



Point of View and Narrator

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 5

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. Retelling A uses I dropped my tray, while Retelling B says Jamal dropped his tray; Retelling A is in _____ person.
2. Retelling B is in _____ person because it uses Jamal's name and the pronoun his.
3. When a story shifts from one narrator to another, readers gain _____ on the same event.
4. An author who wants the reader to feel a character's anxiety closely will likely choose _____ person.
5. An author who wants to weave several characters' feelings together will likely choose third-person _____.
6. A loss of first-person narration is that the reader cannot know what other characters are _____.
7. A gain of first-person narration is a stronger sense of the narrator's _____.
8. A retelling that suddenly uses you to address the reader is using _____ person.
9. When two retellings disagree about what happened, the difference shows that POV shapes the _____.

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Author wants tight emotional closeness	→ _____	First person
Author wants secret villain plots revealed	→ _____	Third-person omniscient
Author wants the reader to feel like the hero	→ _____	Second person

Answer Key · Point of View and Narrator · Grade: Grade 5

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. Retelling A uses I dropped my tray, while Retelling B says Jamal dropped his tray; Retelling A is in first person.
2. Retelling B is in third person because it uses Jamal's name and the pronoun his.
3. When a story shifts from one narrator to another, readers gain perspectives on the same event.
4. An author who wants the reader to feel a character's anxiety closely will likely choose first person.
5. An author who wants to weave several characters' feelings together will likely choose third-person omniscient.
6. A loss of first-person narration is that the reader cannot know what other characters are thinking.
7. A gain of first-person narration is a stronger sense of the narrator's voice.
8. A retelling that suddenly uses you to address the reader is using second person.
9. When two retellings disagree about what happened, the difference shows that POV shapes the truth.

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Author wants tight emotional closeness	→ <u>First person</u>	First person
Author wants secret villain plots revealed	→ <u>Third-person omniscient</u>	Third-person omniscient
Author wants the reader to feel like the hero	→ <u>Second person</u>	Second person
Author wants several family members' views	→ <u>Multiple first-person narrators</u>	Multiple first-person narrators