

## POINT OF VIEW: DEFINITIONS

### **First Person:**

- The narrator is one of the characters in the story
- First person pronouns, such as **I, me, my, and mine** are used in telling
- Since the narrator is a character in the story, he/she may not be completely reliable
- We find out only what this character knows, thinks, and sees

### **Third Person Objective:**

- The narrator is not a character in the story
- Third person pronouns such as **he, his, she, it, its, they, and them** are used in the story
- The narrator is an observer who can only tell what is said and done
- The narrator cannot see into the minds of any of the characters
- We can only find out what the characters say and do

### **Third Person Limited:**

- The narrator is not a character in the story
- Third person pronouns such as **he, his, she, it, its, they, and them** are used in the story
- The narrator tells the story from the vantage point of one character
- The narrator can see into this character's mind, but not any of the others
- We find out only what this character does, knows, thinks, and sees

### **Third Person Omniscient:**



- The narrator is not a character in the story
- Third person pronouns such as **he, his, she, it, its, they, and them** are used in the story
- The narrator is all-knowing and can see into the minds of the all the characters. The narrator can also report what is said and done
- We find out what all of the characters, do, feel, think, and see