

Animal Farm

George Orwell

Quote	Technique	Effect
“ALL ANIMALS ARE EQUAL BUT SOME ANIMALS ARE MORE EQUAL THAN OTHERS”	Oxymoron, irony	Highlights the inequality and mistreatment of the ‘lower-class’ animals
“In a few days’ time the pigs intended to hold a memorial banquet in Boxer’s honour”	Irony and satire	The use of irony and satire reveals how the pig’s are not interested in holding Boxer a ‘memorial banquet’, but rather, are interested in indulging in activities that benefit them
“The creatures outside looked from pig to man, and from man to pig, and from pig to man again; but already it was impossible to say which was which”	Repetition	Repetition highlights how similar man and pig have become. The pigs once despised mankind and all that they stood for, however, they had become the very thing they wished to eradicate and shun.
“All that year the animals worked like slaves”	Simile and personification	The simile of “like slaves” and personification of slaves, highlights how poorly the animals are being treated under the command of the pigs
“Many of us [pigs] actually dislike milk and apples... Our sole object in taking these things is to preserve our health”	Irony	This is ironic as the audience can clearly deduce that the pigs do in fact like milk and apples - but they are using their slyness and cunning nature to appear selfless. However, they are clearly the opposite; they are self-servient and indulgent.
“Weak or strong, clever or simple, we are all brothers”	Contrast and inclusive pronouns	Contrast is used to highlight just how similar the animals are; it is a tactic used to bond them to the same goal, this being to overthrow man and become their own ruler”
“Our lives are miserable, laborious and short”	Negative connotations and emotive language	Through employing words with loaded negative connotations and emotive language, this highlights the immense suffering the lower-class animals are facing
“Napoleon is always right”	Absolute language	Through crafting a statement with absolute language, this reinforces Napoleon’s power

		and position.
Snowball to Mollie, “We have no means of making sugar on this farm. Besides, you do not need sugar. You will have all the oats and hay you want”	Absolute language and firm tone	Snowball’s absolute language and firm tone, reiterates how the upper-class animals manipulated the lower-class animals to follow their rules and forgo their previous assumptions
Squealer: “Do not imagine, comrades, that leadership is a pleasure! On the contrary, it is a deep and heavy responsibility”	Irony and exclamatory	This is ironic because Squealer is not necessarily feeling the ‘deep and heavy responsibility’ of leadership. In fact, he is relishing in the benefits and pleasures of leadership; these being relishing in fine foods and special treatment.
“Is it not crystal clear, comrades, that all the evils of this life of ours spring from the tyranny of human beings?”	Alliteration, rhetorical questioning	The employment of alliteration, coupled with rhetorical questioning highlights how the pigs have persuaded and villainized the humans.
“In these days Napoleon rarely appeared in public, but spent all his time in the farmhouse, which was guarded at each door by fierce looking dogs”	Imagery	The use of imagery, highlights how Napoleon’s farmhouse is almost like a guarded fortress, fit with fierce guarded dogs. In turn, this also reiterates Napoleon’s prominent power and stature within the community.