential respect
Tenement (n) a piece of land or room
Thither (adv) to or towards that place
Sod (n) the surface of the ground
Phosphorescent (adj) emitting a fluorescent light
Ensanguined (adj) stained or covered in blood
Bacchanale (n) a wild celebration
Belial (n) a name for the devil

Please choose the best option for each of the following questions:

1. Why is the narrator about the blow out his brains?
a. Because he is full of regrets for his past actions
b. Because he can't get the image of the dying Lenore out of his head
c. Because he's scared he will meet the same fate as St John
d. Because he is terrified of bats

2. What led the narrator and St John to grave robbing?
a. They were looking for a particular, rare amulet
b. They were very poor
c. They loved graveyards
d. The need for stimulation and thrill

3. What happens to the gargoyle in the narrator's museum when you tap it? *
a. It jumps at the screen, teeth bared
b. It turns into a fluffy rabbit
c. It breathes fire
d. It shrivels and shrinks with a drawn out scream

4. What can you find in the narrator's museum? Select all that apply.
a. A collection of dried horse heads
b. Nauseous musical instruments
c. The shrivelled hand of Queen Elizabeth I
d. A locked portfolio bound in human skin
e. Winged onyx daemons
f. An old steam engine
g. Preserved human heads

5. Which spot brings St John and the narrator their hideous and inevitable doom?
a. The Plutonian Graveyard
b. The Basque Burial Grounds
c. Covent Garden
d. The Holland Churchyard

6. What sound makes the narrator and St John shudder as they delve into the ghouls grave?
a. The screeching of a banshee
b. Their own hearts thumping in their chest
c. The baying of a hound
d. The sound of police-sirens in the distance

7. What do the narrator and St John find in the grave?
a. A skeleton and an amulet
b. Nothing
c. Two small, shrivelled pates
d. A cluster of spiders

8. What do the narrator and St John recognise the jade hound figure as?
a. A mirror images of themselves, staring back up at them
b. The soul-symbol of a corpse-eating cult
c. A terrible omen of doom
d. Nothing they've ever come across, in all their years of daemoniacal study

*For these questions, refer to "iClassics: H.P. Lovecraft"



9. What do the two friends think they hear while sailing back from Holland?
a. The beating of bats wings
b. The moaning of a corpse
c. The baying of a hound
d. The keening of a terrible bird

10. What do the two friends think they see one night at the library window?
a. A large, opaque body
b. A flock of angry bats
c. A decimated face
d. A pale, translucent hand

