

As teachers of English at Harrow High, we want our learners to be critical thinkers and readers who are equipped with the knowledge and skills with which to make their own choices and decisions throughout their lives and who are compassionate, conscientious and creative. We want our learners to be effective communicators and we believe that mastery of the written and spoken word is fundamental to ensuring our learners have every opportunity to succeed in life.

Subject: English Year 9 Term One – Animal Farm

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| <p>S k i l s</p> | <p>Reading Skills: Language analysis – Learners will be able to retrieve explicit information from a fiction text and make developed inferences about character. Learners will be able to identify specific words and phrases used by a writer to describe a character and explain the effects of these choices on the reader. Learners will be able to use embedded quotes and subject terminology in their analysis. They will also learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The events of a story can represent historical events. • Characters can represent particular people or sections of society. • How to analyse the structure of a novel. • Understanding extended metaphor. <p>Writing Skills Writing – This unit will help students to build English disciplinary knowledge alongside procedural knowledge about how to write academically and analytically about modern fiction texts, including constructing a thesis.</p> |
| <p>K n o w l e d g e</p> | <p>Reading Learners will need to know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal Farm is an allegory • The characters and events in Animal Farm are an allegory for the events of the Russian Revolution • The people of Russia rebelled against their king because they felt they were treated as slaves and wanted to create an equal society. • The movement was known as Communism, which is represented by “Animalism” in the novel. • Russia became ruled by Stalin who implemented a cruel regime which killed millions. • Stalin is infamous for using propaganda to create a cult of personality which blinded the people to the realities of his dictatorship. • Stalin used show trials as another way to maintain power. • An allegory is a story with two meanings. It has a literal meaning, which is what actually happens in the story. But it also has a deeper meaning. The deeper meaning is often a moral. It teaches you a lesson about life. • A tyrant is someone who has total power and uses it in a cruel and unfair way. A tyranny is a situation in which a leader or government has too much power and uses that power in a cruel and unfair way. • A rebellion is a situation in which people fight against those who are in charge of them. • A harvest is the time when crops are cut and collected from fields. • People are corrupt if they use their power in a dishonest way order to make life better for themselves. • Propaganda is information that is meant to make people think a certain way. The information may not be true. • A cult of personality is where a leader convinces people to worship him or her, and treat them like a god. • If you betray someone who trusts you, you could be described as treacherous. |
| <p>R a t i o n a l e</p> | <p>Student will study an example of 20th century dystopian fiction (<i>Animal Farm</i>). Learners once again revisit the concepts of context - exploring social, historical, political and literary contexts of the time and compare the ways in which writers in the 20th century communicate their attitudes and beliefs. They will learn how the events of a story can represent historical events and how characters can represent particular people or sections of society. They will analyse the structure of a novel and understand extended metaphor. Learners will encounter themes like corruption and tyranny, communism/animalism, education and illiteracy, propaganda, violence, dreams/hope and relate new examples of these themes to specific events and characters through the study of this unit.</p> |