

English - Animal Farm

Lesson 14: The power struggle

## **The power struggle**

### **Downloadable Resource**

Miss Eden



# What happens at the Battle of the Cowshed?

## Option 1

Snowball is killed.

## Option 2

The farmers are killed.

## Option 3

Snowball and Boxer become heroes.

## Option 4

The animals fought off the humans and kept the farm.



# What was Trotsky known for?

## Option 1

His intelligence

## Option 2

Being a tyrant

## Option 3

Being a dictator

## Option 4

His organisation skills



*Allow space in the  
corner for your  
webcam video*

**Snowball**

**Stalin**

**Napoleon**

**Trotsky**



Each had his own following, and there were some violent debates. At the Meetings Snowball often won over the majority by his brilliant speeches, but Napoleon was better at **canvassing** support for himself in between times. He was especially successful with the sheep. Of late the sheep had taken to bleating "Four legs good, two legs bad" both in and out of season, and they often interrupted the Meeting with this. It was noticed that they were especially **liable** to break into "Four legs good, two legs bad" at crucial moments in Snowball's speeches.

**Canvassing** - getting support

**Liable** - likely to do something



# Snowball gets support when giving speeches

True

False



Snowball had made a close study of some back numbers of the 'Farmer and Stockbreeder' which he had found in the farmhouse, and was full of plans for **innovations** and improvements. He talked learnedly about field drains, silage, and basic slag, and had worked out a complicated scheme for all the animals to drop their dung directly in the fields, at a different spot every day, to save the labour of cartage. Napoleon produced no schemes of his own, but said quietly that Snowball's would come to nothing, and seemed to be biding his time. But of all their **controversies**, none was so bitter as the one that took place over the windmill.

**Innovations - brand new ideas**

**Controversies - disagreements**



**Napoleon had lots of innovative ideas about how to make the farm better**

**True**

**False**



**Napoleon complained and criticised  
Snowball's plans but did not come up with  
any of his own**

**True**

**False**



# Plans for the farm

Snowball did not deny that to build it would be a difficult business. But he maintained that it could all be done in a year. And thereafter, he declared, so much labour would be saved that the animals would only need to work three days a week. Napoleon, on the other hand, argued that the great need of the moment was to increase food production, and that if they wasted time on the windmill they would all starve to death. The animals formed themselves into two factions under the slogan, "Vote for Snowball and the three-day week" and "Vote for Napoleon and the full manger."



	<b>Snowball</b>	<b>Napoleon</b>
What should the animals do?		
Hope for the future		
Slogan		



# Defence for the farm

Apart from the disputes over the windmill, there was the question of the defence of the farm. As usual, Snowball and Napoleon were in disagreement. According to Napoleon, what the animals must do was to procure firearms and train themselves in the use of them. According to Snowball, they must send out more and more pigeons and stir up rebellion among the animals on the other farms. The one argued that if they could not defend themselves they were bound to be conquered, the other argued that if rebellions happened everywhere they would have no need to defend themselves.



	<b>Snowball</b>	<b>Napoleon</b>
What should the animals do?		
What could happen if they don't?		



# Complete the following sentences

1. Napoleon and Snowball are very different to one another because...
2. In Orwell's allegory, the character of Napoleon represents...
3. In Orwell's allegory, the character of Snowball represents...
4. Although Napoleon and Snowball disagree with one another...

