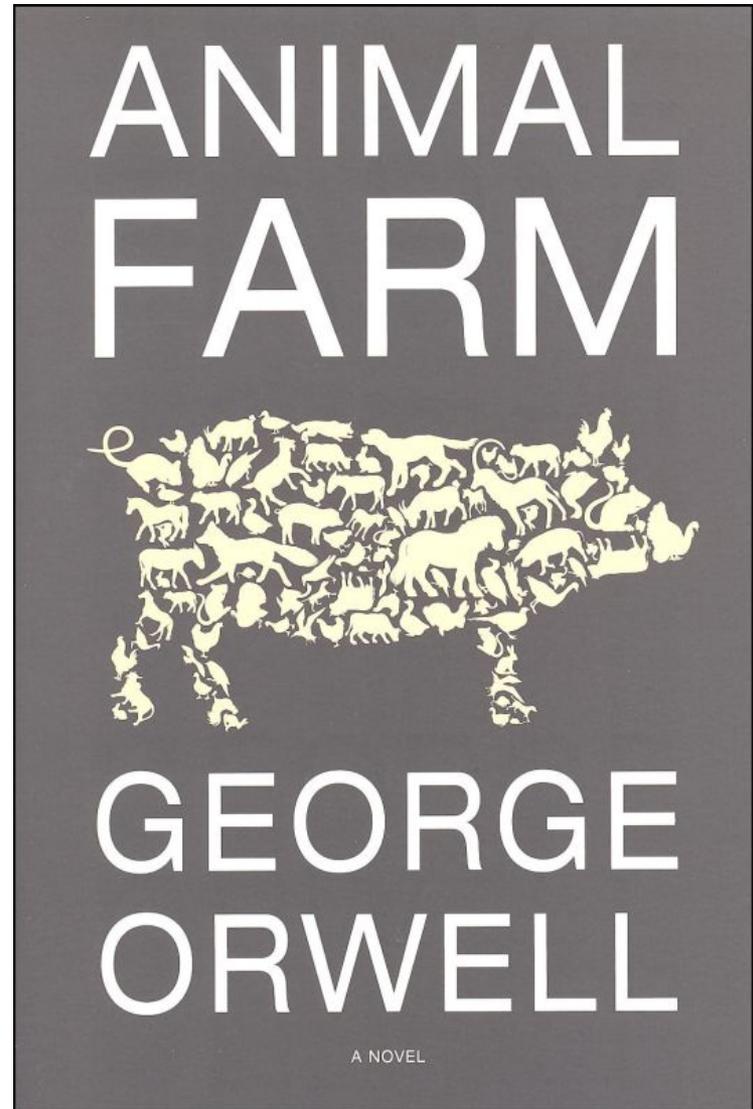
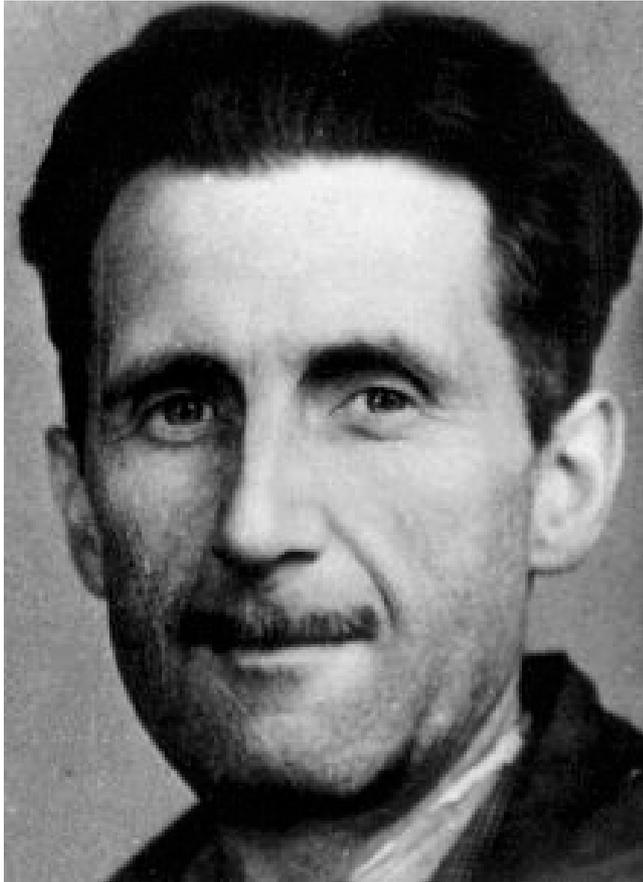


