
Topic: Viewpoints from Different Perspectives

AFTER THIS CLASS YOU WILL BE ABLE TO:

1. Analyze a situation from different perspectives
2. Describe the similarities and differences between each perspective

EXPECTATIONS

1. Sit quickly and silently
2. Put only what is listed on top of your desk, everything else goes inside your desk
3. Fill in the proper heading
4. Silently work on mastering the "Do Now"

ON YOUR DESK

1. This Learning Ladder
2. 2 writing utensils (at least 1 pencil)
3. Humanities binder
4. Planner

Perspective Writing



1. In the lines below, describe what you think the child is thinking and wondering about.

2. Then write down what you think the mother is thinking and wondering about.

3. Even though these two people are in the same scene, how are their reactions to their surroundings different?

PERSPECTIVE WRITING

BACKGROUND: The way in which a person understands and reacts to a situation is based on that person's previous experiences, morals, and goals. For example, a small child who has never been burned might be excited to touch every part of a stove. If that stove has been recently used, then that child has no idea that s/he might get burned if they touch it. However, after that event happens, they will be less likely to touch things (especially stoves) that they don't understand. So in the scene above, the child is curious as to what the stove feels like and is reaching her hand to it. In contrast, the mother knows from experience that the stove is hot and is trying to get the child away from it.

In literature, we have two elements that are similar. **Perspective** and **Point-of-View** are similar because they both deal with who is telling the story and how that person experiences the story.

Point-of-view is the vantage point from which a story is told and there are specific types.

In literature, we have 3 different point-of-views:

- **1st person** – a person in the story is telling the story, using 1st person pronouns (I, my, etc.)
- **3rd person, limited** – an outside narrator is telling the story, using 3rd person pronouns (he, she, their). The audience only gets details of inside the mind of ONE character.
- **3rd person, omniscient** – an outside narrator is telling the story, using 3rd person pronouns (he, she, their). The audience gets details of inside the mind of ALL characters.

POINT-OF-VIEW PARAGRAPHS

A. I looked down the hall to see if anyone was coming. Two quick peeks told me all was clear. I approached the dull burgundy rectangle and my hands twirled the black knob. Right, left, right again and in two seconds it opened. I quietly pulled the door and peered into the darkness within. My hands itched to find the object of my desire, but I had to keep up the silence or I would be found...

1. What point-of-view is this story told in? How do you know?

B. As Mr. Hawks came around the corner, he saw a lone student crouched in the hall. The student's hand shook, as if from nerves, as he lifted it to the black dial of the locker. Mr. Hawks watched with fascination as

the boy used quick movements to enter the combination and slowly open the door. The boy moved so slowly, as if trying to keep the silence of a ninja. Mr. Hawks stopped by Ms. William's door and hid in the alcove to watch the strange boy. As the door opened, the boy's eyes grew wide with excitement. A sneaky grin crossed his face as he reached in to look for his prize. Jackpot! He thought as he touched the small cellular device.

2. What point-of-view is this story told in? How do you know?

Perspective – the way of regarding situations, facts, or experiences that is based on an individual's viewpoint.



The Taj Mahal is a mausoleum located in Agra, India. It is one of the most recognizable structures in the world. It was built by emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his third wife, Mumtaz Mahal. It is

widely considered as one of the most beautiful buildings in the world and stands as the symbol of eternal love. The construction began around 1632 and was completed around 1653, employing thousands of artisans and craftsmen. Since this magnificent building took over 20 years to build, and countless funds from the emperor, many people thought of it as unnecessary. Due to this and other reasons, the commoners ended up imprisoning emperor Shah Jahan.

How would the emperor feel as he looks upon the Taj Mahal? Why?

How would the commoners feel as they look upon the Taj Mahal? Why?

INSTRUCTIONS: Actively read the following passages. First preview the questions you will be asked to answer. Then read the passage while underlining and identifying important information that will help you respond to the questions.

