

Differentiate between the perspective & point of view of texts

Move across the comprehension standards.

FEELINGS

FOCUS: Recognize that text can reveal emotion and feelings.

STRATEGY INSTRUCTION

- Define perspective.
- Broaden “feelings” vocabulary.
- Expect feelings to change.

CHARACTER PERSPECTIVES

FOCUS: Infer how different characters feel within scenes and situations in literature.

STRATEGY INSTRUCTION

- Determine perspective behind the mask.
- Collect F.A.S.T. Facts.
- Track different perspectives.

POINT OF VIEW

FOCUS: Determine *who* is telling the details and how it influences the message.

STRATEGY INSTRUCTION

- Put on the “Thinking Cap.”
- Define the narrator’s role.
- Infer the speaker’s perspective.

AUTHOR PERSPECTIVE

FOCUS: Infer an author’s interpretation of informational topics and issues.

STRATEGY INSTRUCTION

- Expect bias and interpretation.
- Infer firsthand v. secondhand accounts.
- Compare author viewpoints.



Grade K | RL1 ... Answer questions about key details in a text.

Grade 1 | RL3 Describe characters... using key details.

Grade 2 | RL3 Describe how characters... respond...

Grade 1 | RL4 Identify words and phrases... that suggest feelings...

Grade 2 | RL4 Describe how words and phrases... supply... meaning in a story, poem, or song.

Grade 3 | RL4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language.

Grade 4 | RL4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases... that allude to significant characters found in mythology (e.g., Herculean).

Grade 5 | RL4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases... including figurative language...

Grades 6-12 | RL4
... Analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone...

Grades 2 | RL7 Use... illustrations and words... to demonstrate understanding of... characters...

Grade 3 | RL7 Explain how... illustrations... create mood [and] emphasize aspects of a character...

Grade 5 | RL7 Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone...

Grade 2 | RL6 Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters...

Grade 3 | RL6 Distinguish own point of view from... the narrator or... characters.

Grade 4 | RL6 Compare and contrast the point of view ..., including... first- and third-person narrations.

Grade 5 | RL6 Describe how a narrator’s or speaker’s point of view influences...

Grade 6 | RL6 Explain... the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.

Grade 7 | RL6 Analyze how an author develops... the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text.

Grade 8 | RL6 Analyze how... points of view... create... suspense or humor.

Grades 9-10 | RL6 Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience...

Grades 11-12 | RL6 Analyze... a point of view... distinguishing what is... really meant... [based on] (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).

Grade 4 | RI 6 Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic...

Grade 5 | RI 6 Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic... in the point of view they represent.

Grade 6 | RI 6 Determine an author’s point of view...

Grade 7 | RI 6 ... Analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position...

Grade 8 | RI 6 ... Analyze how the author... responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints.

Grades 9-10 | RI 6 ... Analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance [his] point of view...

Grades 11-12 | RI 6 Determine an author’s point of view... analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness or beauty of the text.

FEELINGS

Define perspective.

Define perspective as how an individual **THINKS OR FEELS**.



BROADEN VOCABULARY of feeling words.

SECRET SITE RESOURCE

Inferring Perspectives: K-3
Feeling Words beyond — mad, sad, glad

furious	cranky	upset	worried	joyful	pleased
irritated	crabby	glomy	frightened	ecstatic	satisfied
aggravated	moody	misable	rejected	lively	peaceful
exasperated	frustrated	guilty	discouraged	playful	relaxed
outraged	frazzled	ashamed	confused	energized	blissed
boiling	overwhelmed	sorry	indecisive	amused	humbled
turning	grouchy	embarrassed	unsure	cheerful	grateful
				gleeful	lucky
				misery	thankful
				bubbly	optimistic
				silly	trusting
				bright	hopeful
				surly	caring
				eccentric	loving
				thrilled	kind
				amused	warm
				proud	thoughtful
				confident	sympathetic
				calm	

Let your VOICE be heard

RELEVANT RESOURCE



ANCHOR CHARTS

PRIMARY GRADES

Readers analyze **Author Choices**

FIND THE FAST FACTS

POINT OF VIEW
WHO is telling the details

FEATURES
Looks like (illustrations)