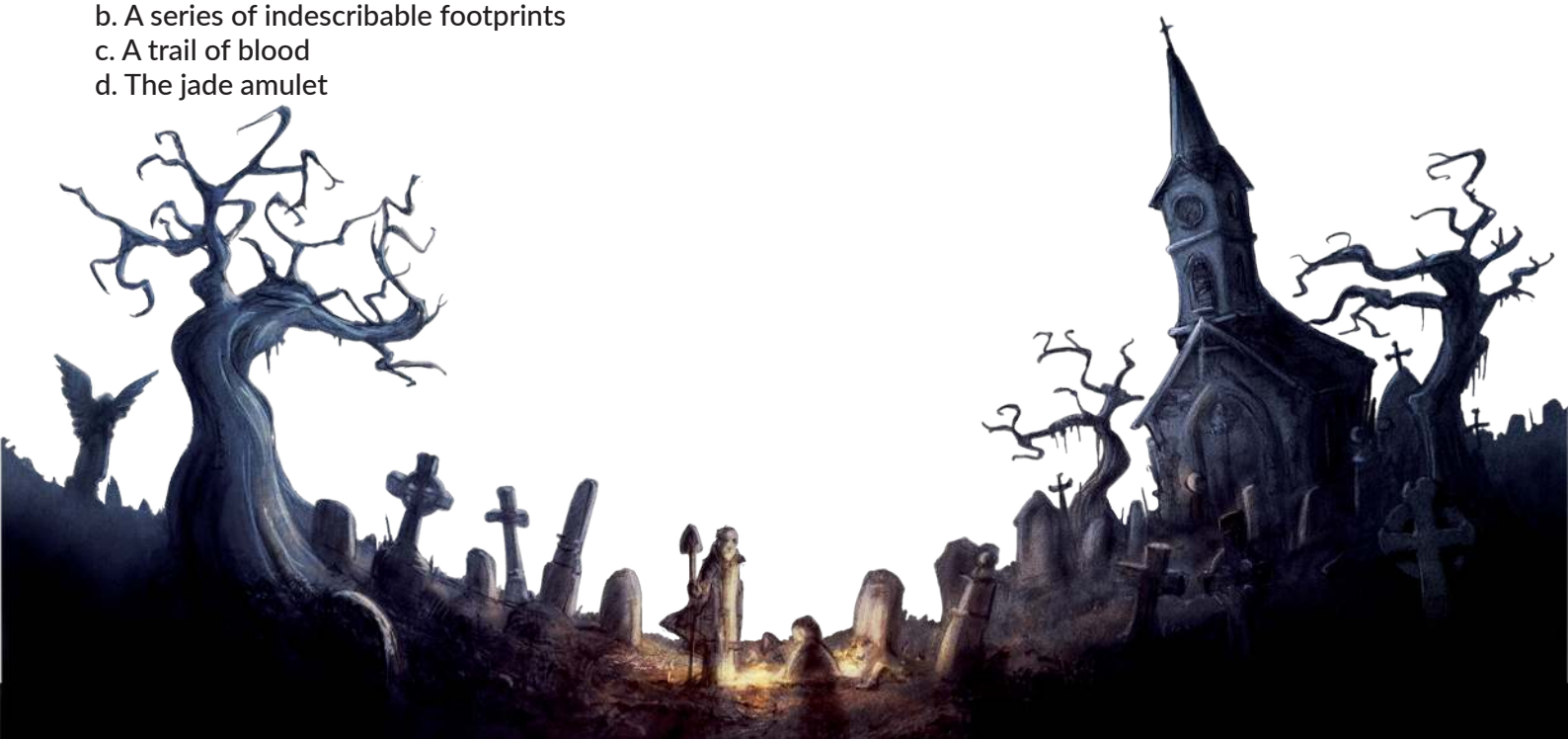
11. What language is the articulate chattering in, that St John and the narrator hear upon throwing open the door to their museum?
a. Arabic
b. Flemish
c. No earthly language
d. Dutch

12. What do the two friends fine outside the window on October 29?
a. The young pup of some great breed of hound
b. A series of indescribable footprints
c. A trail of blood
d. The jade amulet

13. What happens on November 18?
a. They return home to find the museum door locked from the inside
b. They hear the baying of the hound, right outside the window
c. The amulet mysteriously disapears
d. St John is torn to ribbons by some carnivorous thing

14. What does the dark winged figure standing over St John's body do? *
a. Lifts St John in its jaws and lopes away towards the horizon
b. Throws its head back and gives a long, baying howl before disappearing in a dark cloud of smoke
c. Reaches briefly towards the screen with a growl and then leaps up and flies away
d. Runs up to the screen, jaws hanging open

15. What does St John whisper as he dies?
a. "The amulet – that damned thing"
b. "It must be Abdul Alhazred"
c. "Save yourself"
d. "Repent!"



*For these questions, refer to the App "H.P. Lovecraft"



16. What does the narrator do with the contents of his museum when he moves to London?
a. Burns and buries everything but the jade amulet
b. Buries the jade amulet deep beneath the earth and locks everything else within the museum
c. Leaves it all where it is, with the doors flung wide open
d. Smashes it all to pieces in a mad hysteria

17. What can you see in the water once the narrator's ship has sailed out of view? *
a. The shadow of a hound
b. A flock of bats
c. The tail of a sea creature
d. A school of fish

18. What does the narrator intend to do with the amulet in Holland?
a. Destroy it
b. Sell it
c. He doesn't know but is led by some undecipherable whim
d. Return it to its dead owner

19. What scene unfolds through the bars of the window of the squalid thieves' den?
a. A terrified girl appears at the window only to be grabbed and pulled away by a dark hand
b. The shadow of a hound fills the screen, with jade eyes glowing fiercely
c. A group of men run screaming across the room, pursued by a cloud of bats
d. The narrator enters, lays the amulet on a table, and runs out of sight again

20. What queer interruption does the narrator encounter as he excavates the grave?
a. The flock of bats reappears, flapping around his head
b. The shadow of a hound is suddenly cast across the grave
c. A dead pigeon falls out of the sky
d. A vulture flies down to peck at the grave

21. What is different about the corpse in the grave this time around? Select all that apply.
a. It is covered in blood, flesh and hair
b. It has disappeared entirely
c. It is missing the green jade amulet
d. It has shrunk to less than a third of its size
e. It appears to be sentient
f. It gives a deep howl

22. What does the narrator do at the end of the story?
a. Shoots himself in the head
b. Buries himself in the grave with the corpse
c. Fights the hound to the death
d. Runs away to live on a deserted island



*For these questions, refer to the App "H.P. Lovecraft"

"Humans are bound to constantly seek the truth,
and in this way they are doomed."

