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The story Animal Farm is a satirical allegory of the events before and after the Russian Revolution of 1917.

ANIMALS OR PEOPLE?

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

In 1917, Russia was at war with Germany. Its ruler, Tsar Nicholas II, was a terrible leader and the people were poor and hungry. Vladimir Lenin was a socialist who wanted to overthrow the Tsar and give back the power to the people. He founded the Bolshevik party with Leon Trotsky and together they gained power of Russia in November 1917, establishing the Soviet Union as a socialist country. When Lenin died in 1924, Joseph Stalin, an important member of the Communist Party, fought Trotsky for the leadership of the party. Stalin won, and Trotsky was forced to leave the country. Stalin became a very powerful leader and people who opposed him were sent to prison, or killed.

CHECK THE MEANINGS OF THESE POLITICAL TERMS.

- ☆ BOLSHEVIK
- ☆ CAPITALIST
- ☆ Communist
- ☆ SOCIALIST

штернационала Интернационала

ANIMAL FARM

The main characters are based on real figures, such as Lenin, Trotsky and Stalin. Even events in the book represent historical events, the Battle of the Windmill, for example, is the Battle of

Major, the pig who tells the animals at the beginning that they can change their lives, is based on Lenin (and the ideas of Karl Marx). The pig Napoleon is based on Stalin, and his name also calls to mind the French leader Napoleon Bonaparte. Boxer, on the other hand, represents the working class, and Farmer Jones can be seen as Tsar Nicholas. Another pig called Squealer represents propaganda, while animalism, the system of rules the animals decide to follow, is communism.

At the end of the story, the Soviet leaders are seen as fat pigs. They are corrupt and hungry for power. They have betrayed the original ideas of the revolution and created a dictatorship by using propaganda, fear and violence. Just like people.

OVER TO YOU!

As you read, decide which animal is based on Trotsky.

83/E

COMMUNISM

Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels wrote The Communist Manifesto in 1848. It calls for a revolution of the people and the creation of a society without class divisions, where everyone is equal and all wealth and property are shared. In Russia, these ideas were shared by the COEAMA Bolsheviks.

GLOSSARY

- establishing: making
- founded: started
- gained: won
- leadership: top position
- opposed: were against
- overthrow: remove from power
- property: material things such as houses, etc.
- · represents: is a symbol of

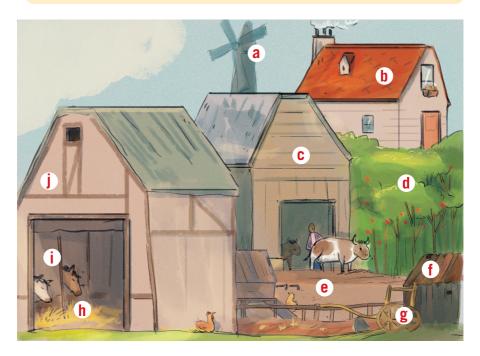




BEFORE READING

1 Match the words in the box to the picture.

□ barn □ c	owshed	☐ farmho	use 🔲 h	ay 🔲 orchard
☐ plough	shed	☐ stall	☐ yard	☐ windmill



2 Match the definitions below to a word from Exercise 1.

- a A building where cows live on a farm.
- **b** A building where people live on a farm.
- c An open area outside, near farm buildings.
- **d** A space in a farm building where horses sleep.
- **e** A farming tool, pulled by a horse, that breaks up the ground in a field.
- f A building with long parts that can be turned by the wind, to make electricity.



1(1)

3 Listen to the descriptions of things you can produce on a farm. Match the words with the pictures.

- 4 Use the words in Exercise 3 to complete the sentences.
 - **a** It was September, and the were ready. There were windfalls in the orchard.
 - **b** Squealer announced that the hens must give him their
 - **c** The cows started to cry because they needed to be <u>milked</u>. So, the pigs milked the cows. 'What is going to happen to the.....?' asked somebody.
 - **d** They found Mollie the horse in her stall, with her head under the
 - **e** If one of them said that the farm should grow more, the other argued that they needed more corn.
 - f In October, the was harvested and then stored.
- 5 With a partner, look at the underlined words in Exercise 4. Discuss their meaning. Use the sentences and pictures to help.



1 Manor Farm 🥍

One night, Farmer Jones of Manor Farm drank so much that he forgot to lock his animals in the barn. As soon as he went to bed, the farm animals decided to meet. Major, the oldest pig, wanted to say something important. All the animals respected Major.

The three dogs arrived first. Then came the pigs, the hens, the sheep, the ducks and the cows. Boxer and Clover, the cart-horses, came in together. Clover was a motherly mare, while Boxer was a big young horse, and the strongest animal on the farm. Muriel the goat and Benjamin the donkey came next. Benjamin was the oldest animal and he had a bad temper. He never laughed and rarely talked, but he and Boxer were good friends. Mollie was the last to arrive, as usual. She was a pretty but stupid mare who pulled Farmer Jones's cart. She wanted everyone to look at her red ribbons.

Major started to speak. 'Comrades, you have heard about the dream I had last night. I'm going to tell you more about it. But first, I want to say something important. I'm going to die soon. So, I want to share the things that I have learnt during my long life.

Comrades

The word 'comrade' means a friend that you can trust. Comrade is also a term used by communist parties to describe people who follow communist ideas. Major uses it here to show the animals that they are equal and that together they can have power. Notice in the book who uses the word 'comrade', and how they use it.

