

# 8<sup>th</sup> Writing

## ***ANIMAL FARM DISCUSSION LOG &***

**Do Now Packet # \_\_\_\_\_**

**Dates: Nov. 1<sup>st</sup> – Nov. 18<sup>th</sup>**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_

## Expectations for Discussion Questions

- For each chapter, you will be required to **answer ONE** discussion question from the list provided in the back of this packet. These will be graded on format (organization) as well as ideas and content. You are expected to use all of the guidelines for great short answers and hamburger/CEA paragraphs, and you should always **include evidence from the text** to support your claims. See the list of requirements below:
  - Write the number of the question you are answering on the line provided.
  - Restate the question as part of your topic sentence (claim).
    - Don't leave the reader questioning what you are talking about.
    - *Don't use question words* here ("How they persuaded them was by...").
    - Make your stance clear in the first sentence.
  - Answer ALL parts of the question.
  - Use transitions words to connect thoughts and ideas.
  - Be concise, but thorough (probably 4-6+ sentences required per answer).
  - Provide SPECIFIC evidence from the text and EXPLAIN IT.
    - Quote or paraphrase.
    - CITE your evidence. *i.e. (Orwell 15)*.

- **Example:**

*What are some attributes of O-lan as a character?*

*O-lan as a character exemplifies the attributes of both physical and emotional strength. For example, after O-lan has her first child, she only stays out of the fields long enough to clean herself and the house up, and then immediately returns to work (Buck 100). This exhibits amazing physical strength and sacrifice as she was willing to give up comfort, healing, and her own physical needs for her family. It also shows her emotional strength because she was able to put others above herself. We see emotional strength again when she stands up to Wang Lung regarding the pearls she has hidden away (Buck 254) as this would not have been culturally unacceptable. Then, when Wang Lung takes them anyway, she is able to soldier on despite the sadness she feels (Buck 256). This ability to continue even in the midst of sadness shows amazing emotional strength.*















# ***ANIMAL FARM* DISCUSSION QUESTIONS**

## **CHAPTER ONE**

1. Look closely at the song “Beasts of England” – What messages does this song convey? What persuasive appeals (ethos, pathos, logos) or logical fallacies does it use? Give specific evidence from the text to support your claim.
2. Choose four of the commandments given to the animals by Old Major. Discuss WHY these were the commandments given and what they would prevent the animals from doing (dig deep). What connections with these laws can you make to present day?

## **CHAPTER TWO**

1. What are the teachings included in the system of thought that the animals title “Animalism”? Are these good teachings? Will they stand the test of time (will they last)? Why or why not?
2. Why don’t the pigs like the pet raven Moses’ stories about Sugarcandy Mountain?
3. The animals change the name of the farm from *Manor Farm* to *Animal Farm*. Why is this important? What does changing a name do for ideas, behavior, power, etc.? Can you think of any examples in the real world?

## **CHAPTER THREE**

1. How is Squealer able to convince the animals to believe whatever Napoleon says? What persuasive techniques does he use? (Ethos? Pathos? Logos? Give specific examples of each!)
2. What evidence shows that there are already problems in the leadership of the new government? Discuss at least three.
3. Considering the pigs are in charge, do you think it is fair that only the pigs are allowed to drink the milk produced? Why or why not? Use ethos, pathos, or logos to explain.

## **CHAPTER FOUR**

1. How does The Battle of Cowshed affect Animal Farm, both literally and symbolically? What does it do to the animals’ ideals/thinking?
2. Who would you say is/are the hero/heroes of the battle? Why?
3. Read the following quotations from after the Battle of the Cowshed and compare Snowball’s and Boxer’s reactions. What does this say about their characters? “‘I have no wish to take life, not even human life,’ repeated Boxer, and his eyes were full of tears.” “‘No sentimentality, comrade!’ cried Snowball, from whose wounds the blood was still dripping. ‘War is war. The only good human being is a dead one.’”

## **CHAPTER FIVE**

1. What changes have come to the farm since the change in leadership? List at least three and expand on one of them and its effect on Animal Farm.
2. Snowball and Napoleon use different techniques to make sure their ideas are believed. What techniques do they use?
3. Why don’t the animals protest Napoleon’s changes to the farm after Snowball is chased off the farm?
4. What role does “Four legs good, two legs bad,” play in Napoleon’s propaganda? What is its meaning?

