

### ***Animal Farm Chapter 5 Important Quotations***

**1.** "He didn't! I wasn't! It isn't true!" cried \_\_, beginning to prance about and paw the ground.

Who said it to whom?

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What "deeper meaning" of this quote? What does it foreshadow? \_\_\_\_\_

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**2.** "Tactics, comrades, tactics!"

Who said it? \_\_\_\_\_ When and where? \_\_\_\_\_

What "deeper meaning" of this quote? \_\_\_\_\_

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**3.** 'He fought bravely at the Battle of the Cowshed,' said somebody.

Who does this refer to? \_\_\_\_\_ When and where? \_\_\_\_\_

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Who counters this argument, how, and why? \_\_\_\_\_

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**4.** "Do not imagine, comrades, that leadership is a pleasure!"

Who says this? \_\_\_\_\_ Meaning of quote? \_\_\_\_\_ -

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How does this reflect the way things are changing on the farm?


### Animal Farm Chapter 5

- 1) What happened to Molly? Why do you think she did this? What actions, words, or other clues foreshadowed this earlier in the story? Give at least two examples.
  
- 2) What was the difference between the work that Snowball and Napoleon did? What was their biggest controversy or argument?
  
- 3) Describe two of Snowballs' ideas for improving life other than the windmill?
  
- 4) Why did Snowball want to build a windmill? What does Napoleon think is more important? What ironic twist happens in this debate when Snowball is run off?
  
- 5) What are the two slogans that emerged between Snowball and Napoleon's supporters?
  
- 6) Describe how and why Snowball is run off Animal Farm. Why did Napoleon choose the moment he did to order the dogs to chase Snowball off?
  
- 7) Why do you think Squealer told the animals that loyalty, obedience and discipline were more

Important than bravery? Why do the dogs always accompany him?

8) What do you think happens to Snowball in the end? Why do you feel this way?

9) What is ironic about the following situations?

a) How the dogs reacted to Napoleon?

b) On Sunday, after the hoisting of the flag, the animals were required to file past the skull of Old Major in a reverent (respectful) manner before entering the barn.

### ***Animal Farm Chapter 5 Important Quotations***

1. "He didn't! I wasn't! It isn't true!" cried \_\_\_\_ beginning to prance about and paw the ground.

Who said it to whom? Mollie to Clover

What "deeper meaning" of this quote? What does it foreshadow? Mollie misses the good life and is denying the fact that she was seen consorting with the enemy, man. Clover saw Mollie letting a man rub her nose. It foreshadows that she will defect later in the chapter to the other side to pull the horse cart of the enemy. This symbolizes all of the people (the elite) in Russia who defected to the West after the communist revolution She loves the good life and is addicted to the comforts and luxuries (badges) of slavery.

2. "Tactics, comrades, tactics!"

Who said it? Squealer to the animals When? In the evening after Snowball had been run off and Napoleon announces that the windmill will be rebuilt,

What "deeper meaning" of this quote? He is putting a propagandist spin on the windmill idea. He is claiming that Napoleon was never against building the windmill. In fact it had been his idea in the first place and it had been stolen by Snowball. He also declares that Snowball is an enemy and a traitor. Squealer contends that Napoleon had seemed to criticize the windmill simply as, "tactics", to get rid of Snowball.

3. 'He fought bravely at the Battle of the Cowshed,' said somebody.

Who does this refer to? Snowball When? After Snowball had been run off and Napoleon announces that the windmill will be rebuilt, Who counters this argument, how, and why? Squealer is putting another propagandist spin here when he claims that Snowball is an enemy and a traitor. Someone counters with this quote. However Squealers propagandizes that, "We shall find that Snowball's part in it was much exaggerated." In fact they will later portray him as a coward. They do this so that the animals won't remember him as a hero which might undermine Napoleons dreams

of a dictatorship.

4." Do not imagine, comrades, that leadership is a pleasure!"

*Who says this? Squealer* How does this reflect the way things are changing on the farm? After Snowball had been run off when Napoleon announces that the Sunday meetings and debating will now end. How does this reflect the way things are changing on the farm? Squealer is telling the animals that Napoleon loves freedom and that he thinks the animals should make their own decisions, but is afraid that they will make the wrong ones. So he is deciding for them. He is starting to take absolute control and the government will change from all animals debating issues to a committee of pigs doing this. This, in fact is a façade. Napoleon will be the dictator. All hopes of a democracy will disappear.

## Animal Farm Chapter 5

1) What do the pigeon's report about Molly? Why do you think she did this? Were there clues earlier in the story that foreshadowed this? **Three days later Mollie disappeared. For some weeks nothing was known of her whereabouts, and then the pigeons reported that they had seen her on the other side of Willingdon. She was between the shafts of a smart dogcart painted red and black, which was standing outside a public-house. A fat red-faced man in check breeches and gaiters, who looked like a publican, was stroking her nose and feeding her with sugar. Her coat was newly clipped and she wore a scarlet ribbon round her forelock. She appeared to be enjoying herself, so the pigeons said. None of the animals ever mentioned Mollie again.**

2) What was the difference between the work that Snowball and Napoleon did? What was their biggest controversy or argument? **Snowball is trying to organize the animals into committees to do the important work on the farm and to make the farm run more efficiently. He sincerely believes in the Animalism Revolution and cares about the animals. Napoleon just wants to mobilize his own political power so that he can take control of the farm. He canvasses support with the animals and has great success with the sheep who constantly bleat, "Four legs good and two legs bad." The dogs are already fiercely loyal because he raised and trained them and growl threateningly whenever anyone disagrees with their leader. Their biggest controversy is about the windmill which Snowball supports because it will generate electricity to modernize the farm and make life easier for the animals. In fact he foresees the possibility of a three day work week.**

3) Describe two of Snowballs' ideas for improving life other than the windmill?

