



ELA Virtual Learning

7th Grade ELA

April 28, 2020



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Lesson: April 28, 2020

Objective/Learning Target:

- **7.RL.2.A** Analyze how a text's form or overall structure contributes to meaning.
- **7.RL.2.B** Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text.



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Essential Question:

- How does the writer contrast two different points of view in the text?

Warm-Up:

Squirrel #1

Squirrel #2



“An almond! I thought we'd agreed—nothing extravagant.”

- Look at the image of the squirrels on the slide.
- On a piece of paper, write down two differences you notice between the squirrels.
 - Which of the squirrels is more thoughtful?
 - Which of the squirrels is more practical?
 - How can you tell all that from the picture?*

Learn

You have probably heard the saying “there are two sides to every story”. Writers sometimes choose to show us the thoughts of multiple characters in their stories so that we can follow the plot events from different perspectives, in order to really see the bigger picture of what is going on.

Point of view is the perspective in which a story is told. Ask yourself “Who is telling the story?” in order to figure out whose point of view the story is being told from.

Remember

Here are the most common points of view a writer may use when writing a narrative:

First person POV: the narrator is directly involved in the story and will use first person pronouns such as I, me, my

Third person limited POV: the narrator is not directly involved in the story and is limited to ONE character's thoughts and feelings

Third person omniscient POV: the narrator is all knowing. We are privileged to all characters' thoughts and feelings

Example 1:

Let's take a look at a few examples:

The dew on the grass made my running shoes damp. It didn't bother me. The sound of my feet hitting the street formed a rhythm, a steady pattern of light thumps. I timed my breathing with the rhythm. These sounds filled my head. I thought of nothing other than the next step and keeping my tempo. I soared over the sidewalks like concrete clouds.

→ **What type of POV is this example of?**

Hopefully you noticed those first person pronouns and that the narrator is directly involved with the story. This is an example of **first person POV**.

Example 2:

Jeremiah squinted from the sun. He was thinking about the game. They could have won. He could have won the game for them. All he needed to do was catch the ball, but he didn't. He dropped it. His coach talked to him. "Jeremiah, we had a great season. Nobody's perfect. Look at me. Ha ha," he said. Jeremiah smiled at the coach, but he couldn't forgive himself so easily.

→ **What type of POV is this example of?**

Hopefully you noticed the narrator is not directly involved in the story which means it is third person POV. But is it limited or omniscient? We are only given information about how ONE character thinks or feels (Jeremiah), therefore it is **third person limited**.

Example 3:

Red looked across the prairie. He didn't see anything concerning. He wondered why Texas Joe had hollered like that. Texas Joe turned to him. The ghost that Texas Joe had just seen was gone. Texas Joe swatted at the air. Now he felt crazy. "You have to believe me, Red. It was just here," said Texas Joe. Red scowled at him in disbelief. "What was just here, Joe?" he asked. Red was angry with Texas Joe for disturbing his sleep for no apparent reason.

→ **What type of POV is this example of?**

Hopefully you noticed the narrator is not directly involved in the story which means it is third person POV. But is it limited or omniscient? We know how multiple characters think or feel (both Red and Texas Joe), therefore it is **third person omniscient**.

Practice

Watch the following short, *Lava*, on the slide, or at the link [here](#). Listen to the lyrics of the song as you watch.

On a piece of paper, write about what the writer shows us and tells us about the two volcanoes.

- What is something the two volcanoes have in common?
- What is a difference between the two?



Practice

- ❑ What point of view is this story told in? Write down your answer and then check it on the next slide.
 - ❑ Look at the [lyrics](#) if you are having a hard time finding it
- ❑ Think about it: *How would the song be different if the writer had chosen to use a different point of view?*



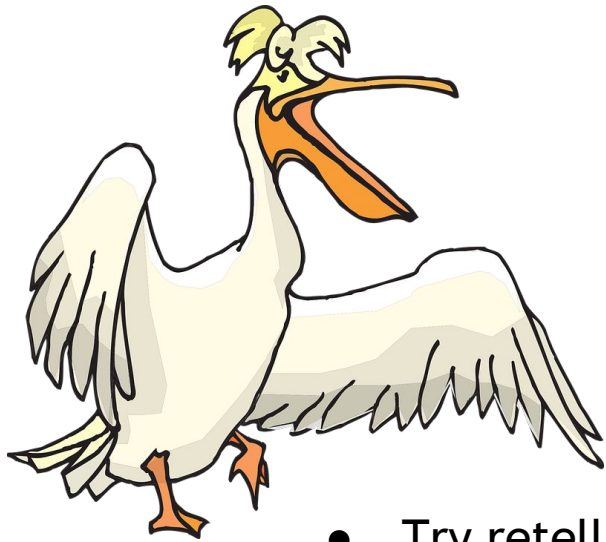
Answer Key:

Warm-Up:

- Squirrel #2 is more thoughtful because he showed up to his friend gift exchange with an almond, which is considered a more extravagant nut than the usual acorn.
- Squirrel #1 is more practical because he did not go above and beyond to get his friend a gift and he stuck with the more practical acorn.

Practice: (answers may vary)

- One similarity shared between the two volcanoes is that they are both lonely and longing for a companion
- One difference between the two volcanoes is the girl volcano hears the boy volcano's song and knows that he is there. He doesn't know that she is right under the sea, excited to meet him.
- *Lava* is told in third person omniscient because the narrator is not part of the story and we know what both volcanoes think and feel.



Additional Practice

- Try retelling the story of *Lava* from a different character's point of view. Think about a fish in the sea or a bird in the sky. What would their take be on the story?