

Point of view (POV)

- Point of view is utilized as a literary device to indicate the angle or perspective from which a story is told. Essentially, point of view refers to the “eyes” of the narrative voice that determine the position or angle of vision from which the story is being relayed.
- Point of view is one of the most crucial choices made by fiction writers since it governs the reader’s access to the story and determines how much the reader is able to know at any given moment with regard to what is taking place in the narrative.
- First Person
- Second Person
- Third Person (Limited & Multiple)
- Third Person Omniscient

Point of View Continued...

- First Person: the main character is telling the story. Readers will see the words "I," "me" or "we" in first person writing. It is commonly used for narratives and autobiographies but also used in fiction.
- Second Person: The writer has the narrator speaking to the reader. The words "you," "your," and "yours" are used from this point of view. Some common uses for second-person POV are directions, business writing, technical writing, song lyrics, speeches, and advertising.
- Third Person: Has an external narrator telling the story. This perspective can be singular or plural, as well as gender specific or gender neutral. Words like "he," "she," "it," or "they" are used in this point of view. Third-person POV is often used in academic writing and fiction.
- Third Person Limited: a narrative viewpoint where the story is told from the close perspective of one character
- Third Person Omniscient: the narrator has insights into what all of the characters are thinking and doing at all times.

Author's purpose

Finish passages from yesterday & go over answers

(Novels, Engineering, A Raisin in the Sun, Habitats)

- The author's purpose is their intent (or purpose) for writing something. To either **persuade, inform, entertain**.
 - **Persuade:** The author seeks to change readers' minds, and the passage includes the author's opinions, recommendations, or conclusions. Examples are political speeches, newspaper editorials, and entertainment reviews.
 - **Inform:** The author seeks to present facts and data to explain a subject, situation, or idea. Examples include news articles, financial summaries, and scientific findings.
 - **Entertain:** Author's writing to entertain are trying to amuse or interest their readers. Examples include a humorous memoir or articles about celebrities.

[Author's Purpose](#)