

## Module 2: Short Stories

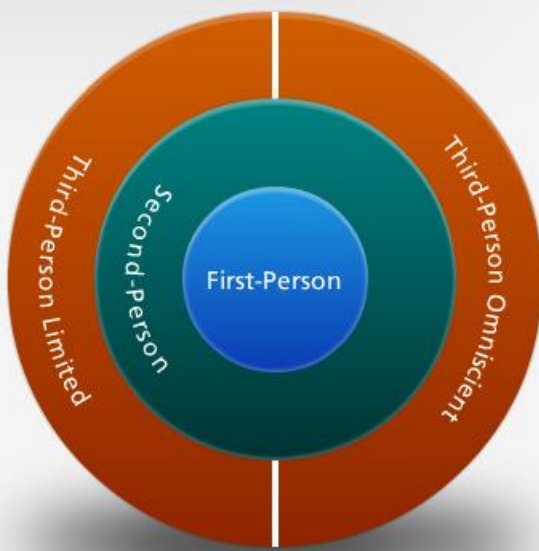
### Topic 3 Content: Points of View Notes

#### Introduction

**Points of View**

Introduction

Point of view is the angle, or perspective, from which a story is told. In this interactivity, explore each of the different types of point of view by clicking on each of the segments in the circle.



The diagram is a circular graphic with three concentric layers. The innermost layer is a solid blue circle with the text 'First-Person' in white. The middle layer is a teal ring with the text 'Second-person' in white, curved to follow the ring's shape. The outermost layer is an orange ring, also with white text, divided into two equal segments by a vertical white line. The left segment is labeled 'Third-person Limited' and the right segment is labeled 'Third-person Omniscient'.

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### Topic 3 Content: Points of View Notes

#### First-Person

**Points of View**

First-Person

One of the characters is actually telling the story using pronouns like *I*, *we*, *me*, and *us*. This character is usually the one about who the reader learns; however, the reader only sees the story through this person's eyes. The view of the story is limited to the attitude and perspective of this one lone narrator.

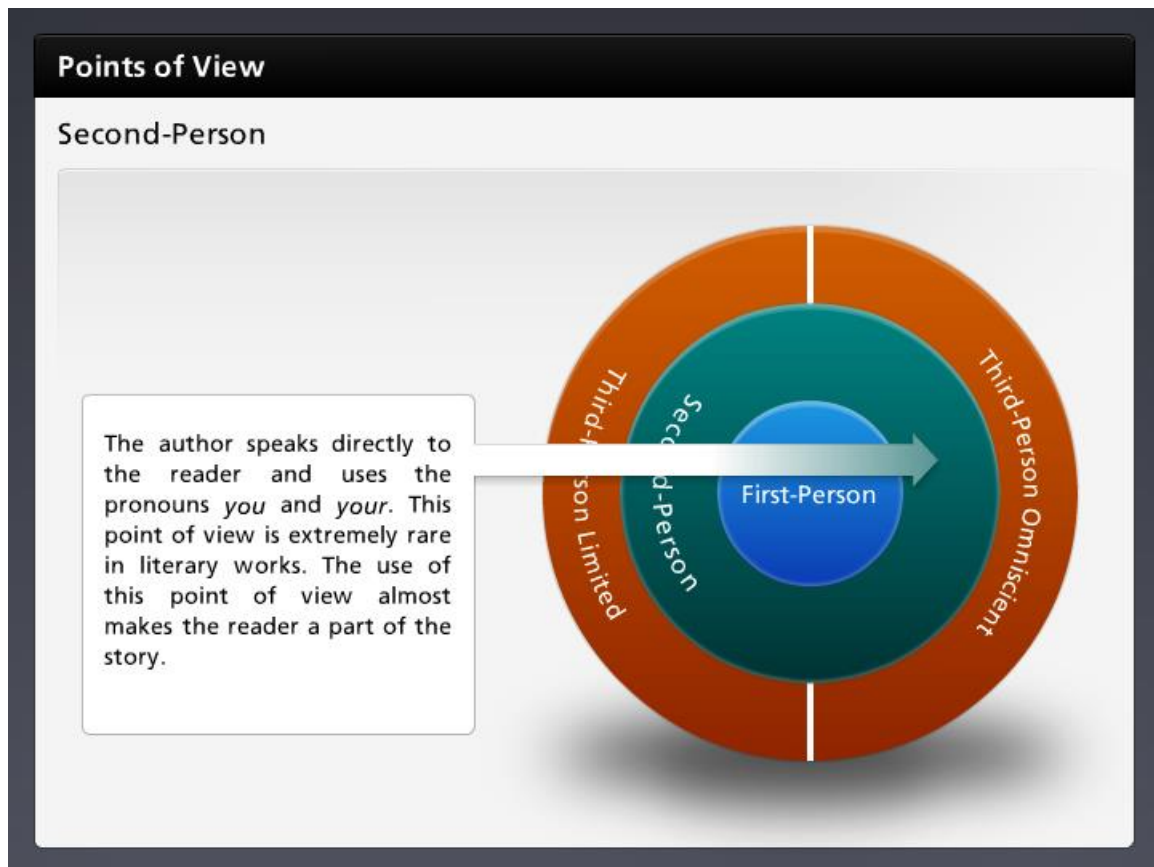
The diagram consists of three concentric circles. The innermost circle is blue and labeled 'First-Person'. The middle ring is teal and labeled 'Second-person'. The outermost ring is orange and is divided into two sections: 'Third-person Limited' on the left and 'Third-person Omniscient' on the right. A white arrow points from the text box on the left towards the 'First-Person' circle.

