Instructions for Paperclips Activity

- Receive your paperclips from Mr. Everson; count them (not everyone will have the same amount)
- Play Rock-Paper-Scissors with your classmates. Two out of three wins. Before you play, wager how many paperclips this game is worth. You may not play the same person twice in a row.
- If you run out of paperclips, you can't play.

Paperclips Activity

- Continue to play Rock-Paper-Scissors with your classmates. Two out of three still wins. Winner gets half of the loser's paperclips (round up). You may not play the same person twice in a row.
- If you run out of paperclips, you can't play.

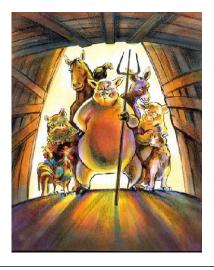
FURTIFER tructions for REPaperclips Activity

- Return all paperclips to Mr. Everson.
- Every student will receive a new allotment of paperclips.
- Play Rock-Paper-Scissors with your classmates. Two out of three wins. Shake hands and keep all of your paperclips, regardless of the outcome.

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■ If you run out of paperclips, you can't play.

Animal Farm



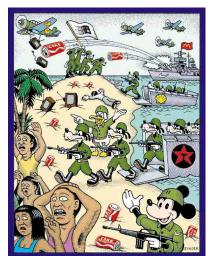
A Background

The Communist Revolution:
How it Happened and
How it was Supposed to Happen

5

Capitalism

- Definition: An economic system motivated by profit. More education, harder work, and more important jobs earn more money.
- Money, food, resources, water, jobs, opportunity are sold to the highest bidder for profit.
- Concerned with getting yourself ahead rather than what is best for the group.



Socialism

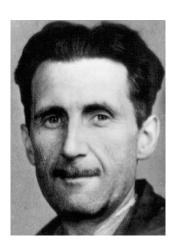


- Definition: An economic system based on everyone getting the same things or exactly what they need.
- Money, food, resources, water, jobs, opportunity are all split equally.
- Concerned with what is good for the entire group.

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George Orwell (the author)

- Born Eric Blair, 1903 in Bengal.
- Grew up poor.
- All his works were meant to educate/warn his reader
- Believed in Socialism, that everyone deserved a chance.
- Animal Farm was rejected for publication 4 times during WWII. Only afterward was it published.
- He always feared a government with too much power.



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Czars (to 1917) (Capitalism)

- The Czars controlled Russia, all money
- Most people were poor peasants
- The peasants wanted to improve their lives so they...



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Revolted — 1917 (Socialism)

- The Russian people overthrew the Czars.
- Vladimir Lenin takes control of Russia, sets up Socialist government.
- Rest of the world hates or fears Russia, tries to put czars back.





Problems arise – 1917 to 1926

Lenin dies in 1924.

No clear leader to take over, but two contenders

Joseph Stalin

Believes in power, not socialism



Alexander Trotsky
Believes in socialism, shared power



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Power Struggle

- · Eventually, Stalin wins
 - He controls the army
 - He uses (controls) public opinion better
- Stalin exiles Trotsky from Russia and his henchmen assassinate Trotsky in Mexico City.





The Aftermath (1926-1939) (Totalitarianism)

- **Definition:** A form of government with a strong central rule that attempts to control individuals by buying loyalty and intimidating the rest.
- Instead of making people equal, Stalin became a new czar.
- Rights were restricted to keep order in the new government
 - the secret police enforced the rules
 - show trials and purges killed all that disagreed
- Stalin ruled by fear and intimidation.
- Poverty, suffering, and death replaced the dreams of the communist utopia.

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Animal Farm

Making Sense of the Story

Key Vocabulary

- Fable / Fairy Tale
- Satire
- Irony
- **■** Allegory

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Fable / Fairy Tale

- **Definition** A story that presents a moral or lesson, often with imaginary or talking animals.
 - Ex: The Three Little Pigs
 - Ex: The Ugly Duckling
- In Animal Farm:
 - The morals are:
 - Ignorance is dangerous
 - All men should be equal
 - Power corrupts all those who have it
 - It is everyone's job to guard against those who wish to seize power
 - The winners always write the history books.

Irony

- Definition a subtle, unexpected inconsistency
- In Animal Farm:
 - Despite the ideals of the revolution, the animals are treated just as poorly, if not worse, than before the revolution

Satire

- **Definition** A type of writing that makes fun of something in order to show the reader its weakness.
- In Animal Farm:
 - Orwell is trying to show the problems with Stalinism, but not Socialism (remember, he was a socialist)

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Allegory

- **Definition** a story where the setting and the characters stand in for real events (or possibly abstract ideas or moral qualities).
- In Animal Farm:

The story of Animal Farm is an allegory of what happened in Russia between 1917 – 1945.

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Allegory (Cont)

- In Animal Farm: (Just a few characters)
 - Old Major = Lenin
 - Mr. Jones = the Russian Czars
 - Napoleon = Stalin
 - Snowball = Trotsky
 - Boxer and Clover = the Russian people who believed in the revolution

Unit Objectives

- Identify the irony between what the animals believe and what the reader knows is the truth
- State how this story functions as a fable, a satire, and an allegory
- Discuss how language is perverted / changed in society to serve political needs.