Write a short essay explaining how the idea above is explored by Lovecraft in The Hound. Include and introduction and conclusion in your essay, and use evidence and quotes from the story to back up your argument.

Tip: try and use the descriptions, evidence and quotes from the character activity if you get stuck!



Character Analysis

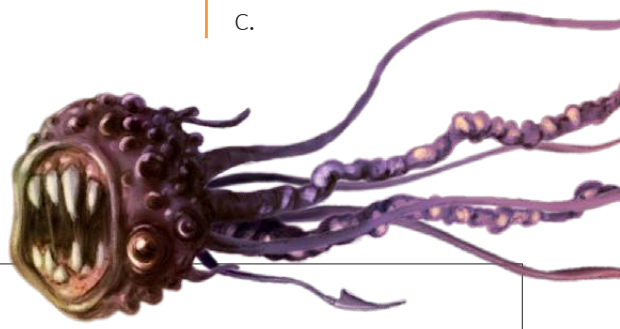
In Lovecraft's The Window, when the masons break through the stones blocking off the window, the narrator sees the "all the wild worlds of which [his] dreams had told".

1. Do some research on Lovecraft on the internet and come up with 3 different character descriptions for him. Then, come up with 3 for yourself, a member of your family or a friend, and your favourite author or artist.

2. Now, fill the box below with pictures and words to represent the wild world of dreams that each person would see through the window.

Character descriptions

Lovecraft	Me	My family member or friend	My favourite author or artist
a.	a.	a.	a.
b.	b.	b.	b.
c.	c.	c.	c.



World of dreams

Lovecraft	Me
My family member or friend	My favourite author or artist



Matching exercise

Match each phrase from the story with an image.

The house was old, with tangled wings outthrown, of which no one could ever half keep track	1	A	
There, in a dream-plagued childhood, quite alone, I used to go, where night reigned vague and black	2	B	
But as they pierced the stone, a rush of air burst from the alien voids that yawned beyond	3	C	
They fled – but I peered through And found unrolled All the wild worlds Of which my dreams had told	4	D	

Glossary

Wings (n) part of a large building
Masons (n) a stone-layer
Forbears (n) ancestors
Shun (v) avoid, ignore, or reject
Voids (n) a completely empty space





Please choose the best option for each of the following questions:

1. Where is the window sealed with ancient stone?
a. At the top of a rickety staircase
b. In a dingy cellar filled with unknown secrets
c. In the narrator's bedroom
d. In a small room quite near the back of the house

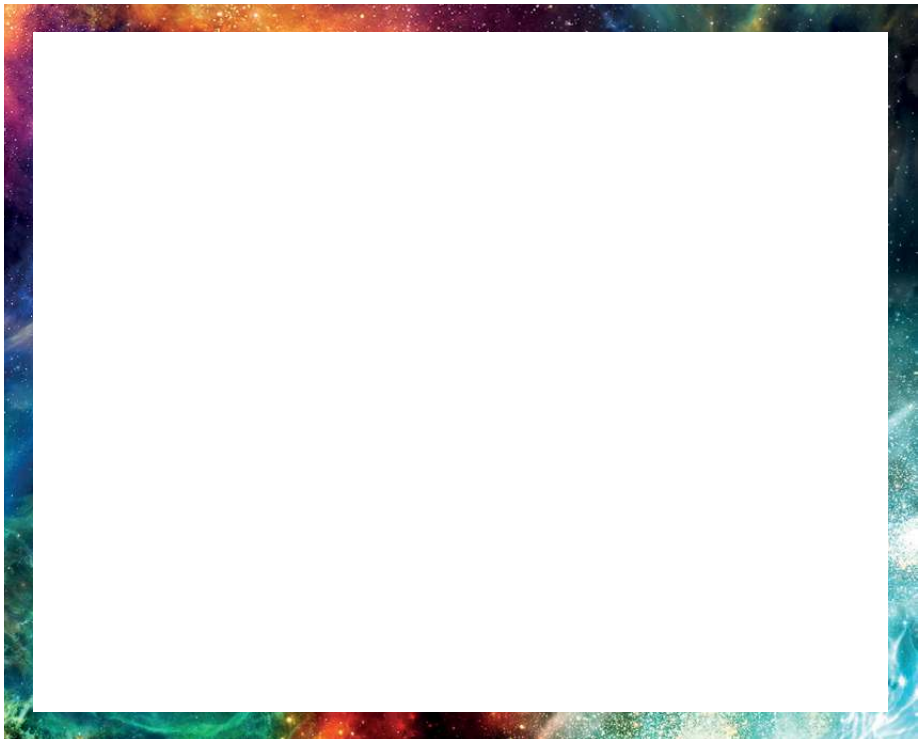
2. What happens when you tap the picture of the boy's face? *
a. He turns into an octopus
b. He turns into a grown man
c. He turns into a skeleton
d. Nothing happens