5. “[Squealer] repeated a number of times, ‘Tactics, comrades, tactics!’ skipping round and whisking his tail with a merry laugh. The animals were not certain what the word meant, but Squealer spoke so persuasively, and the three dogs who happened to be with him growled so threateningly, that they accepted his explanation without further questions.” If the animals didn’t understand Squealer’s words, why do you think they accepted his explanation?

## **CHAPTER SIX**

1. How is Snowball used as a scapegoat (person who takes blame for another’s action)? Is this effective with the animals? Why or why not?
2. Why does Napoleon decide to engage in trade with the other farmers? How does he convince the other animals to agree? How do the animals react?
3. Why does Napoleon insist the windmill must be rebuilt immediately? What persuasive techniques/fallacies does he use to convince the animals?

## **CHAPTER SEVEN**

1. Why did the animals confess to be traitors? Do you think they are guilty? Why or why not?
2. Why does Napoleon order the animals to stop singing “Beasts of England?”

## **CHAPTER EIGHT**

1. Compare/Contrast the poem “Comrade Napoleon” and “Beasts of England”.
2. Describe the whisky incident. Why would Orwell make this scene a little humorous?
3. What purpose is served by the production figures Squealer reads to the animals?
4. Why are the animals so easily fooled, even when they find Squealer with a ladder and white paint beside the barn at night?

## **CHAPTER NINE**

1. Why do you think that only the young pigs are being educated? Should everyone be educated at the farm, or would this lead to any problems?
2. Was what happened to Boxer fair? Look at both sides of the argument – and justify both (discuss why was it okay, why was it not).
3. Why does Napoleon allow Moses to return and to tell his stories about Sugarcandy Mountain? Describe a way this tactic is used today.
4. Of what kind of person does Benjamin remind you? Give some examples. What is your opinion of such people? What makes people behave this way?

## **CHAPTER TEN**

1. What is the new commandment? How has it been true from the beginning?
2. How do the animals now feel about their social order, their farm? Why do they believe this, even when everything around them suggests otherwise?
3. At the conference with neighboring farmers, what new changes does Napoleon point out? What is significant about these changes?
4. What is significant about Napoleon’s decision that they stop calling each other “Comrade”?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

MONDAY

Week 13

## Saving Our Heritage

Cahokia Mounds, located near St Louis Missouri is the site of a thriving city that was inhabited centuries before Columbus arrival on the continent. The ruins, designated by UNESCO as a world heritage site in 1982, are preserved and protected so visitors can learn about how pre-Columbian people lived in north america. Cahokia is only one of more than 900 world heritage sights. Funding these properties cost a small fortune and some people think it isnt worth it. however I believe that its esential to protect sites such as cahokia mounds so they wont be lost forever.



- abbreviations
- place names
- verbs



TUESDAY

Week 13

When we study old cultures we learn how people addapt to their envirenment and cope with natural disasters. We learn how patterns of migration affects languages and why civilizations thrive or die out. Studying the remnints of culture help us understand how people lived long ago, and helps us understand our own civilazation. However not all of the world heritage sites are ancient ruins, also included are australias modern Sydney Opera House, the tower of london in england, the statue of liberty in New York Harbor, and other recognizable structures. These are all impressive places of outstanding value to people around the world.



- run-on sentences
- place names
- names of buildings



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## WEDNESDAY

Week 13

Some people may wonder why places like the Tower of London, need preservation? The simple answer is that all structures need maintenance, they fall apart otherwise. Forces such as earthquakes floods and windstorms threaten heritage properties, so does war and poverty. People can't always afford to protect the historic buildings near them which is why Unesco helps. Imagine if the great places of the world—famous Cathedrals and Temples, Palaces, Castles, Caves with prehistoric paintings, and statues carved into the sides of mountains—was all destroyed. They are important to everyone in the world not just to the people whom live near them.



- end punctuation
- run-on sentences
- acronyms
- pronouns



## THURSDAY

Week 13

Opponents of UNESCO believe that the organization has no business interfering with property in sovereign countries. They think local residents or governments should do whatever they want with properties on their own soil. Or be solely responsible for preserving properties. I don't agree. Suppose developers decided to tear down the Great Wall of China or construct private homes at Machu Picchu in Peru? These sites have universal importance, everyone should be able to visit these places if they can. As world heritage sites, I am glad to know that these treasured places, can be protected for future generations.



- acronyms
- misplaced modifiers

