***Animal Farm***

**Chapter 1-4**

**Complete the summaries, filling in the missing words and activities below**

# Chapter 1

1. **Summary**
* Mr. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the owner of Manor Farm, is criticised in the very first paragraph. He is excessively **“drunk”** and **“he lurched across the yard”.**
* This contrasts strongly with the feeling of anticipation and excitement as the animals gather to hear the dream of **“old \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ … a majestic-looking pig”.**
* Orwell already suggests the pigs as power-hungry, greedy monsters as they settle down **“in the straw immediately in front of the platform”** where old Major is settled. So already it appears that some animals are more equal than others.
* To this first meeting of the animals in the barn, Orwell brings a gentle, warm quality, mixing whimsically with a dash of absurdity.
1. **What have you learned about the other animals and their characteristics in this first chapter? Use quotations.**

**Boxer**

**Clover**

**Mollie**

**Benjamin**

**Moses**

1. **Complete these quotations:**

Major on the nature of the animals’ lives: “let’s face it, our lives are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” p. 3

Major’s feelings towards man: “the only creature that...........................................................................” p. 4

“...all the evils of this life of ours..........................................................................................................” p.5

# Chapter 2

1. **Summary**
* In the first paragraph of this chapter old Major ­­\_\_\_\_\_\_. By the end of the chapter when the pigs steal all the milk for themselves, the corruption is already evident.
* The animals, led by the pigs, hold **“secret meetings in the barn”** to keep old Major’s message alive, and when Mr. Jones falls into a drunken stupor and neglects to feed the animals for days, the hungry animals rebel and expel **“Man”** from **“Man-or”** Farm.
* To remind them of their tormentors, the farmhouse is unanimously declared a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Ironically, a situation which Orwell knew only too well, this memorial to their former oppressor (Jones) will become the home of their new oppressors (the pigs). In other words: Corruption merely breeds corruption.
* Old Major’s resolutions are painted on a wall **“in great white letters”** and the animals are deceived into believing that these Seven Commandments form **“an unalterable law by which all the animals on Animal Farm must live for ever after”.**
1. **Matching task: personality and pigs**

**Squealer ?**

Round cheeks, twinkling eyes; a brilliant talker

Vivacious, quicker in speech and more inventive

Large, fierce looking Berkshire boar. Not much of a talker.

**Napoleon ?**

**Snowball ?**

1. **Draw a picture of what Sugarcandy Mountain looks like according to Moses (see page 10/11).**
2. **Make list of the things the animals got rid of that reminded them of man’s tyranny over the animals.**
3. **b) c)**

**d) e) f)**

**Chapter 3**

1. **Summary**
* The animals’ blind respect for the superiority of the pigs erodes their independence and individuality and equality (if there ever was any genuine equality).
* Orwell comments: **“The pigs did not actually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , but directed and supervised the others.”**
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ proves the most successful ever, despite their inexperience and the animals believe themselves to be **“happy as they had never conceived it possible to be”.**
* The rivalry between Snowball and Napoleon is clear but Squealer’s constant warning that **“Jones would \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”** immediately dispels any uneasiness the animals may be feeling.
1. **What is the meaning of the following words – how do they link to the novella?**

Toiled

Comrade

Rebellion

Literate

Manipulation

1. **List the animals in order of the most clever to the least clever:**

- Squealer

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1. **In your own words, write a prediction about what you think will happen in next...**

# Chapter 4

1. **Summary**
* The success of *Animal Farm* causes great anxiety among the neighbouring farmers. Mr. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Foxwood and Mr. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Pinchfield are **“thoroughly frightened by the rebellion on Animal Farm.”**
* We are told that these two farmers **“disliked each other so much”,** which is no different from the hostility that exists between Snowball and Napoleon. As rumours of the success of Animal Farm filter through, their own animals become rebellious and savage. So terrified are these farmers that the minute they hear any of their animals singing Beasts of England, **“it was given a flogging on the spot”.** As old Major had warned **“Man is the only real \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we have”** (Chapter 1).
* However, the brutality of Man towards animals is not unique; man is equally vicious towards his fellow man and in the same way, the animals will murder their fellow animals.
* The Battle of the Cowshed is a triumph for the animals with Jones and all the humans fleeing in panic. Orwell uses satirical humour by explaining that Snowball **“who was in charge of the defensive operations”** had organised the strategy by following the method used by Julius Caesar, the great Roman soldier.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is noticeably absent from any participation in the battle, but given his silent, enigmatic behaviour, we know that he is obviously securing his power base and is still biding his time.
* In imitation of humanity, and for the purpose of keeping morale high, **“military decoration(s)”** are given to the heroes and **“public holidays”** declared to honour historic dates.
1. Find out the meaning of the word SATIRE and write the definition below. In what way does Orwell use satire in the novella?

# Chapter 5

1. **Summary**
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, the vain mare, disappears. Having no interest in politics whatsoever, she is indifferent to the stirring notion of **freedom** and **liberty** and is solely concerned about her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and her lumps of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – described as badges of man’s tyranny over animals.
* The **fighting between Snowball and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ intensifies**. The animals are naïve and confused, not knowing for whom to vote. In reality, the whole idea of needing a **majority vote** is irrelevant as all Napoleon is waiting for is to become the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the farm. It is only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who remains unaffected by the persuasive arguments of Snowball and Napoleon and remarks gloomily that **“Windmill or no windmill, … life would go on as it had always gone on – that is, badly”.**
* It is at this point that **Napoleon unleashes his power**, leaving the animals full of fear and terror as his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ expel Snowball from the farm. Napoleon has raised the pups as vicious guard dogs – they were **“as fierce looking as wolves”** who will obey only him. Orwell comments cynically: **“It was noticed that they wagged their tails to him (Napoleon) in the same way as the other dogs had been used to do to Mr Jones.”** The animals are left **“silent and terrified”.**
* The dictatorship of Napoleon is unshakable:

- No more Sunday meetings.

- Animals would receive **“their orders”…“there would be no more debates”.**

- Napoleon sat on a **raised platform** surrounded by his dogs when the animals assembled to receive their orders.

- The windmill is to be built after all (According to Squealer it had been Napoleon’s idea from the very first).

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is made an enemy, **“a dangerous character and a bad influence”.** Thus begins the character assassination of Snowball which will continue throughout the novel. The events that have happened in which Snowball was involved will be given another interpretation, while all the problems that occur on the farm from now will be the malicious work of Snowball.

**2 The bigger picture**

What is Squealer’s role in Animal Farm? What role is he meant to represent in communist Russia?

How do the events of this chapter reflect human nature and/ or modern politics? (Use back of this page to answer/ or your books)