3. What colour is the light that comes from the gap in the stone created by the masons hammer? *
a. Yellow-green
b. Bright red
c. Silvery-white
d. Orange

4. What do the masons do when the rush of air bursts from the alien voids beyond?
a. Ask for their money
b. Block the window back-up
c. Flee
d. Start crying

5. What does the narrator see through the window?
a. The skeleton of his grandmother
b. A demonic being
c. A beautiful view of the lake
d. All the wild worlds from his dreams





1) In Lovecraft's The Window, when the masons break through the stones blocking off the window, the narrator sees the "all the wild worlds of which [his] dreams had told". Imagine you are looking through the window, and seeing the wild worlds of your own dreams. Fill in the box above with pictures and/or writing (it doesn't have to be full sentences!) that represent the worlds of your dreams.

Extension: using the ideas you've come up with in the box above, write up in full a description of the worlds of your dreams. Explain how you think your world would be similar or different to Lovecraft's world.

2) Refer to the descriptions about Lovecraft, yourself, a family member or friend, and your favourite author or artist and the pictures and words you have drawn in the windows for this activity. Write a short comparative essay describing and comparing the different worlds you would each see through the window, and explaining why you would each see these things based on the descriptions of your characters.

Character Analysis

Towards the end of Lovecraft's Dagon, the narrator questions whether his experience could have been "a pure phantasm" rather than a real experience.

So did it really happen, or was it all in his imagination? Go through the story and fill in the table below with as much evidence as you can to justify both sides of the argument.

