

Overview - Point of View

The point of view is the character (or observer) in a selection who tells readers/viewers/listeners the story. A skilled author can suppress his/her personal feelings, opinions, perspectives, or biases and become that narrator – telling the story as his/her narrator would see it.

- **Author** – The person or people who write a story.
- **First-person** – The narrator takes part in a story. The author uses pronouns like I, me, mine.
- **Limited omniscient** – All-knowing narrator about one or two characters, but not everything and everybody.
- **Narrator** – The character or observer telling the story to the reader/listener/viewer.
- **Objective** – The narrator is unnamed and/or unidentified. An objective narrator simply reports on events and lets the reader supply the meaning.
- **Omniscient** – All-knowing narrator. The narrator knows everything about all of the characters and the events of the story. The author decides what the narrator discloses about the character(s) and the events.
- **Subjective** – The narrator takes on the mindset of one (or more characters). The narrator shares opinions or makes judgments are made about events, other characters, and the characters' motivations.
- **Third-person** – The narrator is not a part of the story. The author uses pronouns like she, he, him, her, they.
- **Unreliable narrator** – The narrator cannot be trusted. Details shared about one or more characters and events may not be true.

Personal pronouns

1st Person		2nd Person		3rd Person			
Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	Singular		Plural	
Subject pronoun	I	we	you	he	she	it	one
Object pronoun	me	us	you	him	her	it	one
Reflexive pronoun	myself	ourselves	yourself	himself	herself	itself	oneself
Possessive adjective	my	our	your	his	her	its	one's
Possessive pronoun	mine	ours	yours	his	hers	its	theirs

Source: Wiktionary > English inflection > Forms of Pronouns: http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/Wikt:English_inflection