R2Cc – I can analyze the point of view of a work of fiction

1. Determine what the point of view of your novel is. Then explain how you came to this conclusion by providing two pieces of evidence.

   The point of view is: ________________________________,
   because:

   Reason 1 -

   Reason 2 -

2. After determining the point of view, explain how the point of view affects your reading and understanding of the story.

   “The story being written in third person limited affects my reading...”

3. Now imagine the story is written in a different point of view. Explain two ways this new point of view would change the story.

   “If the story was written in __________, then it would change...”
Different Points of View in Literature

**First Person Point of View**
- The narrator is one of the characters in the story.
- First person pronouns, such as I, me, my, and mine are used in telling the story.
- Since the narrator is a character in the story, he/she may not be completely reliable.
- We find out only what this character knows, thinks, and witnesses.

**Third Person Objective**
- The narrator is not a character in the story.
- Third person pronouns such as he, his, she, hers, it, its, they, and them are used in telling the story.
- The narrator is an observer who can only tell what is said and done.
- The narrator cannot see into the minds of any of the characters.
- We find out only what the characters say and do.

**Third Person Limited**
- The narrator is not a character in the story.
- Third person pronouns such as he, his, she, hers, it, its, they, and them are used in telling the story.
- The narrator tells the story from the vantage point of one character.
- The narrator can see into this character’s mind, but not any of the other characters.
- We find out only what this character does, knows, thinks, and witnesses.

**Third Person Omniscient**
- The narrator is not a character in the story.
- Third person pronouns such as he, his, she, hers, it, its, they, and them are used in telling the story.
- The narrator is all-knowing, and can see into the minds of all of the characters. The narrator can also report what is said and done.
- We find out what all of the characters do, feel, think, and witness.

**Second Person Point of View**
- Second person pronouns such as you, your, and yours are used.
- Most stories are not told in second person. It is reserved for items of personal address, such as letters.