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#### Second-Person

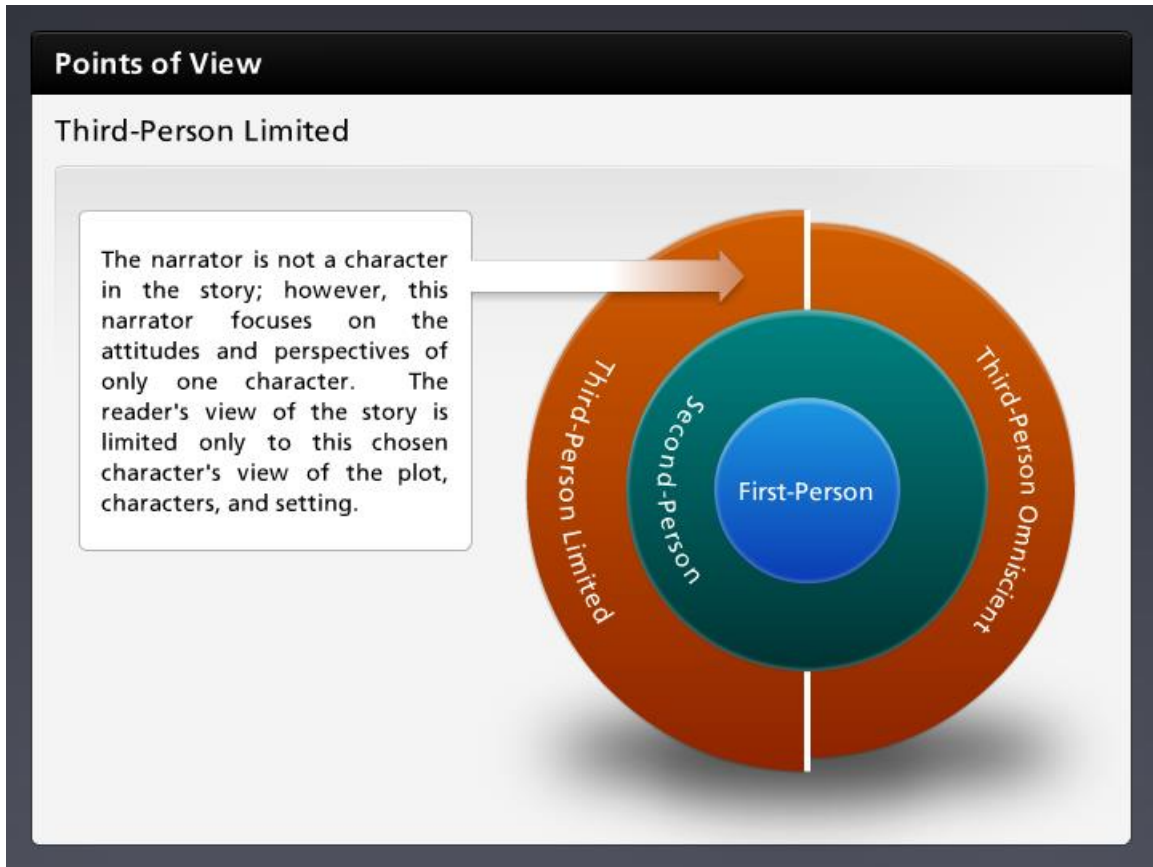


The author speaks directly to the reader and uses the pronouns *you* and *your*. This point of view is extremely rare in literary works. The use of this point of view almost makes the reader a part of the story.

