**„Animal farm” by George Orwell**

One day, at the beginning of March, Mr Jones, who owned a farm, drank some beer and went to sleep. His animals: pigs, dogs, sheep, hens, pigeons, cows, horses, ducks and a cat met in a barn to listen to the oldest of the pigs, called Major. He wanted to tell them about his weird dream. „All the farm animals in England aren’t treated well” he said, „We should stop people from treating us like **slaves**!”. Major told the animals to fight for their freedom. „No animal should behave like a human being” he **underlined** and **encouraged** his friends to sing a song about animals’ freedom „England’s animals”. Suddenly, Mr Jones woke up and the meeting ended. Major died three days later.

The animals on the farm decided to organise an **uprising** against Mr Jones. Pigs were **considered to be** the smartest ones, so they became the leaders. Two of them – Napoleon and Snowball – collected all Major’s notes and created a new system called animalism. One day, when the animals didn’t get any food from Mr Jones, they tried to steal some grain and **fodder**, but the farm owner caught them. The animals rebelled and won the uprising – Mr Jones and his helpers had to escape. Now animalism could be oficially introduced. Two horses: Boxer and Clover helped other animals to understand all the rules of the new system. These were:

1. Every being walking on two legs is an enemy.

2. Every being walking on four legs or having wings is a friend.

3. Animals mustn’t wear clothes.

4. Animals mustn’t sleep in bed.

5. Animals mustn’t drink alcohol.

6. Animals mustn’t kill other animals.

7. All animals are **equal**.

Harvest time started and the animals had to work in the field. Boxer worked the hardest – he even created his own motto „I will work harder”. Pigs remained leaders, but they allowed other animals to vote on their ideas. Together, they created a new flag for the farm: a horn and a hoof in a green background. Animals were encouraged to learn how to read and write and how to use the tools and machines on the farm. In the afternoons everyone had a lot of free time, so farm inhabitants were very happy. Suddenly, a lot of strange things happened. First, milk and apples started disappearing. The animals got to know that the pigs eat them, because they are very important for their intellectual development. Then, Napoleon took Jessie and Bluebell’s puppies and separated them from the others „for better and faster education”, as he said. Animals quickly forgot about the puppies.

At the same time, the owners of other farms became **jealous** about animals’ farm and Mr Jones decided to get it back. Once again, farm animals won, but one of the sheep was killed. After the fight the pigs decided to award the most **heroic** animals with some medals. When winter came, Mollie (one of the horses) disappeared. She was said to be seen working on another farm. Animals quickly forgot about her.

Napoleon and Snowball were arguing about the **necessity** of building a new **windmill**. Snowball almost won, but suddenly nine huge dogs appeared and **exiled** him from the farm. Napoleon became the only leader. He told other animals he would be ruling together with his **advisors**. Nobody **opposed** and Boxer created his second motto „Napoleon is always right”. The spring came and the animals had to start working in the field again. They got to know the windmill would be built, but it would be connected with smaller food **servings**.

This year, animals had to work for 60 hours a week. Napoleon introduced working on Sundays – it wasn’t obligatory, but the ones who didn’t work, got only a half of the food serving. Boxer started working even harder than before. In the autumn, Napoleon started **cooperating** with other farms. The animals were sure it is not allowed, but Napoleon’s advisor Squealer told them they had understood the rules incorrectly. At the same time, the pigs decided to move into Mr Jones’s house and they started sleeping in beds. Other animals didn’t understand it, because they remembered the rules, but the pigs told them that only sleeping in beds with **sheets** is unacceptable.

When the windmill became destroyed by a storm, Napoleon told other animals it was Snowball’s **fault**. He ordered to rebuilt the windmill in the winter, which made animals terribly **exhausted**. One day, Napoleon and Squealer **announced** they would be selling 400 eggs a week to another farm, owned by Mr Whymper. The hens **rebelled**, but then Napoleon stopped giving them food and nine of them died, so they had to agree to cooperate. Napoleon decided to organise an assembly, during which he announced that Snowball was a **traitor** and everyone who helped him would be killed. Napoleon’s dogs killed four pigs, three hens, a goose and two sheep. Other animals hid under the windmill, scared and worried about their future. Boxer’s hoof was hurt, but he once again decided that only hard work would help them.

A few days later it turned out that the farm rules changed again. Rule number 6 was changed into „animals mustn’t kill other animals **for no reason**”. The animals had to work harder and harder and Napoleon was **above the law** and was treated like god. When the windmill was finished, the pigs called it „Napoleon’s windmill”. Napoleon decided to start selling wood to another farm, owned by Mr Pilkington. Suddenly, the animals’ farm was attacked by Frederick, the owner of a neighbouring farm, and his helpers. Lots of animals were hurt and the windmill was completely destroyed. However, the animals won the battle. Napoleon and his advisors didn’t take part in it, hiding safely from the **raiders**.

The pigs found some whiskey and drank it. After that Napoleon decided to start making his own alcohol. Another rule was changed: „animals mustn’t drink too much alcohol”.

Boxer’s hoof was hurting seriously and the horse couldn’t work. Other animals informed Squealer and the next day they got to know that Boxer would be taken to the hospital. They were a bit surprised when they saw the butcher’s car, but Squealer told them it’s the vet who had just bought the car from the butcher. They were waiting for Boxer to come back to the farm, but three weeks later they got a message that Boxer had died at the hospital.

The difference between the life of pigs and other animals was becoming bigger and more **visible**. Napoleon and his advisors and guards had a lot of food, could drink alcohol, didn’t have to work and spent a lot of time at home. At the same time other animals were **starving** and worked too hard. They also had to demonstrate that they’re Napoleon’s followers.

After a few years only few animals survived. The pigs and their guards lived happily, but the others were poor and still had to work, although they were old and exhausted. Sometimes they were given a small award, like an extra food serving. They hated their life, but were proud that they lived on the only farm in England not controlled by human beings.

One day, the animals saw that the pigs were walking not on four, but on two legs. Napoleon was holding a **whip**. The animals wanted to check the list of rules, but it turned out there was only one rule left: „All animals are equal, but some animals are more equal”. Pigs started wearing human clothes, listening to the radio and reading newspapers. They also organised some parties for the owners of neighbouring farms. One day, the animals looked through the window into the house and they saw pigs and people sitting together at the table. Napoleon said he decided to change the name of the farm into the **court** farm and to remove the horn and the hoof from the farm’s flag. The animals observing everything from the outside saw that people’s faces and pigs’ **snouts** were changing. Suddenly they understood they weren’t able to recognise who was who.