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| Cornell Notes  Reading Skills:  Character & Point of View  8.5.7, 8.5.14 | Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Block 1A 3A 1B 3B |
| **Questions/Topics/Terms** | **Notes/Answers** |
| **Part I pg. 170 – Point of View**  **What is point of view?** | The vantage point from which a story is told |
| **How is point of view created?** | It is created by the WRITER’S choice  of narrator, THE VOICE that tells the story. |
| **Types of point of view:**   1. **First Person** 2. Read the example. How do you know it is told from first person point of view? | 1.   * Is the MAIN or minor character in the story. * Uses the pronoun I and ME * Shares his or her SUBJECTIVE or, personal, view of other CHARACTERS and events * **Doesn’t know** the THOUGHTS feelings, and OPINIONS of other characters.   2. Uses I and my pronouns AND has only the narrator’s thoughts |
| 1. **Third Person Limited** 2. Read the example. How do you know it is told from third person point of view? | 3.   * **is not** a CHARACTER in the story but an OUTSIDE observer * zooms in on the thoughts, FEELINGS and opinions of one character.   4. Focused only on Devin AND told from an outside voice. The story uses pronouns he and his. The narrator only shares Devin’s thoughts, not Gwen’s. |

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| **Third Person Omniscient**   1. Read the example. How do you know it is told from third person point of view? | 5.   * is not a character in the STORY but an outside OBSERVER whose observations can be OBJECTIVE or unbiased (fair) * is “ALL KNOWING” – that is, he or she has access to the THOUGHTS, feelings, and opinions of ALL characters   6. We get Devin’s and Gwen’s thoughts = EVERYONE = OMNISCIENT |
| **Model 1: First Person pg. 171**  *from Toning the Sweep*  One sentence that reflects the first person point of view has been boxed. Identify another one.  Suppose Emily’s grandmother was the narrator of the novel. How might that change what you learn about the woman and her granddaughter? (the woman is the one telling the story now from her perspective). | Another sentence that reflects the first person point of view is “Ola and I lie on our backs in the kitchen, scarves and hats everywhere” (line 1). The narrator is participating in the story’s action and uses the pronouns I and our. |
| If Emily’s grandmother was the narrator, readers might still learn about Emily’s evening spent trying on hats with her grandmother, but they wouldn’t have access to Emily’s feelings about her grandmother. Instead, the narrator would probably share her own thoughts and feelings. |
| **Model 2: Third Person Omniscient pg. 171**  *from Broken Chain*  Suppose the narrator had not revealed Ernie’s thoughts in lines 3-6. How might this affect your impression of Ernie? | If the narrator had not revealed Ernie’s thoughts in lines 3-6, then I might think that Ernie is a MEAN person because . . .  I wouldn’t see that he kind of feels sorry for his brother before giving him the gum, but he doesn’t want to cancel his plans, so he doesn’t lend him the bike. |
| **Part 2 pg. 172:**  **Character Traits and Motivation**  How do you learn about people? | You learn about people’s qualities, or TRAITS by observing the way they LOOK, talk, and ACT. |
| **Methods of indirect characterization** | 1. **Physical Appearance:** Description of the character’s looks, CLOTHING, body LANGUAGE, and facial expressions.  * **What words are used in the example that provides an indirect characterization of Madeline?**   I do – stiffly  You do – SOLEMN EXPRESSION   1. **Other Characters:** Presentation of others’ impressions of the character and their INTERACTIONS or relationships with him or her.  * **What do her classmates do that provide clues for characterizing Madeline?**   I do – They smirk at her  You do – THEY LAUGH AS SHE WALKS BY   1. **Speech, Thoughts, and Actions:** Presentation of a CHARACTER’S speech patterns, HABITS, talents, opinions, or INTERACTIONS with others.  * **What clues are given by the narrator that help the reader characterize Madeline?**   I do – no longer waste energy trying to fit in  You do – SICK OF STARTING OVER |
| **Model 1: Characterization pg. 173** *from Galloping Foxley*  What methods of characterization has the author used to describe the stranger? Highlight or circle your answer(s).  What kind of person do you think the stranger is? Cite specific details that affected your impression of him | Physical Appearance  Other Characters  Speech, Thoughts, and Actions |
| I think the stranger is ARROGANT because in the text it says . . .  He has his “feet apart and arms folded, looking for all the world as if he owned the place” and acted as if he was “not one of us”. |
| **Model 2: Character Traits pg. 173**  *from The Green Armchair*  Reread the boxed descriptions of Sopeap’s thoughts and feelings. What do these descriptions suggest about her traits? | Wants to fit in – wants to be like other American children. She seems like a loner who likes to be by herself. |
| **What is character motivation?** | Character motivation is the reason behind their ACTIONS. It is the “why” behind what they chose to do. |

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| **What do you need to consider when trying uncovering a character’s motivation?** | * The narrator’s DIRECT comments about a character’s motivation * A character’s actions, THOUGHTS, and values. * Your own UNDERSTANDING of the emotions – love, greed, ambition, JEALOUSY - that drive human BEHAVIOR. |
| **Read *from The Moustache* pg. 174.**  17-year old Mike finally decides to visit his grandmother in the nursing home. What factors are motivating his actions? | 1. Initial motivation:  The narrator’s initial motivation is that he will have the chance to drive fast in his father’s car (lines 3–4). He has also promised his mother that he will go to the nursing home  2. 2nd thoughts but what eventually motivates him to go inside??  The narrator is eventually motivated by guilt to go inside. He remembers “all the Christmas and birthday gifts [his] grandmother had given [him]” over the years (lines 13–14). Because she has been so good to him, he feels guilty for not wanting to visit her. Thus, he decides to go in.  3. Based on 1 and 2, what do these motivations tell you about Mike?  This suggests that the narrator wants to do the right thing and is upset with himself when he doesn’t. |
| **Summary:** In "The Elevator", we viewed the story through Martin's point of view. How would the story have been different if told from another point of view, such as Martin's father's perspective? Think about the following questions:  Would the conflict have been the same? Yes No  Would the voice of the narrator have been the same? Yes No  Would the background information have been the same? Yes No  Would the way we view the characters have been the same? Yes No  Considering your answers to these questions, explain what would happen if "The Elevator" had been written from Martin's father's point of view.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | |