## **POINT OF VIEW PARTICULARS**

- Point of view is the perspective from which a story or poem is told.
- Point of view is extremely important when analyzing literature.
- To understand a piece of literature, you must determine the point of view and understand why the author chose that perspective.

## Third-Person Limited Point of View

- Third-person limited point of view is commonly used in traditional storytelling including fairy tales and fables.
- In a third-person limited narrative, the storyteller is not one of the characters in the story.
- Pronouns used in this type of storytelling include he, she, it, and they.
  - o For example: "After breakfast, they all went to take a nap."
- In a third-person limited narrative, the reader only gets a limited amount of information about the story. The reader does not experience a character's thoughts, emotions, or motives.

## **First-Person Point of View**

- In a first-person narrative, the storyteller (narrator) is a character within the story being told.
- The narrator was there when the events of the story happened.
- Pronouns used in this type of storytelling include I, me, my, and we.
  - o For example: "After breakfast, I went upstairs to take a nap."
- In a first-person narrative, the reader can better understand the character's thoughts, emotions, and motives because it is being told from the character's perspective.