ACTS
Places go, Actions
Things do, Choices

SAYS
Dialogue, Punctuation
"Said" synonyms

THINKS
Feeling details
Fears, Wonderings

PERSPECTIVE
HOW he thinks or feels

UPPER GRADES

Readers analyze **Author Choices**

FIND THE FAST FACTS

POINT OF VIEW
WHO is telling the details

WHAT he did

FEATURES
• Physical Description
• Text Features, Visuals
• Medium advantages

ACTIONS & ACCOUNTS
• Choices, Decisions
• Reactions
• Account of facts & evidence

SPEECH & STYLE
• How said it
• Word choice
• Techniques

THOUGHTS
• Self Talk, Values
• Opinions, Reasoning

HOW he thinks or feels
PERSPECTIVE

WHY he did
WHAT he did
What's the impact?



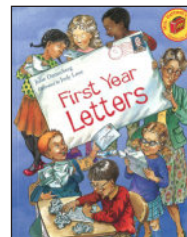
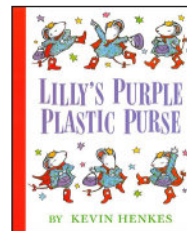
SPIN-OFF SESSIONS

COMPREHENSION STANDARDS
Session 1
Summarize Literature

COMPREHENSION STANDARDS
Session 2
Track Ideas

Expect feelings/perspectives to change.

Character **FEELINGS ARE FLEETING**; they change as settings and circumstances evolve.



CHARACTER PERSPECTIVE (LITERATURE)

MULTIPLE PERSPECTIVES

Infer a character's perspective in literature.

Determine the thoughts and feelings of the character hiding "BEHIND THE MASK."



Collect the F.A.S.T. FACTS that indicate a CHARACTER'S PERSPECTIVE.



FEATURES

- Looks like, physical description
- Visuals, text features



ACTIONS

- Things do, Places go
- Choices, decisions



SPEECH

- Dialogue, punctuation
- What said



THOUGHTS

- Wonderings
- Fears, worries
- Self talk
- Values, beliefs

F.A.S.T. FACTS — Infer Perspective

Info about a character's LOOKS.

FEATURES

- Physical descriptions
- Posture
- Body language
- Facial expressions
- Illustrations
- Font
- Color
- Sound effects

Info about a character's HAPPENINGS.

ACTS

- Places go
- Things do
- Actions
- Reactions
- Choices
- Decisions

Info about a character's SPOKEN WORDS.

SAYS

- Speech bubbles
- Punctuation
- Character dialogue in quotation marks (i.e., what the character said)
- "said" synonyms (i.e., how the character said it)

Info about a character's THOUGHTS & FEELINGS.

THINKS & FEELS

- Thinking bubbles
- Description related to feelings
- Self talk
- Wonderings & worries
- Narration
- Daydreams
- Memories

SECRET SITE RESOURCES

Infer CHARACTER PERSPECTIVE using F.A.S.T. Facts

LITERATURE

FEATURES	ACTIONS	SPEECH	THOUGHTS
<p>Text details that describe what a character looks like in pictures or words.</p> <p>PHYSICAL FEATURES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Height, weight, complexion, age, appearance • Name • Ethnicity, Race, Nationality • Gender, age • Size, shape • Hair, clothes • Accessories • Habits, mannerisms • Walk, gait, posture <p>TEXT FEATURES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choice of color • Choice of angle or position • Objects or groups included • Sound or music included 	<p>Text details that explain what a character does in pictures or words.</p> <p>HAPPENINGS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Places he goes • Things he does • Sets he has <p>CHOICES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decisions he has • Responses he chooses • Decisions he makes 	<p>Text details that explain what a character says in pictures or words.</p> <p>WHAT SAID</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Content • Narrated conversations <p>HOW SAID</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Punctuation and intonation in dialogue • Words, capitalization, bold, italicized, all caps • Synonyms for "said" • Detailed directions and figurative language to make a point or negative impression • Clear, witty, and/or implied language <p>FORMAT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speech bubbles • Direct/indirect address • Text messages 	<p>Text details that explain what a character thinks or feels in pictures or words.</p> <p>FEELINGS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attitude • Body language • Facial expressions <p>SELF TALK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-talk, thought bubbles • Daydreams, wonderings, confessions • Worries, fears • Predictions <p>GOALS & VALUES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wishes, wants • Dreams, hopes, desires <p>BACKSTORY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memories, past events • Important life events or experiences

Practice with familiar texts.

Recognize varying perspectives.