Animal Farm

By George Orwell



George Orwell (1903-1949)



- George Orwell was the pen name of Eric Blair.
- Born in India in 1903.
- He grew up poor.
- Worked as a policeman in Burma and saw cruelty.
- Later, went to England to live as a writer.
- Famous for *Animal Farm* and *Nineteen Eighty-Four*

Totalitarianism

- Orwell supported **Socialism** and hated **Totalitarianism**.
- **Totalitarianism** is a form of government where one person controls all aspects of life in the country.
- → The Use of Secret Police and Terror.
- → Censorship and Propaganda.
- → Control of the schools and the youth.

Totalitarianism

- How did they get their power?
- → Many of them used **rhetoric – persuasive speech** – to convince people that they were trying to make their lives better.
- → **This was not necessarily true.**



What do these have in common?



Or these?



Think different.

For a better start in life
start **COLA** earlier!



How soon is too soon?
Not soon enough. Laboratory tests over the last few years have proven that babies who start drinking soda during that early formative period have a much higher chance of gaining acceptance and "fitting in" during those awkward pre-teen and teen years. So, do yourself a favor. Do your child a favor. Start them on a strict regimen of sodas and other sugary carbonated beverages right now, for a lifetime of guaranteed happiness.

The Soda Pop Board of America
1515 W. Hart Ave. - Chicago, ILL.

- Promotes Active Lifestyle!
- Boosts Personality!
- Gives baby essential sugars!

Animal Farm

- Orwell wrote **Animal Farm** in 1943 – during World War II.
- At the time, many of the Totalitarians were trying to conquer the world.
- Animal Farm was inspired by the idea that vulnerable people could be convinced by **rhetoric**, or persuasion, to do anything...
- → **Including the surrender of their freedom.**

Irony

- **Irony** is the opposite of what is expected.
- → **Situational Irony**: a situation that is the opposite of what you would expect.
- → **Verbal Irony**: when someone says one thing but means the exact opposite (“Sarcasm” sometimes).
- → **Dramatic Irony**: When the audience knows something the characters do not.

Active Reading Log

- While we read “Animal Farm” we will be using our 6 Active Reading Strategies.
- For **each** Chapter we read you will have to use **each** of the 6 Active Reading Strategies.
- For example:
- **Chapter 1**
- **Connect:** I remember when I was unhappy with my parents (**Page 10**).
- **Question:** Will things be better without Jones? (**page 12**).
- **Etc.**

Chapters 1-3 Vocabulary

- 1. Cynical (adj.) –
- 2. Tyranny (n.) –
- 3. Falter (v.) –
- 4. Pre-eminent (adj.) –
- 5. Vivacious (adj.) –
- 6. Apathy (n.) –
- 7. Obstinate (adj.) –
- 8. Indefatigable (n.) –
- 9. Rhetoric (n.) –
- 10. Orwellian (adj.) –

Ethos. Pathos. Logos.

- **Ethos, Pathos, and Logos** are the modes of persuasion – ways in which a person tries to convince an audience.
- **Ethos** is an appeal to the **authority** or **credibility** of the presenter → How the speaker is qualified.
- **Pathos** is an appeal to the audience's **emotions** → The words pathetic and empathy are derived from it.
- **Logos** is an appeal to **logic** → The use of facts or figures to support an argument.

Ethos. Pathos. Logos. Activity.

- **In groups of 4-6 students**, imagine a scenario in which a speaker uses ethos, pathos, and logos to convince an audience. Choose a speaker, choose an audience, think of a scenario, and imagine how the speaker could convince an audience.
- **Example:**
- Speaker: Teacher
- Audience: Class
- Scenario: Students don't want to do their homework.
- **How could the teacher use ethos, pathos, and logos to convince the students to complete their homework?**

Chapters 4-6 Vocabulary

- 1. Shrewd (adj.)
- 2. Perpetually (adv.)
- 3. Irrepressible (adj.)
- 4. Ignominious (adj.)
- 5. Impromptu (adj.)
- 6. Posthumously (adv.)
- 7. Pretext (n.)
- 8. Crucial (adj.)
- 9. Controversies (n.)
- 10. Utopia (n.)

