**NAME\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_DATE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**What’s Important ORGANIZER—MODEL CHAPTER #2—*ANIMAL FARM* by George Orwell[[1]](#footnote-1)**

**DIRECTIONS:** Use COMPLETE SENTENCES to answer all five questions. You may either PARAPHRASE or PROVIDE QUOTES to support your assertions, but either way, you MUST GIVE PAGE NUMBERS to indicate where the evidence can be found. Refer to the model to ensure that you are doing this properly. Give AT LEAST TWO PIECES OF EVIDENCE PER QUESTION.

**1. DECISIONS WITH PURPOSE: What major decisions do the characters make, and why?**

* The pigs (Snowball, Napoleon, and Squealer) decide to create a complete system of thought called Animalism in order to encourage the rest of the animals to rebel (26).
* The pigs teach themselves to read and write so that they can communicate more effectively (32), and they decide to rename the farm “Animal Farm” (32) and post “Seven Commandments” in order to explain the principles of Animalism (33).

**2. CONFLICTS/OBSTACLES/CHALLENGES: What conflicts, obstacles, or challenges do the characters face, and how do they deal with them?**

* When Mr. Jones and his colleagues neglect to feed the animals, they rebel (29).
* When there are no humans available to milk the cows, the pigs step in to help (33-4).

**3. LESSONS/INSIGHTS/MESSAGES: What lessons do any of the characters learn? What do WE learn?**

* Mollie, the vain horse who wants to wear ribbons, learns that the pigs are serious about the rule that animals should not wear any clothing when they catch her trying on a blue ribbon in the house and “reproach” her (31).
* We learn that Napoleon is sneaky and selfish when he directs the rest of the animals to go harvest the hay (“I shall follow in a few minutes,” he says), and later it turns out that the milk disappeared (34).

**4. CAUSES AND EFFECTS: What events/actions have major effects on characters? How do the characters react?**

* Inspired by Old Major’s speech that “All animals are equal” (22), the pigs (Snowball and Napoleon) begin teaching and organizing the other animals to prepare for a rebellion (25).
* Because Mr. Jones and his colleagues fail to feed the animals, the animals rebel and kick the humans off the farm (29).

**5. PATTERNS: What patterns from either this passage or the rest of the book do you notice in this passage?**

* Throughout Chapter 2, the pigs continue to be leaders as Old Major was in Chapter 1.
* The animals continue to assert that “all animals are equal,” as Old Major asserted in Chapter 1.

1. Responses are based on George Orwell, *Animal Farm* (New York: Penguin, 2004 edition). Note: Pagination may vary depending on edition used. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)