# **Narrative Perspective**

**Author's Point of View** 

## Dialogue and Narration

- Dialogue = when characters speak.
- Narration = when the narrator speaks.
- "Quotation marks" separate narration from dialogue.

Example "<u>Help" my cousin Jack said</u>.

## **Identifying Narrative Perspective**

It's about the narrator (who tells the story)

We're not looking at dialogue.
We don't care what characters say.
Only the narrator's voice matters.

## **Pronoun Case**

We are trying to figure out the narrator's view point on the story.

## **Perspectives and Signal Words**

First-Person	I, me, my, mine, we, us, ours,
Second-Person	you, your
Third-Person	he, she, her, they, them (also character's names)

## Secret

"I am in the room"
I = 1<sup>st</sup> Person

"You come in the room."  $You = 2^{nd} Person$ 

"Then he or she came in the room." He or She =  $3^{rd}$  Person

### **First-Person**

Narrator is a part of the story (character).

Often uses I or we.

#### Example

I went home. Tim came over. I couldn't play.

#### Second-Person

Usually for instructions

Uses "You"; from "your" perspective.

#### Examples

First, gather your materials. Add 1 cup sugar to flour.

### Third-Person

- Narrator usually isn't involved.
- · Tells other's stories.
- · Lots of "He," "She," & character names.

Three Types of Third-Person Narration

Does the narrator tell...

Thoughts and Feelings of Characters?

## **Third-Person Omniscient**

Narrator is all knowing.

Narrator tells thoughts and feelings of more than one character.

Omni = All

Scient = Knowing

#### Example

Tim was mad at Shay. He blamed her. Shay knew Tim would be mad, but she wanted to live her life.

## Third-Person Limited

Narrator is limited to one character.
Tells thoughts & feelings of one character

#### Example

Tim was mad at Shay. He blamed her. Shay just left without saying anything. She left a note and then left him.

## **Third-Person Objective**

Narrator does not reveal <u>any</u> character's thoughts or feelings.

Only character's dialogue and actions are narrated.

#### Example

Tim slammed the door. He walked upstairs & read a note from Shay. He kicked her trash can & started crying.

# Tips on Identifying

- Check 1st or 2nd-person before worrying about objective, limited, or omniscient.
- Ask, "Who's story is the narrator telling: his, mine, or someone else's?"
- Focus on narration not dialogue.