



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. If Retelling A says I felt my face burn and Retelling B says her cheeks turned red, A uses _____ person.
2. Retelling B describes the cheeks from outside, so it is using _____ person.
3. An author who wants to surprise readers with hidden information often uses third-person _____.
4. An author who wants the reader to question whether a narrator is honest may use first-person _____ narration.
5. Switching narrators in a novel is called a point of view _____.
6. A first-person retelling gains intimacy but loses _____ knowledge of other characters.
7. An omniscient retelling gains breadth but can lose _____ closeness with one hero.
8. A retelling that shows only what one character sees, hears, and thinks is third-person _____.
9. When two retellings of one event differ, the comparison shows how POV shapes the reader's _____.

Part B: Matching

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

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Show one character's hidden feelings

→ _____

Third-person limited

Hide a clue from the hero but not the reader

→ _____

Third-person omniscient

Make the reader feel they are inside the story

→ _____

Second person

Compare two siblings' opposite views

→ _____

Two first-person narrators

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. If Retelling A says I felt my face burn and Retelling B says her cheeks turned red, A uses first person.
2. Retelling B describes the cheeks from outside, so it is using third person.
3. An author who wants to surprise readers with hidden information often uses third-person omniscient.
4. An author who wants the reader to question whether a narrator is honest may use first-person unreliable narration.
5. Switching narrators in a novel is called a point of view shift.
6. A first-person retelling gains intimacy but loses complete knowledge of other characters.
7. An omniscient retelling gains breadth but can lose emotional closeness with one hero.
8. A retelling that shows only what one character sees, hears, and thinks is third-person limited.
9. When two retellings of one event differ, the comparison shows how POV shapes the reader's understanding.

Part B: Matching

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

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Show one character's hidden feelings	→ <u>Third-person limited</u>	Third-person limited
Hide a clue from the hero but not the reader	→ <u>Third-person omniscient</u>	Third-person omniscient
Make the reader feel they are inside the story	→ <u>Second person</u>	Second person
Compare two siblings' opposite views	→ <u>Two first-person narrators</u>	Two first-person narrators