Really happened	All in his imagination

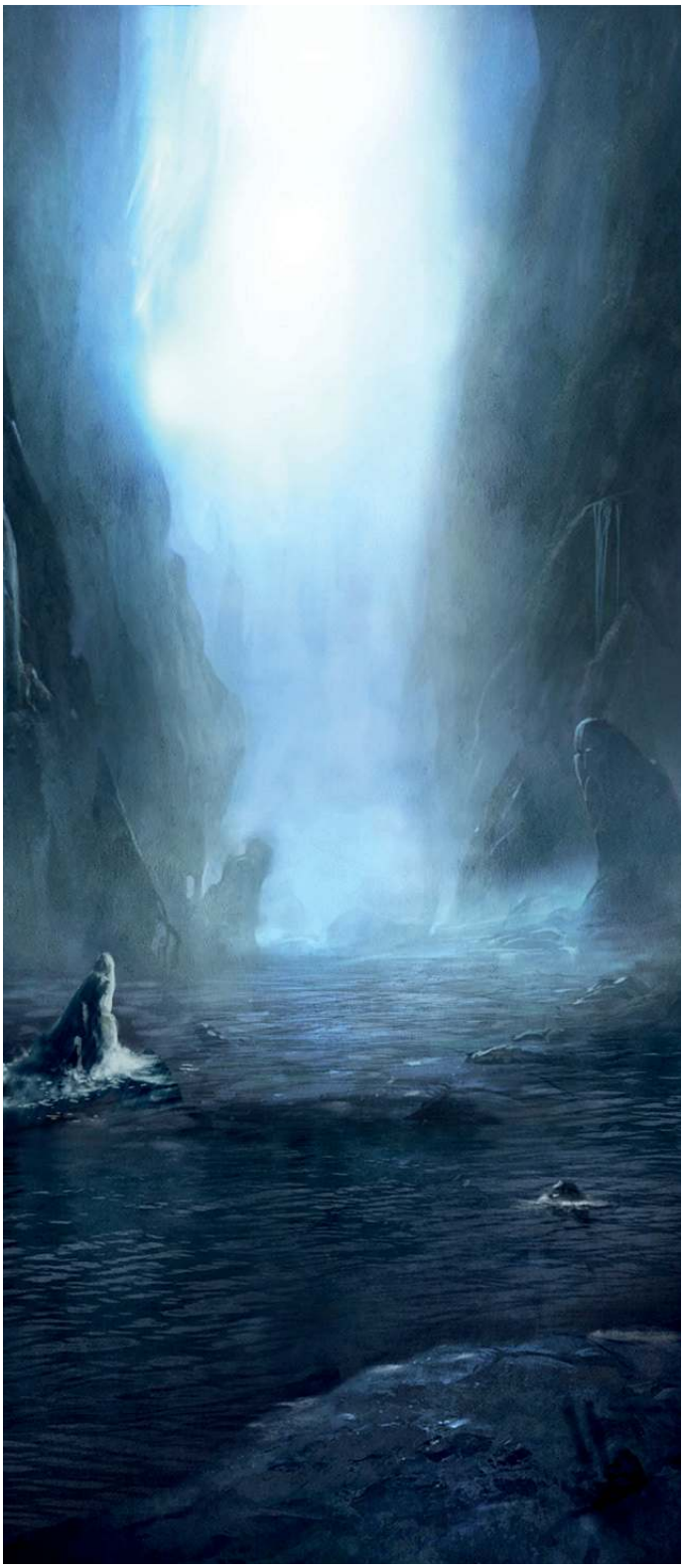


Matching exercise

Match each phrase from the story with an image.

But neither ship nor land appeared, and I began to despair in my solitude upon the heaving vastness of unbroken blue.	1	A 
The region was putrid with the carcasses of decaying fish, and of other less describable things which I saw protruding from the nasty mud of the unending plain.	2	B 
Ere the waning and fantastically gibbous moon had risen far above the eastern plain, I was awake in cold perspiration, determined to sleep no more.	3	C 
I felt myself on the edge of the world; peering over the rim into a fathomless chaos of eternal night.	4	D 
I perceived beyond a doubt that the strange object was a well-shaped monolith whose massive bulk had known the workmanship and perhaps the worship of living and thinking creatures.	5	E 
Vast, Polyphemus-like, and loathsome, it darted like a stupendous monster of nightmares to the monolith, about which it flung its gigantic scaly arms.	6	F 

Garret (n) a top floor or attic room
Supercargo (n) a representative of the ship's owner, responsible for the cargo
Hun (n) a derogatory word for a German used during the world wars
Longitude (n) the distance of a place east or west of the Greenwich meridian
Mire (n) a stretch of swampy or boggy ground
Undulations (n) wave-like movements
Homogeneity (n) the quality of being the same
Gibbous (adj) between a half moon and a full moon
Paradise Lost (poem) a 17th century poem by John Milton about Adam and Eve
Perpendicular (adj) at an angle of 90 degrees
Declivity (n) a downward slope
Stygian (adj) relating to the River Styx in Greek mythology
Monolith (n) a large single upright block of stone
Zenith (n) the highest point
Cyclopean (adj) made with massive irregular blocks
Hieroglyphics (n) pictures representing words
Bas-reliefs (n) a type of carving that protrudes from the surface
Doré (person) a French book illustrator
Poe (person) an American short story writer
Bulwer (person) a British novelist
Piltdown man (n) a human fossil found in Lewes, later shown to be fraudulent
Neanderthal man (n) an extinct species of human
Polyphemus (being) a Cyclops from Greek mythology
Thither (adv) to or towards that place
Ethnologist (n) a person who studies the characteristics of different peoples
Philistines (n) an ancient people described in the bible
Transient (adj) lasting only for a short time
Surcease (n) ending, relief
Obelisk (n) a tapering stone pillar
Pandemonium (n) wild and noisy disorder



Please choose the best option for each of the following questions:

1. What drug does the narrator say he relies on to make life bearable?
a. Morphine
b. Cocaine
c. Paracetamol
d. Laughing gas

2. Where does the narrator lose the packet for which he is responsible?
a. In the Atlantic ocean
b. In Germany
c. Somewhere in his house
d. In the Pacific ocean

