



9.5 Knowledge Organiser: Animal Farm



Writing to Persuade

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



Rhetorical Devices

Use appeals, 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:

Context

The circumstances in which a text is written and the circumstances in which the text is read.

Allegory

a story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one.

Corrupt

Having acted or showing a willingness to act dishonestly in return for money or personal gain.

Denounced

publicly declared to be wrong or evil.

Propaganda

information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a political cause or point of view.

Hierarchy

A system that organises or ranks things, often according to power or importance

Status

The position of a person in society.

Rebellion

An uprising against government or control – often violent

Satire

something meant to ridicule and show the weaknesses of human nature or a particular person.

Irony

the use of words to convey a meaning that is opposite of what is actually said.

Themes

Power

The struggle for power and control. The betrayal to achieve power. How can we use our voices as a tool?

Freedom

Quest for greater autonomy and a fair society. The ability to express themselves.

Corruption

The use power for personal gain. The change from one morality to another.

Hope

Belief that a situation/ circumstances can and will be improved.

Historical/Cultural Context

An **allegorical** tale with direct links to the history of the **Soviet Union** in the early 20th century.

The book charts the corruptions of **Communist** 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 **capitalist 'Tsar'**.

Old Major represents **Karl Marx**, putting forward communist ideals which will free them from **tyranny of capitalism** (represented by **Jones**).

By the end of the novel, **ideals of communism** have been so far abused and forgotten, that Napoleon meets and forms agreements with former oppressors.