

## How to use your York Notes Workbook

There are lots of ways your Workbook can support your study and revision of *Animal Farm*. There is no 'right' way – choose the one that suits your learning style best.

1) Alongside the York Notes Study Guide and the text	2) As a 'stand-alone' revision programme	3) As a form of mock-exam
<p>Do you have the York Notes Study Guide for <i>Animal Farm</i>?</p> <p>The contents of your Workbook are designed to match the sections in the Study Guide, so with the text to hand you could:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● read the relevant section(s) of the Study Guide and any part of the text referred to;</li> <li>● complete the tasks in the same section in your Workbook.</li> </ul>	<p>Think you know <i>Animal Farm</i> well?</p> <p>Why not work through the Workbook systematically, either as you finish chapters, or as you study or revise certain aspects in class or at home.</p> <p>You could make a revision diary and allocate particular sections of the Workbook to a day or week.</p>	<p>Prefer to do all your revision in one go?</p> <p>You could put aside a day or two and work through the Workbook, page by page. Once you have finished, check all your answers in one go!</p> <p>This will be quite a challenge, but it may be the approach you prefer.</p>

## HOW WILL THE WORKBOOK HELP YOU TEST AND CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS?

Parts Two to Five offer a range of tasks and activities:

These fun and quick-to-complete tasks check your basic knowledge of the text

These more open questions challenge you to show your understanding

This task focuses on a key character, theme, technique, idea or relationship and helps you plan and write up paragraphs from an essay

A clear, quick way to record your progress visually

Each Part ends with a **Practice task** to extend your revision:

An exam-style task is provided at the end of each section for you to practise a full essay

A plain table is provided for you to fill in with your own ideas

The first sentence of the essay is provided for you to use as a prompt to start a full-length essay

Part Six: Progress Booster helps you test your own key writing skills:

A sample of a student's writing challenges you to judge its strengths and weaknesses

An expert teacher or marker's view of the student's work will help you understand key skills

An opportunity for you to apply what you have learned to a new point

Don't forget – these are just some examples of the Workbook contents. Inside there is much more to help you revise. For example:

- lots of examples of students' own work at different levels
- help with spelling, punctuation and grammar
- advice and tasks on writing about context
- a full answer key so you can check your answers
- a full-length practice exam task with guidance on what to focus on.

Language

QUICK TEST



1 These are some of the **rhetorical devices** used by the animals in *Animal Farm*. Draw a line linking each device to the correct definition.

Rhetorical device	Definition
a) Contrast	A question that needs no answer
b) Rhetorical question	A list of three items, adjectives, ideas, etc.
c) Pattern of three	Language that appeals to the reader or listener's emotions
d) Emotive language	Numerical facts used to prove a point
e) Repetition	Emphasising the difference between two things
f) Statistics	Using the same word, phrase or sentence more than once

2 Orwell uses **irony** and **dramatic irony** to present his ideas. Draw lines to show which form of irony matches which definition.

Irony	Saying one thing but meaning exactly the opposite
Dramatic irony	When the writer provides enough information for the reader to infer or understand more than the characters in a text understand

THINKING MORE DEEPLY



3 Look at the section of Major's speech from 'Now, Comrades what is the nature of this life of ours?' on page 3 to 'abolished for ever' on page 4. Add an example of each rhetorical device from the extract to the table below:

Rhetorical device	Example
Contrast	
Rhetorical question	
Pattern of three	
Emotive language	
Repetition	
Statistics	

4 Look at Squealer's speech in Chapter 3 (page 22) where he explains why the pigs deserve the milk and apples. Add some of the rhetorical devices he uses to the table below, and an example of each one.

Rhetorical device	Example

5 Which of the following do you think is most effective in persuading the animals to accept the pigs' decisions?

- a) Language
- b) Violence
- c) Fear

6 Write one or two sentences explaining your answer to Question 5.

.....

.....

.....

.....

7 Look at these events and then indicate whether each one is an example of Irony [I] or Dramatic Irony [DI] or Neither [N]:

- a) Major warns Boxer that Jones will have him slaughtered when he can no longer work. [I] [DI] [N]
- b) The more the animals suffer, the more they are told, and believe, that things are getting better. [I] [DI] [N]
- c) It is not made clear where the pigs get the money to buy whisky just after Boxer is taken away. [I] [DI] [N]
- d) The animals cannot understand why Squealer is lying on the ground next to a ladder with a pot of paint. [I] [DI] [N]
- e) The exhausted, starving animals must celebrate the success of Animal Farm in a Spontaneous Demonstration. [I] [DI] [N]

