## Animal Farm Character Chart

Character name	Type of Animal	Description and	d Personality		
Major					
Benjamin					
Molly					
Boxer					
Mr. Jones					
Clover					
	The Three Dogs				
Moses					
A Raven A	prize boar	A Mare	Stout	Benevolent	

A Raven A prize boar A Mare Stout Benevolent Hard working but kind of dumb an alcoholic Devoted Enormous Foolish and Vain (conceited) Neglectful Majestic Cynical Steady and Reliable Wise Bad tempered Motherly Pretty





## Animal Farm Chapter 1 Questions and Quotes

_	d why? How does he describe the life of the animals? uestion.
2. What is Major's message to	o the animals?
_	e themselves? For example, who sits in the front row What might this foreshadow for the future?
Important Quotations  4." Whatever goes on four	ur legs or has wings is a friend."
Who said it?	When?
What "deeper meaning" does	the quotation show?
•	who produces nothing, but consumes what animals ajor's examples that prove this

6) And remember also that in fighting against Man, we must not come to resemble him. Even when you have conquered him, do not adopt his vices.				
What "deeper meaning" does the quotation show?				

7. Why does Major get angry at the cats and dogs? What do they decide?



8. Write the seven bad habits of man that Major proclaims animals should not emulate/copy? What are one or two of these rules that might be broken if man is overthrown? Why?





## Animal Farm Chapter 1 Questions and Quotes

- 1. Who called the meeting and why? How does he describe the life of the animals? Use a quote to answer this question. Major is well respected by all of the animals. He had a dream of a World without man. "All men are enemies and all animals are friend." He calls for rebellion to overthrow man. "Man consumes everything and produces nothing. Eggs, Milk, not strong enough to pull a cart."
- 2. What is Major's message to the animals? Let us face it: our lives are miserable, laborious, and short. We are born, we are given just so much food as will keep the breath in our bodies, and those of us who are capable of it are forced to work to the last atom of our strength; and the very instant that our usefulness has come to an end we are slaughtered with hideous cruelty. No animal in England knows the meaning of happiness or leisure after he is a year old. No animal in England is free. The life of an animal is misery and slavery: that is the plain truth.
- 3. How do the animals arrange themselves? For example, who sits in the front row and who sits behind them? The pigs and dogs come in first and sit in front.

  They will take control and be the leaders of all the animals

**Important Quotations** 

4." ...... Whatever goes on four legs or has wings is a friend."

Who said it? Major When? At the beginning of the story when he is giving his speech to overthrow man.

What "deeper meaning" does the quotation show? The only way animals can be free is to throw off the yoke of slavery that man puts on the animals. Reins on horses, whips, leashes on dogs are all badges of slavery keeping the animals

## 5. "Man is the only animal who produces nothing, but consumes what animals produce." Who said it? \_\_\_\_\_ When? \_\_\_\_ Give three of Major's examples that prove this Man consumes everything and produces nothing. He sells or eats all of the Eggs and milk the cows and chickens produce. He is not strong enough to pull a cart and sells the horses, colts, and piglets for money.

6) And remember also that in fighting against Man, we must not come to resemble him. Even when you have conquered him, do not adopt his vices.

What "deeper meaning" does the quotation show? What might this foreshadow? After the revolution the animals must remember what they fought for and not copy man's bad habits (vices) when they get power. Major's fears may foreshadow the reality that some animals will take advantage of their positions and start to do the bad things that man does. They could smoke, drink, live in a house, and most likely will tyrannize each other, and use that dirty old money, just like humans.

7. \_\_\_\_\_Why does Major get angry at the cats and dogs? Why is this problem? What do they decide? What might this foreshadow later?

He criticizes the dogs for chasing the rats who should all be their comrades in the brotherhood of animals. They finally decide that rats are indeed comrades and should be treated with kindness, even by the dogs and cats.

It might foreshadow that animals might have problems with this, "Everything that goes on for legs is good because some things that go on four legs taste good to other four-legged creatures. Animals are all part of the food chain and it can be expected that they would have problems getting along as comrades.

- 8. Write the seven bad habits of man that Major proclaims animals should not emulate/copy? What are one or two of these rules that might be broken if man is overthrown? Why?
  - No animal shall live in a house
  - No animal shall sleep in a bed
  - No animal shall wear clothes
  - No animal shall drink alcohol
  - No animal shall smoke
  - No animal shall engage in trade (The smarter animals may take control and want to engage in trade to make money)
  - No animal shall tyrannize another animal (Power corrupts and as soon as some animal get power over others they may indeed tyrannize them and even abuse them.)