

a. Old major tells the commandments, Beasts of England song introduced, Old major dies, Jones was expelled, Farm name changed to animal farm, 7 commandments written on the wall, animals do their first harvest, milk disappears along with the apples.

b. Orwell presents Major's dream by using repetition of 'Comrades' this implies that they are all on the same side, so should work together. Orwell also uses the short sentence; 'All animals are equal' this shows they should work together and treat each other equally.

Orwell uses another short sentence 'No animal must ever kill any other animal' this is straight to the point and also links to equality in the novel. The sentence 'Whatever goes upon two legs, is an enemy' is very significant in the novel as of future events, it shows that humans are their enemy, not each other.

(Section A continued)

Orwell portrays the character Old Major in the extract as a wise, old pig; "I am old and my voice is hoarse." This implies Old Major's voice is worn away after all the years, as suggested by the word; 'hoarse'. Orwell also shows that Old Major was bringing all the animals together and suggests that they are like a family in the short sentence - "Weak or strong, clever or simple, we are all brothers." This also could be a rule of 3 as he is listing three things.

Orwell also shows Old Major is a good speaker as he prepared a long speech and used a variety of good vocab, "tyrannize" this implies that Major doesn't want the animals to plot to kill or hurt any other animals which is significant later in the book. Orwell also uses vocab like "Ingeny" this shows that Major used uncommon words, like he was in the army, as most common people would say, as a child or in my childhood. This shows the reader that it was like a war, just like the revolution which is a significant part of the novel's context.

(Section A continued)

D. The importance of dreams is also shown in chapter 7 when some animals were killed for their treachery as old Major ~~says~~ said ~~in his~~ ~~sp~~ "no animal ~~she~~ must ever kill any other animal" in his speech explaining his dream. Orwell uses short sentences like "They were all skin on the spot" and "They were shaken and miserable." These sentences portray the atmosphere at the time of the killings, and make the reader feel sympathy for the rest of the animals after witnessing the brutal murders of their friends.



(Section A continued)

(Section A continued)



(Section A continued)

**TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 40 MARKS**