Dystopia

- A **dystopia** is an imaginary place or state in which the condition of life is extremely bad due to deprivation, oppression, or terror.
- How is the “Animal Farm” under Napoleon a **dystopia**?

Theme

- **Theme: Message within a story.**
- 1. Man's inhumanity to man.
- 2. Symbolism.
- 3. Use of propaganda.
- 4. Irony.
- 5. Steps by which the pigs become human.
- **In groups of 3-4, find **four** specific examples of your theme in Animal Farm. Paraphrase the example AND provide a quote with a page #.**

Chapters 7-8 Vocabulary

- 1. Capitulated (v.) –
- 2. Conciliatory (adj.) –
- 3. Countenance (n.) –
- 4. Emboldened (adj.) –
- 5. Impending (adj.) –
- 6. Lurking (adj.) –
- 7. Procession (n.) –
- 8. Retinue (n.) –
- 9. Treacherous (adj.) –
- 10. Tumult (n.) –

CQT Paragraph Writing

- Topic Sentence: The main idea of the paragraph.
- Context: The Who? What? Where? When? Why? Of the quote.
- Quote: A quote (cited) supporting your topic sentence.
- Tie-in: An explanation of the quote and how it connects to your TS.
- Conclusion: Summarizes your paragraph.

For Example:

- One of the major themes in Animal Farm is the transformation of the pigs into humans.
- Although the animals swore to not do anything that the humans do, at the end Chapter 8 Squealer (a pig) is drunk and writing in paint.
- **“At the foot of the end of the wall ... lay Squealer, temporarily stunned ... a paint-brush, and an overturned pot of white paint” (Orwell, 112).**
- In the quote, Squealer is shown drunk and writing in paint, two things the animals said only the humans did.
- As the novel progresses, the hypocritical pigs become more and more human.

Chapters 9-10 Vocabulary

- 1. Simultaneously (adv.) –
- 2. Filial (adj.) –
- 3. Inebriates (n.) –
- 4. Pension (n.) –
- 5. Superannuated (adj.) –
- 6. Unanimously (adv.) –
- 7. Solemnly (adv.) –
- 8. Contemptuously (adv.) –
- 9. Demeanor (n.) –
- 10. Insufficient (adj.) –

Chapters 9-10 Vocabulary

- 1. Simultaneously – At the same time.
- 2. Filial – acting as a child
- 3. Inebriates – Drunken.
- 4. Pension – Allowance or benefit.
- 5. Superannuated – Retired (age or illness)
- 6. Unanimously – In complete agreement
- 7. Solemnly – Seriously, deeply earnest
- 8. Contemptuously – Scornfully
- 9. Demeanor – Attitude
- 10. Insufficient – Not enough.

The Propaganda Project

- In groups (3-4), **invent** a new product and market it to the class using rhetoric and propaganda.
- **You must #1: Create a billboard/poster advertisement** with persuasive images or slogans.
- **You must #2: Use ETHOS, PATHOS, and LOGOS** to try to convince your audience (the class) → Must have an explanation.
- **You must #3: Present both to the class** – all members of the group must participate and say/read something for a minimum of **3-4 minutes**.
- Content, Visual Aid, Presentation, and teamwork.

Animal Farm Individual Projects

- 1. Write a 1-page sequel or prequel to *Animal Farm*. Include narrative and dialogue.
- 2. Select one of the animals. Write a ½ page character sketch of it (with Illustration) as it was before and after the revolution. Use specific references from the text to support your views.
- 3. Create a colorful collage of quotations for Napoleon, Snowball, Boxer, Benjamin, or Moses, with graphics that illustrate their personality. (At least two characters).
- 4. Create a Graphic Novel version of an important scene from *Animal Farm* (The Battle of Cowshed, the destruction of the Windmill, etc.). It must include at least four panels, color, dialogue, and action.
- 5. Tell a section of the story from the viewpoint of Napoleon, Squealer, Benjamin, or Moses (at least 1-page).