Animal Farm Chapter 6 Important Quotations

 'I will work harder' and 'Napoleon is always right." Who said it? 		
What does this show you about the character of this animal?		
2. The hens, said, should welcome this sacrifice as their own		
special contribution towards the building of the windmill.		
Who says this? When and where?		
What two commandments does this break and how?		
3. 'Muriel,' she said, 'read me the Fourth Commandment. Does it not say		
something about never sleeping in a bed?'		
Who says this? When and where?		
What is Squealers response?		
4. 'Comrades,' he said quietly, 'do you know who is responsible for this? Do you		
know the enemy who has come in the night and overthrown our windmill?		
Who said it? When and where?		
How does this reflect the way things are changing on the farm?		
5. What was ironic about the animals working on the windmill on Sundays? How		

many hours do the animals work? What happens if they refuse?

6. Is the farm running as well now? Give one line or quote from the story that shows this. Why do you think that this is the case?

7. What is the hardest task in building the windmill? How is this problem solved?

Which Commandment	How is it broken?
(What is it?	

8. Which other commandment(s) are broken by the pigs, and how?

9. What are the contrasting feelings that the animals have as Napoleon does business with Mr. Wymper?

Animal Farm Chapter 6 Important Quotations

'I will work harder' and 'Napoleon is always right."
 Who said it? <u>Boxer</u>

What "deeper meaning" of this quote? Boxer is loyal dedicated, and hardworking. He is patriotic to his leaders and the cause of Animalism. He represents the loyal class of workers who the revolution who would naively believe anything their leaders told them

2. The hens, said <u>Napoleon</u>, should welcome this sacrifice as their own special contribution towards the building of the windmill.Who says

this? <u>Napoleon</u> When and where? <u>In the when he is telling the hens that they will</u> <u>have to sacrifice their babies</u> What two commandments does this break and how? A) <u>All</u> <u>animals are equal because the pigs are living like princes in the farm house and</u> <u>ordering the other animals to work hard and make sacrifices. No animals will engage</u> <u>in trade because they are selling the eggs and wheat to the humans.</u>

3. 'Muriel,' she said, 'read me the Fourth Commandment. Does it not say something about never sleeping in a bed?' Who says this?

When and where? In the barn after the pigs move into the house and sleep in the beds. What is Squealers response? It was absolutely necessary, he said, that the pigs, who were the brains of the farm, should have a quiet place to work in It was also more suited to the dignity of the Leader (for of late he had taken to speaking of Napoleon under the title of 'Leader') to live in a house than in a mere sty. Nevertheless, some of the animals were disturbed when they heard that the pigs not only took their meals in the kitchen and used the drawing-room as a recreation room, but also slept in the beds.

4. 'Are you certain that this is not something that you have dreamed, comrades? Have you any record of such a resolution? Is it written down anywhere?'

Who said it? <u>Squealer</u> When and where? <u>In the fields after the windmill had been</u> <u>destroyed by the violent storm</u>

How does this reflect the way things are changing on the farm? <u>Things are going</u> <u>badly so they need a scapegoat to take the blame.</u> The pigs don't want to be <u>the blame, so everything is blamed on Snowball</u>. <u>A leaders seems more</u> <u>presidential or in charge if he has a dark, evil enemy to fight</u>. This happens

<u>everywhere.</u>

5. What was ironic about the animals working on the windmill on Sundays? How many hours do the animals work? What happens if they refuse? Throughout the spring and summer they worked a sixty-hour week, and in August Napoleon announced that there would be work on Sunday afternoons as well. This work was strictly voluntary, but any animal who absented himself from it would have his rations reduced by half.

6. Is the farm running as well now? Give one line or quote from the story that shows this. Why do you think that this is the case? The harvest was a little less successful than in the previous year, and two fields which should have been sown with roots in the early summer were not sown because the ploughing had not been completed early enough. Snowball is gone. He did most of the planning while Napoleon stood behind the scenes and mobilized support

7. What is the hardest task in building the windmill? How is this problem solved? But the problem the animals could not at first solve was how to break up the stone into pieces of suitable size. There seemed no way of doing this except with picks and crowbars, which no animal could use, because no animal could stand on his hind legs. To utilize the force of gravity, huge boulders, far too big to be used as they were, were lying all over the bed of the quarry. The animals lashed ropes round these, and then all together, cows, horses, sheep, any animal that could lay hold of the rope - even the pigs sometimes joined in at critical moments - they dragged them with desperate slowness up the slope to the top of the quarry, where they were toppled over the edge, to shatter to pieces below.

