

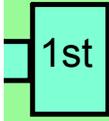
## ***Point of View***

Point of View (P.O.V.): The standpoint from which a story is told

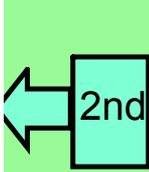
- ✓ can affect your understanding of characters and events
- ✓ created by a writer's choice of narrator, the voice that tells the story
- ✓ The narrator may be a character in the story or an outside observer

# Point of View Notes

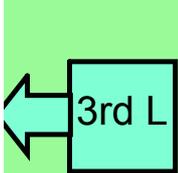
## First Person:

 told from the viewpoint of one of the characters in the story using “I” or “we”

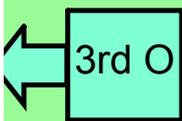
## Second Person:

 the narrator tells the story to another character or is directly talking to the reader using “you”; this is the least commonly used point of view

## Third Person Limited:

 the narrator is an outside observer who can tell us the thoughts and feelings of only one character in the story.

## Third Person Omniscient:

 the narrator is an outside observer who can tell us the thoughts and feelings of all the characters in the story

 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YOjCbL60SRE>

 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cuk2-r2et6U>

## Point of View Drag & Drop Activity

### 1st

I tasted the first bowl of porridge, but it was too hot. *Ouch*, I thought as I fanned my burned tongue.

### 2nd

You should really be careful when tasting someone else's porridge. You don't want to burn your tongue like I did when I tasted the first bowl of porridge.

### 3rd Limited

Goldilocks tasted the first bowl of porridge, but it was too hot. *Ouch*, she thought as she fanned her burned tongue.

### 3rd Omniscient

Goldilocks tasted the first bowl of porridge, but it was too hot. *Ouch*, she thought as she fanned her burned tongue. In the meantime, on the other side of the forest, the bears began to think about how hungry they were and started walking back home.

# Character Traits

👉 You learn about people's qualities or **traits** by observing the way they **look, talk, and act.**

**-Direct characterization:** the narrator will directly tell you what a character is like.

Ex: Scrooge is a misanthrope. He hated anyone that mentioned Christmas.

**Indirect Characterization:** the narrator reveals the character through his/her **physical appearance, other characters, and/or speech, thoughts, and actions.**

## Indirect Characterization continued...

**Physical Appearance:** Description of a character's looks, clothing, body language, and facial expressions.

Ex: Maddie walked stiffly toward her new locker, a solemn expression glued to her face.

**Other Characters:** Presentation of others' impressions of the character and their interactions or relationships with him or her

Ex: Maddie's classmates smirked and laughed as she walked by. Not only was she unfriendly, they concluded, but she took herself way too seriously.

**Speech, thoughts, and actions:** Presentation of a character's speech patterns, habits, talents, opinions, and interactions with others

Ex: This was Maddie's third move in five years, and she was sick of starting over. This time, she vowed to keep to herself. No longer would she waste any energy trying to fit in.

# Character Motivation

**Definition:** The reasons behind their actions

✓ To uncover a character's motivation, you must look for details in the story.

**Consider the following:**

- the narrator's direct comments about a character's motivation
- a character's actions, thoughts, and values
- your own understanding of the emotions-love, greed, ambition, jealousy-that drive human behavior

