

Point of View

1. How could you change this passage from limited point of view to omniscient point of view, and why?

Jenny stared at her phone, her fingers hovering over the keyboard. She had received a text from her friend, Rachel, that left her feeling hurt and confused. Rachel had criticized Jenny's recent decision, and Jenny felt like she was being judged unfairly. She took a deep breath and typed out a response, trying to keep her tone civil. "I don't appreciate you telling me what to do. This is my life, and I'll make my own decisions." She hit send and waited for a response.

- You could take out the last sentence about waiting for a response so that it doesn't end with an unknown.
- You could take out the quote of what Jenny wrote in her text so that you only include implicit information.
- You could include a quote that shows what Rachel texts back to show what she is feeling internally.
- You could include Rachel and explain her feelings so that the narrator knows everyone's internal thoughts.

2. What is the point of view of this passage, and how do you know?

The car drove down the highway, passing fields and forests as it went. The car eventually pulled into a parking lot and came to a stop. The driver got out and walked into a nearby building, carrying a small bag. Inside, the building was crowded with people going about their business. The driver made their way to a desk and spoke to the receptionist briefly before being directed down a hallway. An observer could not discern the purpose of the driver's visit nor the nature of their business. The driver disappeared from sight, leaving no further information about their business.

- The author uses third person omniscient because they know the driver's intentions.
- The author uses first person to detail the perspective of the driver.
- The author uses third person objective to report only the explicit facts.
- The author uses first person to show a limited point of view of the situation.

3. How could you explain point of view in nonfiction to a friend?

- The author only gives their perspective if they are an expert in the field of the topic.
- The author gives only factual information and stays in third person.
- The author doesn't give any opinions about a topic and stays objective.
- The author gives their opinion, perspective, or viewpoint about a certain topic.

4. What does it mean when the point of view is limited?

- The narrator can only tell the story from one location the whole time.
- The narrator has a smaller vocabulary than objective or omniscient narrators.
- The narrator does know everything about all of the characters or details.
- The narrator doesn't know everything about all of the characters or details.

5. How could you explain point of view in fiction to a friend?

- The author tells a story from one or multiple perspectives.
- The author always tells the story from only one perspective.
- The author uses multiple perspectives to limit the story's message.
- The author always tells a story with a narrator who isn't a character.

6. What is the point of view of this passage, and how is it effective?

I woke up early feeling nervous and excited because today was the day of our cave exploration trip. I had been looking forward to this for weeks, but I was also a bit scared of what we might find inside. After arriving at the cave, we put on our helmets and headlamps and started making our way through the narrow entrance.

The darkness and the silence were overwhelming at first, but as we moved deeper into the cave, I started to feel more at ease. We crawled through tight spaces, climbed over rocks, and waded through shallow streams. Every turn revealed new wonders: strange rock formations, sparkling crystals, and even a small underground waterfall. It was like exploring a whole new world, and I couldn't help feeling a sense of wonder and awe.

- Second person, and it's effective because it shows you what the main character feels and what a second character feels
- First person, and it's effective because it gives the reader direct access to the character's thoughts and feelings
- Second person, and it's effective because it shows one feeling at the beginning and a second at the end
- First person, and it's effective because it lets you see how the other people felt on the exploration trip too

7. What is a pro of second person point of view and why?

- It makes the text feel more sophisticated by speaking to the reader directly.
- It makes the text feel more important because it gets the reader's attention with the word "you."
- It makes the text feel more personal because it addresses the reader directly with "you."
- It makes the text feel more informative because it makes the reader think on their own.

8. What is the point of view of this passage, and how do you know?

Samantha woke up early on Monday morning, feeling a little bit nervous about the upcoming school day. She got dressed quickly, brushed her teeth, and headed to the kitchen for breakfast. As she ate her cereal, she looked out the window and noticed that it was a beautiful day outside. The sun was shining, the birds were chirping, and the sky was a bright shade of blue.

Little did Samantha know, her best friend Lily was also feeling a bit nervous about the day ahead. Lily had been up late the night before, studying for a big math test that she was worried about. She had a sinking feeling in her stomach as she got dressed and headed out the door to catch the bus.

- Third person objective, because the narrator uses her/she pronouns and only gives explicit details, like how the sun was shining
- Third person omniscient, because the narrator uses her/she pronouns and knows how more than one character feels
- Third person limited, because the narrator uses her/she pronouns and only knows how one character is feeling
- Third person, because the narrator uses her/she pronouns, but the reader doesn't have enough details to know what type

9. How could you best explain point of view to another student?

- It's the perspective an author uses in their writing and how the reader experiences a text.
- It's the prologue to a long text that tells the reader what to expect later on.
- It's the perception the reader takes away from an author's writing and the overall message of the text.
- It's the point in time when the reader sees the overall message the author included in their writing.

10. What is the point of view of this nonfiction passage, and how do you know?

The fashion industry has a big impact on the environment and people who work in it. Fast fashion, which makes clothes cheap and quick, is harmful to the environment and workers. We should switch to making clothes that are good for the planet and people who make them. This means using materials that are eco-friendly, reducing pollution, and paying workers fairly. We can also help by buying clothes from brands that care about these issues and thinking about how much we consume. We can work together to make the fashion industry better for everyone.

- The author uses first person to share their own experience working in the fashion industry to convince the reader to avoid fast fashion.
- The author uses third person limited to show their own viewpoint about fast fashion and to avoid the other side of the argument.
- The author uses first person to get the reader on their side about making the fashion industry better for everyone.
- The author uses third person objective to present only explicit facts about fast fashion and the fashion industry.