

# Point of View

## Procedure for Teaching Point of View

1. Teacher defines point of view.

Example: “Point of View is the perspective from which a work is written.”

2. Define and explain each point of view: first, second, & third person. Stress the difference between each.

First person point of view is told by “**I**”. Key words are **I, me, my, mine, our, us, or we?**

Second person point of view is told to “**you**”. The author tries to engage the reader in the story. Keywords are **you, your, you’re.**

Third person point of view is told by a narrator who is not a character in the story. Keywords that indicate the third person is **he, she, they, their, him or her.** This is the most commonly used point of view. From this point of view, the narrator knows the thoughts, feelings, and actions of each characters in a story.

3. Explain that when a reader knows what point of view the story is written from, they can think more deeply about the events of the story, use inference when reading, and better comprehend the text.

4. Model how to identify who is narrating by asking some questions: Who is speaking in the story? What pronouns do they use? Do they have a position in the story to know all the characters or is their view limited?

5. Give students time to practice identifying the narrator’s point of view with shorter passages written from all points of view..

### Suggested Texts to Model Point of View

Two Bad Ants by Chris Van Allsburg

The Wolf’s Story: What Really Happened to Little Red Riding Hood by Toby Forward

Voices in the Park by Anthony Browne