CINDERELLA – CLASSIC

Once upon a time there lived an unhappy young girl. Her mother was dead and her father had married a widow with two daughters. Her stepmother didn't like her one little bit. All her kind thoughts and loving touches were for her own daughters. Nothing was too good for them - dresses, shoes, delicious food, soft beds, and every home comfort. But, for the poor unhappy girl, there was nothing at all. No dresses, only her stepsisters' hand-me-downs. No lovely dishes, nothing but scraps. No rest and no comfort. She had to work hard all day.

One day, beautiful new dresses arrived at the house. A ball was to be held at the palace and the stepsisters were getting ready to go. Cinderella didn't even dare ask if she could go too. She knew very well what the answer would be. You? You're staying at home to wash the dishes, scrub the floors and turn down the beds for your stepsisters. They will come home tired and very sleepy. Cinderella sighed, "Oh dear, I'm so unhappy!"

Suddenly something amazing happened. As Cinderella was sitting all alone, there was a burst of light and a fairy appeared. "Don't be alarmed, Cinderella," said the fairy. "I know you would love to go to the ball. And so you shall!"

"How can I, dressed in rags?" Cinderella replied.

The fairy smiled. With a flick of her magic wand Cinderella found herself wearing the most beautiful dress she had ever seen. The fairy warned her not to be away too much time, for when the clock struck midnight, she would be reduced to rags again.

When the Prince saw her enter the ball, he immediately went to her and spend the entire night dancing with her. Cinderella had a wonderful time at the ball until she heard the first stroke of midnight! She remembered what the fairy had said, and without a word of goodbye she slipped from the Prince's arms and ran down the steps. As she ran she lost one of her slippers, but not for a moment did she dream of stopping to pick it up! If the last stroke of midnight were to sound... oh... what a disaster that would be! Out she fled and vanished into the night.

The Prince, who was now madly in love with her, picked up the slipper and said to his ministers, "Go and search everywhere for the girl whose foot this slipper fits. I will never be content until I find her!" So the ministers tried the slipper on the foot of every girl in the land until only Cinderella was left.

INSTRUCTIONS: Please answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. Whose perspective does the narrator focus on in this story?

2. Describe two events that happen and how does the character react to each event?

3. What can the audience take away from the story about the main character?

CINDERELLA – REMIX!!

Once upon a time there lived a mother and her two daughters. Their life was just fine before their mother met this man and then all of a sudden their mother is getting married! Now their whole life is turned around! To make matters worse, they have to live with their "perfect" step-sister Cinderella.

All they hear all day from the townspeople is how pretty she is and how hard working.

"Cinderella does all her chores," said the cook.

"Cinderella never complains," said the mailman.

"Cinderella does what she's told," said the clerk.

The daughters became so upset each time a compliment was paid to Cinderella. If only the townspeople knew her true nature. How they would be shocked! No one knows that it is they who really do all the work and Cindy takes all the credit! Not only, does she do little around the house, but she sneaks out at night with the trouble making prince!

Cinderella steals their good clothes and jewelry, so that she can pretty herself up for her late night frolics! When she returns, she has always lost or broken some precious item, like their favourite glass slippers! The girls can do nothing with just ONE shoe, so they must buy a replacement. They are mistook for materialist girls when they try to ask for more. When the reality is that Cindy just takes their stuff, and they need to replace it! The nerve of some people!

4. Whose perspective does the narrator focus on in this story?

5. Describe two events that happen and how does the character react to each event?

6. What can the audience take away from the story about the main character?

7. What point-of-view were the stories written in? How do you know?

8. How are the stories different? How are they alike?

9. How does the Remix version influence you if you had never read the classic version?

Homework - Due tomorrow by 7:45 am

- *When finished, put this into your homework folder*
- *Don't forget to have a family member review your homework and sign your planner!*

PERSPECTIVE WRITING

INSTRUCTIONS: Today we read two versions of a classic fairy tale. The first version was written in a perspective that you were all familiar with. The second version was a REMIX because it was written from a different PERSPECTIVE. You were able to understand the story from a different person's standpoint. Tonight, your job is to rewrite your favorite fairy tale from a different perspective. Pick someone else that is in the story and write about the events from their perspective. The story should still be in 3rd person point-of-view.

Fairy Tale Name: _____

Fairy Tale REMIX: _____