**Questions**

1. Do you think the hunter is a good person? Explain.
2. What do you think would happen if Sylvia had taken the hunter’s deal?
3. What would you have done in Sylvia’s shoes?
4. What is one motif in this story?
5. What do Sylvia and the white heron have in common?
6. Where do you see foreshadowing in the story?
7. What effect does the changing point of view have on the story?
8. When Sylvia first hears the hunter in the woods, the text describes his whistle as “determined, and somewhat aggressive” (par. 5). What can you infer about the hunter from this description?
9. After the hunter appeared to Sylvia in the woods, the text says that Sylvia “did not dare to look boldly at the tall young man. . .” (par. 6). What does this description tell you about Sylvia’s personality? Explain.
10. In the beginning of the story, the author explains that old Mrs. Tilley “had made the unlikely choice of Sylvia from her daughter’s household of children, and was returning to the farm” (par. 3). What does this excerpt tell us about how Sylvia came to her aunt’s farm? Was Sylvia happy to be there? Explain.
11. After Sylvia spotted the white heron while she was in the tree, she decided not to tell the hunter where the heron was located. Why did she do this? What change took place in her? Explain.
12. How are Sylvia and the hunter similar? How are they different? Explain.
13. What is the theme of the “A White Heron” and how can we apply the theme to our lives today?
14. How could Sarah Jewett’s local-color writing make an impact after the war? Why was this writing style important?
15. How is “A White Heron,” a work of local colour or realism?