

ANIMAL FARM

By George Orwell

Reading Guide



Summaries, Activities, Vocabulary, and Reader Response

ANIMAL FARM Anticipation Guide

Directions: Read each statement below and **circle** whether you agree or disagree. Then, **provide reasons** and examples to support your choice. Be prepared to defend your ideas in a debate about these topics.

1.	Agree / Disagree - Total equality is impossible to achieve in our world. Why?
2.	Agree / Disagree - Leaders are necessary for society to run smoothly. Why?
3.	Agree / Disagree – Rebellion against unjust leaders leads to a better society. Why?
4.	Agree / Disagree - Ignorance is bliss.
	Why?
5.	Agree / Disagree - The group is more important than the individual.
	Why?
6.	Agree / Disagree - Intelligence is the most important quality a leader can possess.
	Why?

Expectations and Directions

- **Summaries:** In order to help yourself later when you are asked to recall information and events, you must write down 3-5 key ideas, events, or pieces of information from each chapter in the box provided. Make sure these are specific enough that you will be able to use this as both a study reference, and a reference for an essay we will be writing.
- **Reader Response:** This is a section where, after each reading, you are able to write what you are thinking or feeling about the novel at the end of each chapter. This is a place for questions you may have, frustrations, predictions etc. If you don't know what to write here, answer one of the following questions:
 - o How do you feel about what happened in this chapter? Why?
 - Write about something that surprised you or that you found interesting.
 - o Compare a character or event in the book to a character in another book, movie, history etc.
 - O What do you think will happen next?
 - o If you could talk to the characters right now, what would you say to one of them?
 - O Who is your favorite character right now? Why?
 - O How would a different choice affect the story?
 - What is a section/sentence/part you thought was well written why do you like it?
 - Ask the author a question.
 - O Do you agree with the point the author is making?
 - O What frustrated you about the reading?
 - What questions do you have about the reading?

CHAPTER 1

Summary		Vocabulary		
Major Events:	comrade ()-		
	enmity ()-		
	abolish () –		
Reader Response:				

CH	APTER	9 .

Chapter Tracker	Vocabulary
Major Events:	preeminent() –
	apathy () —
	expound () –

Reader Response:	 	 	

Summary	Vocabulary
Major Events:	toil () –
	acute () –
	maxim () –

Reader Response: _			

Discussion Preparation

- 1. What does the word *implements* mean in the following passage?

 Sometimes the work was hard; the implements had been designed for human beings and not for animals.
 - A. ideas
 - B. processes
 - C. tools
 - D. actions
- 2. Which sentence from the passage **best** supports your answer to question 1?
 - A. "But the pigs were so clever they could think of a way round every difficulty."
 - B. "It was a great drawback that no animal was able to use any tool that involved standing on his hind legs."
 - C. "How they toiled and sweated to get the hay in."
 - D. "As for the horses, they knew every inch of the field, and in fact understood the business of mowing and raking far better than Jones and his men had ever done."



Summary		Vocabulary
Major Events:	perpetual ()-
	tractable ()-
	ignominious ()-

Reader Response: _			
_			

CHAPTER 5

Summary	Vocabulary			
Major Events:	articulate () – What does the word articulate mean in the following passage? "In the end, he could not think of anything to day. Some of the pigs themselves, however, were more articulate."			
	A. afraid B. fluent in speech			
	B. intelligent D. surprised			
	Which sentence from the passage best supports your answer above?			
	A. "but in the end he could not think of anything to say."			
	B. "the animals were dismayed by this announcement."			
	C. "Suddenly, the dogs sitting round Napoleon let out deep, menacing			
	growls, and the pigs fell silent and sat down again. Even boxer was vaguely troubled."			
	pretext () –			
	restive () –			

The Great Windmill Debate: If you were going to side with either Snowball or Napoleon on the Windmill			
debate, who would you side with? Why?			

WHAT DO THEY REALLY MEAN?

Orwell's characters use language to communicate hidden meanings. Sometimes Orwell hints that language should be carefully questioned; other times it's up to the reader to notice. Look through Chapters 1-5 and complete the table by filling in one more example of manipulative communication. Then, state what you think the language really means. You may paraphrase the passages from the text.

The Words		What they really mean
"In the future, all questions relating to the working of the farm would be settled by a special committee of pigs presided over by himself."		Napoleon is going to make all the decisions.
"No one believes more firmly than Comrade Napoleon that all animals are equal. He would be only too happy to let you make decisions for yourselves. But sometimes you might make the wrong decisions, comrades, and then where would you all be?"	•	

CHAPTER 6

Summary	Vocabulary	
Major Events:	vague () –	
	malignity ()—	
	intermediary () —	

-			



Summary	vocabulary				
Major Events:	capitulate () —				
	countenance () –				
	incite () –				
Reader Response:					
CHAPTER 8					
Summary	Vocabulary				
Major Events:	censure () –				
	machinations () —				
Reader Response:					



CHAPTER 9 🥍				
Summary	Vocabulary			
Major Events:	complicity () –			
	demeanor () –			
Reader Response:	CHAPTER 10			
Summary	Vocabulary			
Major Events:	inebriate () —			
	morose () –			

Reader Response:			

taciturn () –