3. What happens when you tap the narrator's solitary boat? *
a. It begins to slowly sink
b. A larger ship sails into view
c. Day changes to night and back again
d. It sails quickly out of sight

4. Where does the narrator find himself when he awakes from his troubled and dream-infested slumber?
a. Washed up on a sandy beach
b. In a slimy black mire
c. Back on board the ship of the German sea-raiders
d. In his bed at home

5. What one theory does the narrator think can explain the position he finds himself in?
a. The German's have recaptured him
b. He must still be asleep, and dreaming
c. He must be dead
d. A volcanic upheaval has exposed part of the ocean floor

6. Which way does the narrator travel in search of escape or rescue?
a. Westward
b. Eastward
c. Northward
d. Southward

7. Where does he find himself by the fourth evening of travel?
a. At the shore of the sea
b. At the bottom of a large hill
c. Back where he started
d. On the edge of a mysterious forested area

8. What does the narrator realise when he awakes beneath the gibbous moon?
a. That he should have been travelling by night, rather than day
b. That he cannot complete his journey alone
c. That he no longer knows the whereabouts of his boat
d. That he should never have begun this treacherous journey



*For these questions, refer to the App "H.P. Lovecraft"

9. What immediately catches the narrator's attention as he reaches the gentler part of the slope?
a. A lone gnarled and ancient tree
b. A gigantic, gleaming piece of stone
c. The chattering of some living being
d. The moonlight suddenly extinguishes, as if a mere candle

10. What engravings can you make out by moving the light around on the strange monolith? Select all that apply. *
a. A whale being killed
b. The head of an elephant
c. A roaring sphinx
d. Spiral-shaped shells
e. A star with an eye in the centre
f. A pattern of keys

11. What distinguishable features do the human-like carvings have? Select all that apply.
a. Wings
b. Webbed hands and feet
c. Wide and flabby lips
d. An extra set of arms
e. Glassy, bulging eyes
f. Unnaturally long, sharp noses

12. What does the narrator assume the human-like figures must be?
a. Alien life-forms
b. Mermaids
c. Imaginary gods
d. A figment of his imagination

13. What does the narrator suddenly see?
a. The monolith cracks open, revealing an alien light within
b. The sky fills with a flock of chattering winged creatures
c. His own name, carved into the monolith
d. A vast, loathsome creature rising out of the water

*For these questions, refer to the App "H.P. Lovecraft"





14. What happens when you tap the monster gripping the monolith? *
a. It turns and roars at the narrator
b. It claws at the winged creatures flying at the sky
c. It tears open the monolith, allowing the alien light to fill the screen
d. It shrivels up and dies

15. What does the narrator believe that he did while frantically making his way back to his boat?
a. Screamed maniacally
b. Recited the alphabet
c. Sang and laughed
d. Counted to ten and back to zero again repeatedly

16. Where does the narrator find himself when he comes out of the shadows?
a. In his own bed at home
b. In his boat on a calm sea
c. Back on the German ship
d. In a San Francisco hospital

17. What does the narrator amuse a celebrated ethnologist with?
a. A detailed retelling of his terrifying tale
b. Knock-knock jokes
c. Card games
d. Questions about an ancient Philistine legend

18. What happens to the narrator at night, especially when the moon is gibbous and waning?
a. He begins laughing maniacally
b. He can't sleep
c. He sees the monster
d. He smells the stench of rotting fish

19. What happens to the narrator's reflection in the window?
a. It brings a revolver up to his head
b. It screams
c. It disappears
d. It becomes the face of the monster

20. What does the narrator dream of?
a. The day when his madness will come to an end
b. The day when the ocean floor will ascend
c. His life before he saw the monster
d. The release of death

21. What colour is the narrator's nightmare world that materialises when you tap him?
a. Red
b. Blue
c. Green
d. Black

22. What does the narrator hear at the door?
a. A chilling laugh
b. A noise like an immense slippery body
c. A strange chanting
d. A loud knock

23. What is the last image you see at the end of the story? *
a. The narrator lying on the floor in a pool of blood
b. The monster rising out of the depths
c. The monolith
d. The narrator injecting himself with morphine

*For these questions, refer to the App "H.P. Lovecraft"

Was the narrator's experience in Dagon real, or did he imagine it all? Using the evidence gathered in the character activity, write a short essay answering this question.





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