Narrative Point of View or Perspective

- A **narrator** is the person or character who tells a story. The narrator should not be confused with the author of the story. When examining the perspective or point of view of the narrator it is important to understand the relationship between the person telling the story, and the individuals (characters) referred to by the story teller.
- There are 5 types of narration, and each mode is determined by the distance of the narrator from the story, and how much the narrator reveals about the thoughts and feelings of the characters.

Type	Description	
First Person	 Character tells his own story The narrator uses pronouns such as "I", "We", "Our" "My" The narrator is usually the protagonist or main character Narrator is directly involved in the events of the story and provides their own account or first-hand experience 	
Second Person	 The narrator tells the story of another person; the reader or "You" This narration type is often found in choose your own adventure novels and written directions or instructions 	
Third Person Omniscient	 The narrator tells the story of another person or group of people, but is not directly involved in the action of the story The narrator uses pronouns such as "He", "She", "Him", "Her", "They" The narrator grants the most access to characters' thoughts and feelings This narration can reveal thoughts and feelings of ALL of the characters involved 	@ 1 0 0 0 @ 1 0 0 0 @ 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Third Person Limited	 Similar to 3rd person omniscient, since the narrator still uses "He", "She", "It" The narrator can only access the thoughts and feelings of some of the characters in the story, not all of them 	
Third Person Objective	 The narrator tells a third person's story (he, she, him her) The narrator can only report on the dialogue, behaviour/actions of the characters The narrator cannot reveal information about the characters' thoughts or feelings 	