1. **Timeline**: William Faulkner’s stories often follow a non-chronological structure, and “A Rose for Emily” is no exception. Using your text (and clues) as a guide, see if you can put these events in chronological order, as they would have actually happened. Number them in chronological order.

# \_\_\_\_\_Miss Emily dies

\_\_\_\_\_Colonel Sartoris remits Miss Emily’s taxes

\_\_\_\_\_Miss Emily gives china painting lessons

\_\_\_\_\_City officials visit Miss Emily to collect taxes

\_\_\_\_\_Miss Emily’s father dies

\_\_\_\_\_After a quick trip out of town, Homer Barron returns and is never seen again

\_\_\_\_\_Homer Barron arrives to pave the streets

\_\_\_\_\_Homer and Miss Emily go for buggy rides

\_\_\_\_\_Miss Emily buys arsenic “for rats”

\_\_\_\_\_Miss Emily orders an engraved silver grooming set and men’s clothing

\_\_\_\_\_Tobe (the servant) walks out and is never seen again.

\_\_\_\_\_A body is discovered in Miss Emily’s house

\_\_\_\_\_Miss Emily closes off her upstairs

\_\_\_\_\_Town officials spread lime to get rid of the “smell”

1. How does Emily’s house reflect the state of the post-reconstruction/Depression-era South?
2. Find a quote from the story that best represents what you consider to be the conflict. Indicate what you believe that conflict to be.
3. From what point of view is this story told? (First person, Third person, etc.) Find a quote from the story that provides the best indication as to the narrator’s identity.
4. How does the narrator feel about Emily? Find a quote that you feel best supports your answer.
5. Do you think that Faulkner is critical of the “Old South,” or does he seem to revere it? Explain your answer.
6. Describe your reaction to the ending of the story.