

ANIMAL FARM KO – YEAR 9	Literary Techniques & Definitions		Characters		Key Vocabulary	
	allegory	a story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one.	Mr Jones	<i>Drunken owner of Animal Farm. Embodies the tyranny of man.</i>	Adjective	Meaning
	anthropomorphism	the showing or treating of animals, gods, and objects as if they are human in appearance, character, or behaviour.	Mr Pilkington	<i>Owner of Foxwood. Sells land to Napoleon & praises his methods.</i>	naive	lack of experience
	dystopia	an imagined state or society in which there is great suffering or injustice, typically one that is totalitarian.	Mr Frederick	<i>Cutthroat businessmen. Trades with and manipulates Napoleon.</i>	cynical	disbelieving & suspicious
	fairy tale	a story for children with fantastical elements	Mr Whymper	<i>Sly, greedy solicitor who aids Napoleon’s tyranny.</i>	tyrannical	brutal leader
	irony	a situation in which something which was intended to have a particular result has the opposite or a very different result	Moses	<i>Tamed raven of Jones. Spreads idea of Sugarcandy Mountain.</i>	ineffectual	hopeless
	maxim	a short, memorable statement expressing a general truth or rule of conduct.	Snowball	<i>Devoted to animalism and the education of animals. Hero at the battle of the cowshed.</i>	totalitarian	where the leader has complete controll
	moral	A principle or belief concerning right and wrong behaviour.	Squealer	<i>Mouthpiece of Napoleon. Uses propaganda to control animals.</i>	Verb	Definition
	objective	based on real facts and not influenced by personal beliefs or feelings	Boxer	Devoted citizen and immensely strong. Innocent and naïve.	unify	bring together
	omniscient narrator	third-person narrator who knows all the thoughts, actions, and feelings of all characters.	Clover	<i>Maternal and loyal. Senses hypocrisy but can’t express it</i>	preside	lead over
	propaganda	ideas or statements that are often false or exaggerated and that are spread in order to help a cause, a political leader or a government	Mollie	<i>Shallow & childish. Craves ribbons & sugar. Deserts the farm</i>	manipulate	control or influence
	satire	a technique use to expose and criticise foolishness and corruption of an individual or a society, by using humor, irony, exaggeration, or ridicule.	Benjamin	<i>Stubborn, cynical & apathetic. Only stirred to passion by Boxer’s removal</i>	confound	confuse
			Dogs + Sheep	<i>Instruments of fear and control, educated by Napoleon.</i>	repress	to control what people do
		Napoleon	<i>Expels Snowball. Executes animals. Establishes himself as dictator. Controls with fear. Becomes Jones.</i>	Noun	Definition	
		Old Major	<i>Wise, old pig. Inspires the rebellion with his rhetoric.</i>	prosperity	a state of wealth	
Context				unanimous	in complete agreement	
An allegorical tale with direct links to the history of the Soviet Union in the early 20 th century.			Old Major	Karl Marx/Vladimir Lenin		
The book charts the corruptions of Communist ideals of equality, where workers are promised equality and freedom and are eventually repressed and treated as bad, if not worse, as under the previous rule of the capitalist ‘Tsar’ .			Snowball	Leon Trotsky		
Old Major represents Karl Marx , putting forward the communist ideals which will free them from the tyranny of capitalism (represented by Jones).			Napoleon	Joseph Stalin		
Snowball represents Trotsky , a passionate component of Animalism (Communism) who is expelled by Napoleon (Stalin) .			Squealer	Proaganda/ Pravda newspaper		
Napoleon follows a similar rise to power as Stalin , using fear and propaganda to control the masses, including show trials and executions.			The Dogs	The NKVD		
By the end of the novel, the ideals of communism have been so far abused and forgotten, that Napoleon meets and forms agreements with former oppressors.			Boxer	The Proletariat		
			Mollie	The Bourgeoisie		
			Mr Jones	Tsar Nicholas II		
			Mr Pilkington	The U.K.		
			Mr Frederick	Hitler		
			Moses	The Russian Orthodox Church		
				apathy	lack of interest or concern	
				collusion	secret agreement to deceive others	
				scapegoat	a person blamed for someone else’s wrong	
			Themes			
				leadership & corruption		
				lies and deceit		
				control over intellectually inferior		
				foolishness & naivety		
				violence		
				pride & ceremony		
				dreams, hopes & future plans		

Plot

1	Mr Jones, the owner of Manor Farm drunkenly falls asleep. All the animals of Manor Farm meet in the big barn where <i>Old Major</i> delivers a speech arguing for a rebellion against humans. The Animals sing 'Beasts of England', a song from Old Major's dream.
2	Old Major dies in his sleep. The pigs adapt his ideas into the seven commandments of animalism & teach the other animals. The rebellion occurs & Jones is driven from the farm. The farm is renamed 'Animal Farm'.
3	The animals work hard. Boxer works the hardest. There is a flag-raising ceremony every Sunday. Snowball and Napoleon often clash – Snowball tries to educate all animals but Napoleon just takes interest in the puppies. Squealer convinces the animals it's best for the pigs to eat the milk & apples.
4	The news of Animal Farm spreads to neighbouring farms. Jones and other farmers launch an attack on the animals but are easily beaten. Boxer and Snowball fight heroically and are awarded medals.
5	Mollie is tempted away from the farm. Snowball announces plan for a new windmill but Napoleon unleashes his dogs, which chase Snowball off the farm. Squealer defends Napoleon's actions as in their best interests.
6	The animals work hard to build the windmill and their rations are cut. The pigs start to amend the commandments to suit their best interests. A storm destroys the windmill yet Napoleon blames it on the "traitor" Snowball.
7	Snowball is blamed for more and more failures. The hens rebel after their eggs are sold. Napoleon holds a meeting and has several animals executed for their apparent treason against the farm.
8	More commandments begin to change but Squealer persuades the animals that this isn't the case. Napoleon is now called 'Leader'. The humans destroy the second windmill and several animals are killed. The pigs begin drinking alcohol.
9	Animal Farm is named a republic with Napoleon the president. Moses returns with tales of Sugarcandy Mountain. Boxer collapses. He is taken away in a van to the slaughterhouse but Squealer says that this wasn't the case and he died on his way to the hospital.
10	Years pass by. Only a few animals remain alive who can remember the rebellion. Only the pigs seem richer but the animals are still proud of Animal Farm. The pigs begin walking on two legs. Humans come over for a meeting and the animals find it hard to differentiate between the pigs and people.