

Name: _____

Miss Skirtich

English 10: World Literature

15 April 2019

Animal Farm Writing Prompt #1

Consider how Animal Farm is a fable, trying to teach readers a valuable lesson or moral.

What is one of the morals that the fable is trying to teach readers? Using the brainstorming discussion from class on Friday, identify one of the lessons and support that lesson with 3 different pieces of textual evidence from the book.

*Explain how Orwell uses **satire**, which is literary sarcasm intended to create a change for the better. Identify the connection to the Russian Revolution and how this is showcased throughout the book. Compose a succinct, thorough response using at least 3 pieces of textual evidence in your response. Make sure to cite your quotes from the play properly, using the format (Author Last name page) like this -----> (Orwell 29). After each piece of textual evidence, please explain the quote and how it supports your theme for at least 2 sentences. Good luck!*

Please label your document Your last name- Animal Farm WP#1 and then share it with Miss Skirtich on OneDrive and on TurnItIn.com!

Compose your response on a word document, using the following guidelines to help you compose a great response:

- a. **Use 12pt. Times New Roman font, 1" margins throughout the entire document, double spaced throughout the paper. The MLA heading is on the top of this page!**
- b. **When talking about characters, always use PRESENT TENSE instead of past tense. Since characters live on forever in books and plays, we refer to them in present, even if they die in the text.**

*Example: When Dante **cries**, Virgil **reprimands** him.*

- c. **Never use contractions.** When you write formally, avoid all contractions that appear as slang in writing.

*Example: Instead of "**shouldn't**" write out "**should not**"*

- d. **Only use 3rd person voice when speaking.** This means to never use 1st person or 2nd person POV. That means no **I, you, we, us**. Use **he, she, it, they, the reader** instead.

*Example: Instead of "**We** learn about Dante's humanity in the story " say "**The reader** learns about Dante's humanity.*

- e. **Limit your use of TO BE verbs.** These verbs are helping verbs that attach themselves to other active verbs and water down the meaning of your sentences. Make your verbs more active and help to illustrate your point by eliminating these pesky words.

Caution: NEVER change words inside of quotes. As soon as you do that, it's no longer a quote.

*Ex: Instead of saying, "Virgil and Dante **are walking** through Hell," say instead, "Virgil and Dante **walk** through Hell."*

Use only **10** of them in your paper to make your writing awesome!

Am	Is	Are	Was	Were
Be	Being	Been	Have	Has
Had	Could	Would	Should	May
Might	Must	Do	Does	Did
	Will	Shall	Can	