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#### Third-Person Limited

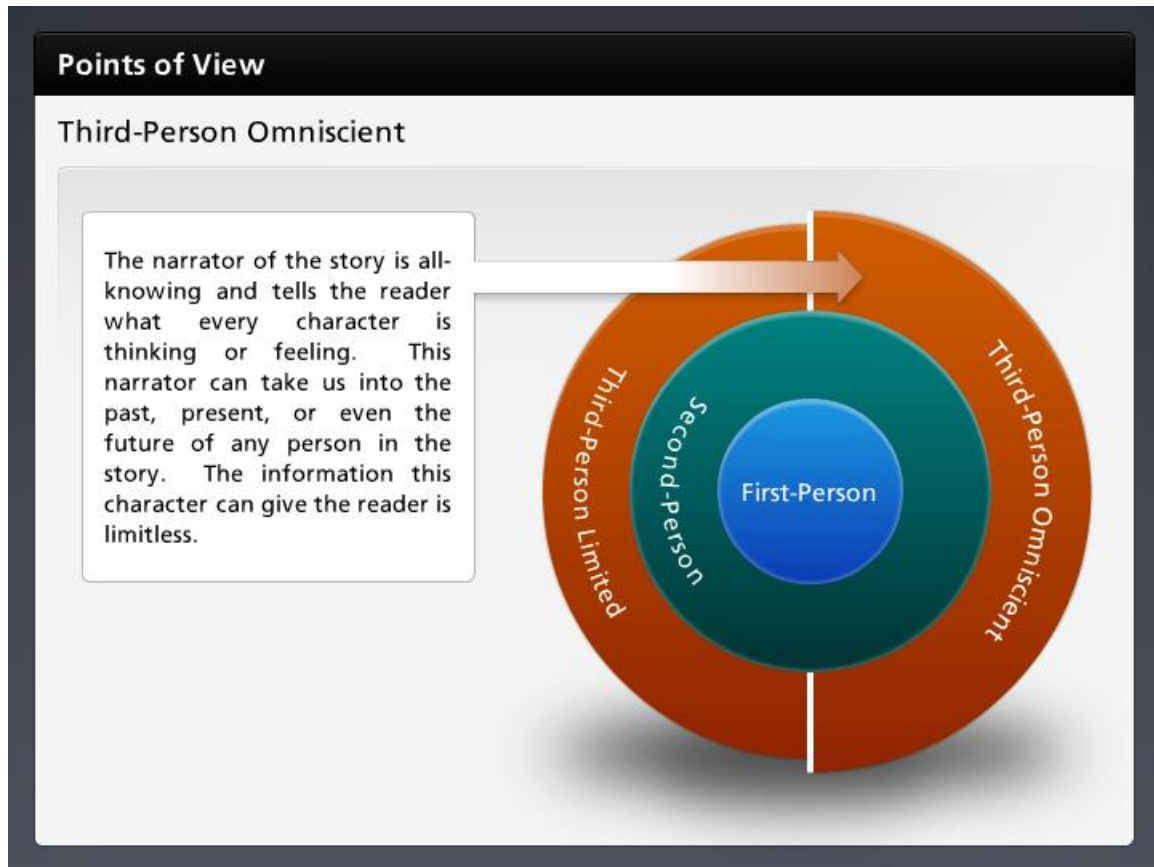


The narrator is not a character in the story; however, this narrator focuses on the attitudes and perspectives of only one character. The reader's view of the story is limited only to this chosen character's view of the plot, characters, and setting.

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#### Third-Person Omniscient



The narrator of the story is all-knowing and tells the reader what every character is thinking or feeling. This narrator can take us into the past, present, or even the future of any person in the story. The information this character can give the reader is limitless.