GLOSSARY_

- · cart-horses: work horses
- had a bad temper: was unfriendly and rude
- lock: close a door with a key
- motherly: like a mother

'Now, comrades, think about our lives on the farm! Let's be honest! Our lives are short, hard and unhappy. We don't have enough food and we work hard. And when we are too old to work, we are killed. No farm animal in England is happy or free. And yet England is a great country! The weather is good and the land is very fertile. Many animals could have a good life here. Our problem is man! Man is the only enemy we have.

'Man is the only animal who eats without producing anything. He does not give milk, or eggs. He is not as strong as a horse, or as fast as a dog. But he is the leader of all the animals. You cows! How much milk have you given to man this year? And you hens, how many eggs have you given? That milk could go to your calves! Those eggs could become your chicks! And Clover, what happened to your children? Farmer Jones sold them!

'We cannot live our full lives. You young pigs will be killed next year. And you hens, ducks, cows and sheep will also be killed. Even you, Boxer, will be killed when you're not strong enough to work.

'It is clear that man is the cause of all our problems. If we get rid of man, we will be rich and free. What must we do? We must work day and night to get rid of man. That is my message, comrades: rebellion !!



GLOSSARY

- enemy: opposite of friend
- fertile: good for growing food
- free: able to live how you want to live
- get rid of (man): make (man) go away
- leader: (here) boss
- producing: making and giving
- rebellion: fight for a new way of living; fight for a new government

'I do not know when the rebellion will come, but I am certain that it will come. Maybe in a week, or maybe in a hundred years. You must work for it, comrades. And above all, you must tell this message to your children and grandchildren. And remember, comrades, you must never doubt, my words. Never listen when man tells you that he works with us. Never listen when he tells you that when he is rich, we are rich. This is a lie. Man only works for himself. Let's all agree about this! All men are enemies. All animals are comrades. I repeat, creatures with two legs are enemies. Creatures with four legs, or wings, are friends.

'Finally, I say this. Fight man, but do not become like him. Defeat man, but do not copy his evil habits. No animal must live in a house, or sleep in a bed. No animal must wear clothes, drink alcohol, smoke tobacco or touch money. No animal must do business. All the habits of man are evil. Above all, no animal must bully another animal. Weak or strong, clever or stupid, all animals are brothers. No animal must ever kill another animal. All animals are equal.

'And now, comrades, I will tell you more about my dream last night.

'Many years ago, my mother and the other pigs often sang a song. Last night, that song came back to me. The animals sang it long ago. The words have been forgotten for many years. I will sing you that song now, comrades. It is called *Beasts of England*.'

- above all: most importantly
- creatures: animals or people
- defeat: beat; win against
- do business: buy and sell things
- equal: the same

- lie: thing or statement that is not true
- never doubt: always believe
- tobacco: plant used for cigarettes
- touch: put one's hand on
- weak: not strong



Major began to sing in his old, strong voice.



The animals became very excited while Major was singing. They started to sing with him. Even the less clever animals soon learnt the music, and the clever pigs and the dogs learnt the words almost immediately. Everyone sang the song together, loudly and happily, five times.

The noise woke Farmer Jones. He jumped out of bed, thinking that there was someone in the yard. He fired his gun into the yard. The meeting stopped quickly and all the animals ran to their sleeping places. In a moment, the whole farm was asleep.

GLOSSARY.

• clime: (old) climate; weather

AFTER READING VOCABULARY

1 Use five of the words in the box to complete the sentences.

blame fence ladder pigeons ruins slavery temper warmth

- a Snowball climbed a and wrote the seven commandments of animalism on the wall of the barn.
- **b** The animals were unable to speak when they saw that the windmill was in
- **c** Snowball and Napoleon sent to tell the animals on neighbouring farms about the rebellion.
- **d** Benjamin had a bad and never laughed.
- The dogs chased Snowball, but he ran through a hole in the and disappeared.
- 2 Write sentences with the three words left out in Exercise 1.
- 3 To or at? Choose the best option to complete the following sentences.
 - **a** Boxer was looking forward retiring so he could have time to study.
 - **b** The animals raised a flag the start of each meeting.
 - **c** The pigs led all the animals the farm gate.
 - **d** Boxer's face appeared the small window the back of the van.
 - **e** They said that the humans were coming the gate with sticks.
 - f Squealer went around the farm to explain the new rules the others.

AFTER READING CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH EXAMS

1 Read the sentences and choose the correct answer (A. B. or C)

K A2 Key English Test Reading and Writing Part 4

	aa tiio oontonooo ana oi	ioooo tiio oorroot aii	01101 (71, 5, 01 0).		
1	'We must get help at .	!'			
	A home	B once	C all		
2	'Gentlemen!' said Mr Pilkington, raising his glass, 'Here's Animal Farm!'				
	A to	B for	C our		
3	'If we rid of man, A come	we will be rich and B get	free,' said Major. C have		
4	'And \ldots all, you must tell this message to your children and grandchildren.'				
	A above	B with	C over		
5	The animals said that Squealer could change black white with his words.				
	A for	B with	C into		
6	Farm animals all over the area told stories of a wonderful farm where the animals looked themselves.				
_	A around	B for	C after		
/	Farmer Jones drank until Sunday.				
	A so	B too	C very		
8	Squealer helped Snowball to climb a ladder, is not easy for a pig.				
	A which	B so	C because		
9	Several of the men dro to escape.	opped sticks ar	nd guns and tried		
	A with	B their	C on		
10	The animals divided different slogan.	into two groups,	one with a		
	A some	B everv	C each		