



# 9.6 Knowledge Organiser: Animal Farm



## Writing to Persuade

- Direct address
- Alliteration/ Anecdote
- Facts
- Opinions
- Repetition
- Rhetorical question
- Emotive language
- Statistics
- Triples



## Rhetorical Devices

Use methods (such as Ethos, Pathos and Logos) to improve the impact of your argument

## Spoken Language

Spoken language is a term that includes presentations spoken aloud. Read below for tips on how to perform and listen.

**Look Up** Remember to look up and maintain eye contact with your audience.

**Speak Up** Speak in a clear, loud voice.

**Be Respectful** Performing can be nerve-wrecking. Make sure you are treating members of the group with kindness: listen in silence, look at the speaker and think of any questions you may have at the end.

## Key Vocabulary: Terms and Definitions



<b>Context</b>	The circumstances in which a text is written and the circumstances in which the text is read.
<b>Allegory</b>	a story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one.
<b>Corrupt</b>	Having acted or showing a willingness to act dishonestly in return for money or personal gain.
<b>Denounced</b>	publicly declared to be wrong or evil.
<b>Propaganda</b>	information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a political cause or point of view.
<b>Hierarchy</b>	A system that organises or ranks things, often according to power or importance
<b>Status</b>	The position of a person in society.
<b>Rebellion</b>	An uprising against government or control – often violent

## Themes

<b>Power</b>	The struggle for power and control. The betrayal to achieve power. How can we use our voices as a tool?
<b>Freedom</b>	Quest for greater autonomy and a fair society. The ability to express themselves.
<b>Corruption</b>	The use power for personal gain. The change from one morality to another.
<b>Hope</b>	Belief that a situation/ circumstances can and will be improved.

## Historical/Cultural Context

An <b>allegorical</b> tale with direct links to the history of the <b>Soviet Union</b> in the early 20th century.
The book charts the corruptions of <b>Communist</b> ideals of equality, where workers are promised equality and freedom and are eventually repressed and treated as bad, if not worse, as under the previous rule of the <b>capitalist 'Tsar'</b> .
<b>Old Major</b> represents <b>Karl Marx</b> , putting forward communist ideals which will free them from <b>tyranny of capitalism</b> (represented by <b>Jones</b> ).
By the end of the novel, <b>ideals of communism</b> have been so far abused and forgotten, that Napoleon meets and forms agreements with former oppressors.