

Animal Farm Chapter 3 Questions

1) Why was the work on the farm so difficult for animals?

Important Quotations

5. What was the cat telling the sparrows? Why? Does this possibly foreshadow anything about the nature of animals?

6)	Did all of	the	animals	work	the	same	or	do	the	same	kind	of	work.	Use
the	following	char	t to exp	olain.										

Boxer	The Pigs	Molly	The Cat	

- 7) Describe the Animal Farm flag. What do the things on the flag represent?
- 8) Give two examples of how the pigs are becoming more human-like.

- 9) Describe the nature of Snowball and Napoleon's relationship. What does Snowball try to organize? Why?
- 10) What happens to the nine puppies that Bluebell and Jessie give birth to? Why do you think this animal does this?



Animal Farm Chapter 3 Questions

1) Why was the work on the farm so difficult for animals? Sometimes the work was hard; the implements had been designed for human beings and not for animals, and it was a great drawback that no animal was able to use any tool that involved standing on his hind legs.

Important Quotations

2. "Gee up, comrade!" or 'Whoa back, comrade!"

Who said it to whom? The Pigs

Where and When? In the fields while plowing.

What is the difference in the kind of work being done? The horses, Mollie and Boxer, are doing the actual work of plowing the fields and pulling the plow. The pigs are holding the reins at the back of the plow and giving orders like a human.

3. "I will work harder!" Who said it? Boxer

Where and When? In the fields and everywhere

What does this quote show about this animal's character? He is loyal and dedicated and hardworking. He is patriotic to his leaders and the cause of Animalism. He represents the loyal hardworking class of workers who the revolution was supposed to help

4. "Many of us actually dislike milk and apples. I dislike them myself. 'Surely there is no one among you who wants to see Jones come back?"

Who said it to whom? Squealer says this to the other animals When? When he is trying to explain why the pigs are stealing the apples and milk from the other animals (keeping them for themselves)

What "deeper meaning" does the quotation show? Squealer said it to the other animals to explain why the Pigs are taking the milk and apples for themselves. He threatens them with Jones coming back to scare them so they won't complain about the pigs abusing their power.

5. What was the cat telling the sparrows? Why? Does this possibly foreshadow anything about the nature of animals?

She is telling the sparrows that all animals are comrades and to come rest on her paw. This is to trap the birds so she can eat them. The nature of animals is that some animals are predators and others are the prey. Because of this, it foreshadows that there will be problems in the whole central doctrine of Animalism that all animals are equal and comrades. The author feels that man also is a predatory animal who preys on weaker humans and enslave them for his own evil plans.

6) Did all of the animals work the same or do the same kind of work. Use the following chart to explain.

The Pigs	The Cat	Molly
The pigs did not	It was soon	Nobody shirked - or
actually work, but	noticed that when	almost nobody.
directed and	there was work to	Mollie, it was true,
supervised the	be done the cat	was not good at
others. With their	could never be	getting up in the
superior knowledge	found. She would	mornings, and had a
it was natural that	vanish for hours	way of leaving work
they should assume	on end, and then	early on the ground
the leadership.	reappear at meal-	that there was a
	times, or in the	stone in her hoof.
	evening after work	
	was over, as	
	though nothing	
	had happened.	
	The pigs did not actually work, but directed and supervised the others. With their superior knowledge it was natural that they should assume	The pigs did not actually work, but directed and supervised the others. With their superior knowledge it was natural that they should assume the leadership. It was soon noticed that when there was work to be done the cat could never be found. She would vanish for hours on end, and then reappear at meal-times, or in the evening after work was over, as though nothing

- 7) Describe the Animal Farm flag. What do the things on the flag represent? Hoof and horns. It was a green tablecloth which had painted on it a hoof and a horn in white. This was run up the flagstaff in the farmhouse garden every Sunday 8, morning. The flag was green, Snowball explained, to represent the green fields of England, while the hoof and horn signified the future Republic of the Animals which would arise when the human race had been finally overthrown. The communist flag is red and has a hammer and sickle. Red is for the blood of the revolution and the hammer and sickle represents the tools with which the workers forge the revolution
- 8) Give two examples of how the pigs are becoming more human-like.
- a) They are learning the trades like blacksmithing and carpentry which they need to use their hands and stand upright to do. b) They are supervising the work and giving orders like humans c) They are learning to read and write
- 9) How does the relationship between Snowball and Napoleon Change?

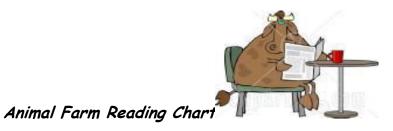
They are constantly bickering about little things. Even when they are in agreement on the fundamental issues, such as the retirement age of animals they disagree on how to implement it

What does Snowball try to organize? Why?

He is organizing committees to do the work on the farm such as The Wild Animal Reeducation Committee. He is doing his best to make the farm operate efficiently and productively

10) What happens to the nine puppies that Bluebell and Jessie give birth to? Why do you think this animal does this?

They are taken away by Napoleon to be raised and trained by him. This will make him their mother and father so they will be loyal only to him. They will be his special police.



Characters	Ability to read	Your opinions/conclusions What does this say about their personality?
The Pigs		
The Dogs		
Clover		
Boxer		
Molly		
Muriel		
Benjamin		
You		