**Snowball conjured up pictures of fantastic machines which would do their work for them while they grazed at their ease in the fields or improved their minds with reading and conversation.**

4) Why did Snowball want to build a windmill? What does Napoleon think is more important? What ironic twist happens in this debate when Snowball is run off? **Their biggest controversy is about the windmill which Snowball supports because it will generate electricity to modernize the farm and make life easier for the animals. In fact he foresees the possibility of a three day work week.**

5) What are the two slogans that emerged between Snowball and Napoleon's supporters? Who did Benjamin support? **'Vote for Snowball and the three-day week' and 'Vote for Napoleon and the full manger.' Benjamin was the only animal who did not side with either faction. Benjamin was the only animal who did not side with either faction. He refused to believe either that food**

would become more plentiful or that the windmill would save work. Windmill or no windmill, he said, life would go on as it had always gone on - that is, badly.

6) Describe how and why Snowball is run off Animal Farm. Why did Napoleon choose the moment he did to order the dogs to chase Snowball Off?

**Snowball and Napoleon were arguing about the windmill. Snowball was describing it and arguing his side eloquently and brilliantly. He started to win over the crowd, but as he spoke Napoleon let out a high piercing shriek and the nine dogs suddenly reappeared and chased Snowball away. He narrowly escaped through the hedge and was never seen again. I think Na**

7) Why do you think Squealer told the animals that loyalty, obedience and discipline were more important than bravery? Why do the dogs always accompany him? **He wants to downplay Snowball's role in the Battle of Cowshed and belittle him and his ideas for improving life on the farm. Also Napoleon was strangely absent from the battle. He wants to stress loyalty, obedience and discipline because Napoleon wants absolute control of the farm to build his dictatorship.**

8) What do you think happens to Snowball? Why? **We will find that the character who Snowball represents in Russian history is Leon Trotsky. Trotsky was run off by the KGB and later killed on orders from Josef Stalin (Napoleon). So we can assume that Snowball was killed by the dogs or assassinated later.**

9) What is ironic about the following situations?

a) How the dogs reacted to Napoleon? **They wag their tails, just the way dogs acted around Mr. Jones. It is ironic because Napoleon is acting just like a human and even less humane.**

b) On Sunday, after the hoisting of the flag, the animals were required to file past the skull of Old


Major in a reverent (respectful) manner before entering the barn. **Major must be turning in his grave because he advocated a revolution that would free all animals from the tyranny of a hateful and cruel leader. He had also warned that animals should not come to resemble man. Not only has Napoleon come to resemble man, but he is worse than Jones. Major's skull is being used to celebrate the very system that he sought to eliminate and the principals he hated.**

## Animal Farm Propaganda

Situation	The real story	Napoleon and Squealer's Propaganda
The missing apples (Chapter 3) Who took them and why?		
Snowball and why he was chased away 		
The Sunday Meetings and the form of government on Animal Farm.		
The Windmill (Was it a good idea and whose idea was it?)		
Snowballs Role in the Battle of Cowshed		



## Animal Farm Propaganda

Situation	The real story	Napoleon and Squealer's Propaganda
<p>The missing apples (Chapters 3)</p> 	<p>The animals find that the apples are missing and we find out later that the pigs took them for themselves. The pigs probably took them and sold or ate them</p>	<p>He says many of the pigs actually dislike milk and apples. He says that scientific research says that apples and milk are brain food which the pigs need to run the farm. If they cannot do this then he threatens that Jones might come back!</p>
<p>Snowball and why he was chased away</p>	<p>He was arguing about the windmill and winning over the crowd and Napoleon called for the dogs that chased him away.</p>	<p>He is really a criminal. But sometimes you might make the wrong decisions, comrades, and then where should we be? Suppose you had decided to follow Snowball, with his moonshine of windmills - Snowball, who, as we now know, was no better than a criminal?'</p>
<p>The Sunday Meetings and the form of government on the farm.</p>	<p>Napoleon announced that the Sunday-morning meetings would come to an end. They were unnecessary, he said, and wasted time. In future all questions relating to the working of the farm would be settled by a special committee of pigs, presided over by himself.</p>	<p>He says Napoleon believes in freedom and equality of all animals. However, he contends that sometimes the animals might make the wrong decisions. It is Napoleon's duty to make sure that he protects the animals from themselves and their bad decisions. The government is changing from democracy to a dictatorship as it</p>

		did with Stalin in Russia.
The Windmill (Was it a good idea and whose idea was it?)	Of course, it was Snowballs idea and it was a good idea. It would provide electricity for the farm and make the animals' life easier. However, Napoleon said on many occasions that it was a bad idea and he even urinated on the plans for the windmill to show his disapproval.	That evening Squealer explained privately to the other animals that Napoleon had never in reality been opposed to the windmill. On the contrary, it was he who had advocated it in the beginning, and the plan which Snowball had drawn on the floor of the incubator shed had actually been stolen from among Napoleon's papers. The windmill was, in fact, Napoleon's own creation.
Snowballs Role in the Battle of Cowshed	He was a hero and fought bravely. He even got wounded in the battle when he tried to attack Jones.	Squealer stresses that loyalty and obedience are much more important than bravery. In fact he adds, "I believe the time will come when we shall find that Snowball's part in it was much exaggerated."