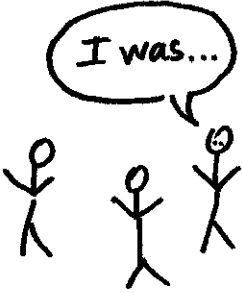

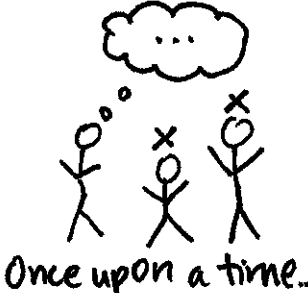



Narrative Modes

	first-person	second-person	third-person limited	third-person omniscient
illustration				
definition	The narrator is a character in the story telling about their experiences using "I." The narrator is often the protagonist.	The narrator is outside the story telling the character what to do using "you."	The narrator is outside the story telling about characters using he/she. The narrator can see into the thoughts and feelings of one character (often the protagonist).	The narrator is outside the story telling about characters using he/she. The narrator can see into the thoughts and feelings of all the characters.
purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the reader feels more connected to the narrator - the reader has a limited amount of knowledge (limited to what the character knows) - the narrator could be a liar or crazy, making him an unreliable narrator (like in a Poe story) - the reader sees the story with the narrator's biases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - makes the reader a character in the story (more engaging?) - sounds demanding, even insane - often used for cookbooks, directions, self-help books, video games, choose-your-own-adventure stories 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - third-person limited differs from first-person because the narrator can give more information about the setting and events that occur when the protagonist is away - leaves other characters' motivations mysterious - creates a link between the reader and the character 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - there are no secrets because all of the characters' intentions are revealed by the narrator - creates a sense of dramatic irony since the reader knows the characters' plans, but other characters do not