**-Find denotative elements the author uses to characterize the fox in the text**

The author characterizes the fox as a quick, brave and very sly animal. His brush is grey, white and ruddy. His eyes are dark, shrewd and unabashed. Indeed during the story March perceives his brush as yellow and bright, like the corn.

The fox involves March’s sight with his brush but he also involves her hearing by his ‘singing’. His sing is wild and sweet: the author compares it as a madness.

**-Find possible reasons the fox could represents more than an animal**

The author uses the subject pronoun ‘he’ to refer to the fox. The correct use of the subject pronouns establishes that ‘it’ is the right pronoun for the animals.

The author uses ‘he’ to add meaning to the fox. The fox is associated to a male character. In particular during the story, the fox will be associated to Henry by March.

The fox is a wild beast which is driven by instincts: at the same time human being are driven by instincts too. The fox is a symbol that stands for human being’s instincts and passions.

**-Consider the way March is introduced from the denotative level**

March is near thirty and she is robust. She learned carpentry and joinery. She wants to be the man of the situation. She does the outdoor (hard) work in the farm. She appears graceful, loose-balanced young man, her shoulders are straight, her movements are easy and confident. Her face is a woman face even if she behaves herself like a man. She has dark hair and wide, big and dark eyes.