Which Commandment	How is it broken?
(What is it?	
1) Whatever goes upon two legs is an enemy.	1) Whymper is constantly at the farm, running the business of the farm. Also Napoleon asks the hens to give up their eggs. He sells them and the excess (he reduces rations) wheat to the humans.
The Fourth Commandment No animal shall sleep in a Bed (live in a house).	The Fourth Commandment The pigs move into the house and sleep in a bed, Squealer says that sheets were the problem. Animals sleep on hay which is a bed. However they use blankets which are also made from animals.
The Second Commandment: Whatever goes upon four legs, or has wings, is a friend.	The hens are asked to give up their babies. Also rations are reduced while the pigs eat well. Also the animals have to work 60 hours a week while the pigs have it easy and just give orders.
The Seventh Commandment All animals are equal.	

8. Which other commandment(s) are broken by the pigs, and how?

9. What are the contrasting feelings that the animals have as Napoleon does business with Mr. Wymper?

The animals watched his coming and going with a kind of dread, and avoided him as much as possible. Nevertheless, the sight of Napoleon, on all fours, delivering orders to Whymper, who stood on two legs, roused their pride and partly reconciled them to the new arrangement.

Animal Farm Propaganda

Situation	The real story	and Squealers propaganda Squealer's Explanation (Propaganda)
1) The missing		
apples (Chapters		
a		
3+4)		
2) Chasing		
Snowball away		
3) The Windmill		
a) Whose idea		
, was it? What		
were the pig's		
opinions about		
Tor X		
it?		
b) What		
happened to it?		
4) Napoleon and		
Snowballs Roles		
in the Battle of		
Cowshed		
Cowsneu		
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A A		

5) The Breaking	
of the	
commandments	
commanuments	
a)Engaging in	
Trade	
b) Living in a	
house	
c) Sleeping in a	
Ē.	
bed.	
7) Other	
examples	

Animal Farm Propaganda

Situation	The real story	Squealer's Explanation (Propaganda)
1) The missing apples (Chapters 3+4)	 The Pigs were probably eating them Or selling them for profit 	 The Apples are brain food The pigs need them to run the farm We don't want Snowball to come back!
2) Chasing Snowball away	 He was an enemy and a traitor. His role in the battle of Cow shed was exaggerated He is engaged in a plot to overthrow Napoleon He was in league with Jones from the start 	
3) The Windmill a) Whose idea was it? What were the pig's opinions about it? it? What happened to it?	 It was Snowball's idea He wanted to modernize Napoleon hate the idea He urinated on the plans 	 It was really Napoleons idea Snowball had stolen the plans from Napoleon Napoleon had acted like he hated them As a trick to get rid of Snowball Urinating is establishing territory for animals (They were his, Napoleons)
4) Napoleon and Snowballs Roles in the Battle of Cowshed	 Snowball planned the battle and led the troops He attacked Jones He was wounded He received a metal 	 Snowball ran away like a coward He tried to lose the battle He was in league with Jones from the start Napoleon led the forces

	 Napoleon was missing from the battle We don't know where he was 	 Comrade Napoleon sprang forward With a cry of 'Death to Humanity! ' He sank his teeth in Jones's leg? He was the hero Oh yeah, he also lead the battle
5) The Breaking of the commandments a)Engaging in Trade	 No animal shall engage in trade Wymper comes to the farm The sell lumber and food 	 They are doing it only to feed the animals The animals don't need to touch the dirty money Napoleon will do it for them
 b) Living in a house c) Sleeping in a bed. 	 No animal shall live in a house They do No animal shall sleep in a bed No animal shall sleep in a bed with sheets 	 The pigs need to do business You don't want them to live in a sty, do you? The commandment is changed No animal shall sleep in a bed with sheets They use a blanket
6) The foot print found near the hedge	 Who knows where it came from? Maybe a another pig(squealer made it) The windmill is destroyed by a storm and Snowball is blamed for doing it. He is used as a scapegoat for everything that is happening bad on the farm 	 The footprint belongs to Snowball. He destroyed the Windmill. His role in the Battle of Cowshed has been greatly exaggerated
7) Other examples	The animals are starvingThe food supplies are low	 Sand is put in the corn bins It looks like the harvest is good

a) Corn Supplies		Wymper tells the men the harvest is great
b) All the problems on Animal Farm	 There are many problems on the farm because of Napoleon's bad leadership He cares more about absolute power than his animals Snowball is blamed for every problem on the farm He is like the boogie man! He is used as a scapegoat 	 He sneaks in and milks the cows. He steals the eggs He steals the key He stole the corn, he upset the milk-pails, he trampled the seedbeds, He gnawed the bark off the fruit trees He ate my home work
c) The hens rebel	 The hens were asked to sacrifice their eggs They rebelled and flew up to the rafters and laid their eggs which fell to the ground and cracked Their rations were reduced and 9 died of starvation They confessed to bogus crimes and were slaughtered by the dogs All of this on NAPOLEON'S ORDERS 	They died of coccidiosis an intestinal disease that kills chickens

Irony

Pigs will work on Sunday or rations will be reduced

The animal's reaction when Squealer is dealing with Wymper

Squealers explanation about why the pigs can sleep in a bed without sheets