The narrator tells the story with a specific perspective informed by his or her beliefs and experiences. Narrators can be major or minor characters, or exist outside the story altogether. The narrator weaves her or his point of view, including ignorance and bias, into telling the tale. A first-person narrator participates in the events of the novel, using “I.” A distanced narrator, often not a character, is removed from the action of the story and uses the third person (he, she, and they). The distanced narrator may be omniscient, able to read the minds of all the characters, or limited, describing only certain characters’ thoughts and feelings. Ultimately, the type of narrator determines the point of view from which the story is told.

*Bless Me, Ultima* is narrated by Antonio from the first-person point of view. We see and experience all the novel’s events through Antonio’s eyes. Antonio is very young when the story opens, only six years old. His point of view remains limited because he does not fully understand much about the world, especially why people act as they do. Antonio’s narration is at times observant and at times perplexed about what he sees and hears. He narrates the novel in English and Spanish, moving between the two languages while discovering his multicultural identity. He learns about the spirituality of Catholicism from his mother and the spirituality of nature from Ultima. He inherits the dream of freedom from his father and brothers. His point of view and narration move among these influences, which sometimes conflict.

**Discussion Activities**

Ask students to consider the following questions: As he tells the story, how does Antonio make sense of the conflicts he encounters? Does he seem to prefer the world and viewpoint of his mother and her brothers, his father and the *vaqueros*, Ultima, or some other influence? What about each of these points of view appeals to Antonio, makes him feel curious, excited, or secure? Which of these influences seems dominant in his eyes? What things in particular are confusing from Antonio’s point of view, either for him or for the reader?

**Writing Exercise**

Write a paragraph that compares and contrasts Antonio’s life inside the house (with his mother and Ultima) to the life he lives outside the house (first introduced on the riverbank in Chapter Dos), and later at his uncle’s. How, if at all, do these two worlds overlap or intersect?

**Homework**

Read Chapters Seis, Siete, Ocho, and Nueve (pp. 51–82). Ask the students to think about the role of religion in their lives, or in the lives of people to whom they are close. How do God and morality shape Antonio? How does our sense of God and belief in what is right and wrong shape who we are?