Track the DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES of characters in the same scene/story.

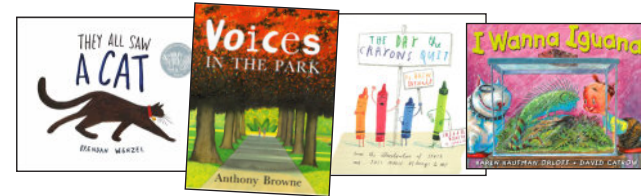
Comparing Character Perspectives

	 FEATURES	
	 ACTS	
	 SAYS	
	 THINKS	
Perspective How each character thinks or feels		

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SECRET SITE RESOURCE



RELEVANT RESOURCES

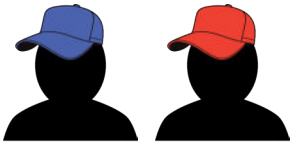
Allow perspective to IMPACT READING VOICE, fluency, and expression.



POINT OF VIEW (LITERATURE)

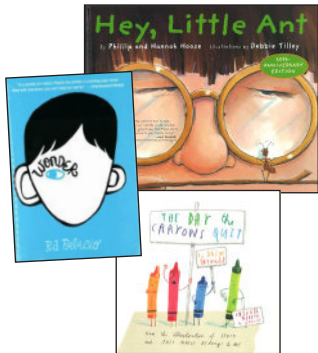
Recognize *who* is telling the details.

Put on the “Thinking Cap” of each character.



Distinguish from the reader’s perspective.

Look for **text features** that may indicate point of view.

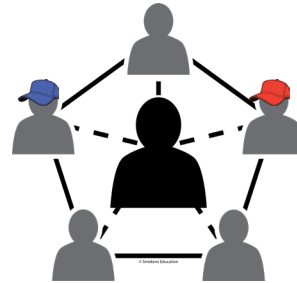


Connect **point of view** with **perspective**.

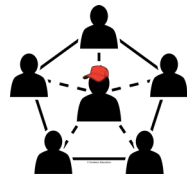
A character tells his side (i.e., his point of view). And when he does, he is implying his attitude or perspective (i.e., how he thinks or feels).

Define the **narrator’s role**.

- An **author** writes the story.
- A **character** lives the story.
- A **narrator** tells the story.

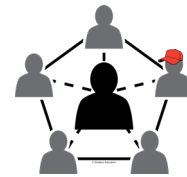
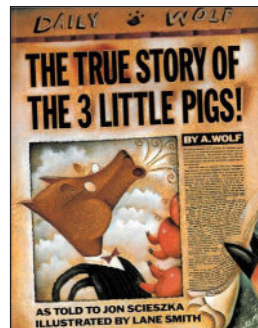


Distinguish **first-person** from **third-person** point of view.



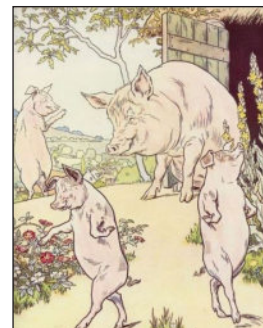
FIRST PERSON

- The character tells his side of the story— his version of who did what.
- The reader only hears this one character’s perspective.
- Since the character tells about himself, he says *I, me, my, and mine*.



THIRD PERSON

- The narrator reports on what all of the characters do, say, and think.
- The reader hears the perspective of each character.
- Since the narrator tells about others, he says *he, she, they, them*.



Infer the **narrator’s perspective**.

Not a breeze cooled Sarah, nor a cloud protected her as she stepped onto the beach. The sun was scorching—just as it had been for weeks. The heat sapped her strength. Sarah set up her lounge chair and got out her towel and snacks just as a family with four kids crammed in *right* next to her. The kids ran around in the sand, flicking grains of dry, hot sand onto her chair and



towel. *Grrrr...* Sarah had planned this day for weeks! It was her only day off! A groan escaped her as Sarah scrunched down in her chair, wondering if she should leave...

Infer the perspective of a **poem’s speaker**.



Cloudless blue sky
greeted me.
Sun warmed my skin.
I turned my face up
to smile and sigh.
Lounge chair, towel and snacks.
Waves lapped quietly
at the shore saying hello.
A family with four children
settled in near me.
Kids laughing and giggling.
Creating golden trails of sand behind.
Ahh... a day at the beach.

