

a.) The key events from the extract which follows on to chapter 3 are that the pigs take lead and break the rules. For example one of Old Major's rules are that 'all animals are equal'. This rule is ironic because throughout the novel all animals are not equal. The pigs are not equal to the other animals. For example they break some of the rules throughout up to chapter 3. Like taking the milk and apples. This shows that the pigs are more higher up than the other animals. This is ironic because the key event in the extract is that there are ~~8~~ rules in his speech. But the pigs take over and break a few when Old Major dies.

(Section A continued)

b.) The writer presents Old Major's dream in the extract as a dream of what every animal has ever wanted, but what Old Major wants the most. For example 'I cannot describe'. This shows the Old Major is too excited to have this dream. This is because he cannot describe it to the other animals because he is overjoyed to have this dream and wants it to happen. The writer uses this language to show how much this dream means to Old Major and he wants it to come true. Also the writer wants the reader to interact with Old ~~the~~ Major and feel happy for him. This is because he cannot describe the dream because he is so happy. ^{Also} ~~Also~~ the writer presents the dream like an leader to it's army. For example 'And now, comrades', this also backs up the historical context of ~~Stalin~~ the Russian revolution.

(Section A continued)

c.) From this extract I learn ~~that~~ that Old Major is looked upon ~~as~~ royalty and is caring for the other animals. For example he is look upon royalty because he is making a long speech about a dream he had last night. This means that every animal listening thinks of him as a leader because they wouldn't be listening to a average animal about a dream. Also he must be looked upon as a leader because he is making rules for the other animals when this dream starts to happen. For example 'Whatever goes upon two legs ~~is~~ is an enemy'. This also backs up my opinion of ~~and~~ Old Major because he is talking and making rules like an leader or commander. Also the writer presents Old Major as caring because he is making rules. This shows that he cares about the animals because he doesn't want them to turn bad.

(Section A continued)

d.) The importance of the dream in Chapter 2 are very significant. This is because it ~~was~~ is where the dream begins. For example 'At last they could stand it no longer'. This is the importance of the dream because the rebellion and dream are starting to happen. The dream of beasts of England is starting to happen ~~on~~ in chapter 2. This is because the animals ~~have~~ ~~had~~ enough of not getting fed and not getting looked after. Also ~~the~~ the dream of beasts of England made the animals ~~become~~ stand up for themselves. This is because Old Major died. ~~For~~ The writer has used language in ~~the~~ and throughout the book about the ~~import~~ importance of the dream. For example 'Old Major died peacefully in his sleep'. The word 'peacefully' ~~is~~ the writer uses is significant because this foreshadows ~~the~~ the old Major's dream. This is because if ~~the~~ the dream wasn't going to happen he wouldn't of died peacefully.

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TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 40 MARKS