

Common Core Standards - Resource Page

The resources below have been created to assist teachers' understanding and to aid instruction of this standard.

<p>College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard</p>	<p>Standard: RL.4.6 - Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and third-person narrations.</p>
<p>R.CCR.6 Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.</p>	<p><u>Questions to Focus Learning</u></p> <p>What does an author consider when choosing a point of view from which to write a story?</p> <p>The point of view from which a story is told affects the reader's experience, as well as the writer's flexibility in telling the story.</p> <p><u>Student Friendly Objectives</u></p> <p><i>Knowledge Targets</i></p> <p>I know stories can be told from many different points of view. I know first person point of view occurs when the story is being told from a character's perspective in his or her own words. I know a character who narrates the story in first person point of view refers to himself or herself with the pronoun "I." I know third person point of view occurs when the story is being told from the author's perspective, when the author is not a character in the story.</p> <p><i>Reasoning Targets</i></p> <p>I can identify the point of view from which a story is being told. I can compare and contrast stories that use the same point of view. I can compare and contrast stories that use different points of view. I can find similarities and differences in narration between a story written in first person and a story written in third person.</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u></p>

compare
contrast
first-person point of view
narrator
perspective
third-person point of view

Teacher Tips

[Establishing a Point of View in Narratives](#)—This lesson plan will help students to differentiate between different points of view in a narrative text.

[Identifying the Narrator](#)--In this Learn Zillion video, students learn how to identify the narrator in a text.

[Point of View and Narrator's Perspective Lesson](#)—This YouTube video explains how to distinguish between different points of view.

[Point of View Picture Books](#)—This site provides a sample list of books teachers can use for teaching students about point of view in a literary text.

[Point of View Study Unit](#)—Although these three lessons are classified as third grade lessons, teachers can easily repeat this process at a fourth grade level.

[Teaching Point of View](#)—This website provides examples for classifying between different points of view as well as different activities to use in the classroom.

[Teaching Point of View with Two Bad Ants](#)—This two-day lesson teaches students about characters' point of view using Chris Van Allsburg's text, *Two Bad Ants*.

Vertical Progression

- RL.K.6 - With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.
- RL.2.6 - Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.
- RL.3.6 - Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.
- RL.5.6 - Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.
- RL.6.6 - Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.
- RL.7.6 - Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text.
- RL.8.6 - Analyze how differences in the points of view of the characters and the audience or reader (e.g., created through the use of dramatic irony) create such effects as suspense or humor.
- RL.9-10.6 - Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature.
- RL.11-12.6 - Analyze a case in which grasping point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).

The above information and more can be accessed for free on the [Wiki-Teacher](#) website.

Direct link for this standard: [RL.4.6](#)