

## Storyboard Form

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**Title:** Narrative Mode

**Date:** April 28, 2014

A	B Narration	C Image, Animation, Video	D Text or Notes
1	<i>Narrative mode</i> is how the unspoken parts of a story are told and who tells them. As there tend to be more unspoken parts than spoken ones, knowing which mode to use can shape how people feel about the story.	Clip of <a href="#">Falling Books</a>	
2	The <i>narrator</i> is the one who tells the story. There are two types of narrators.	Text slide of definition	
3	The first is the <i>participant narrator</i> . A participant narrator is a narrator that appears as a character in the story.	Animation	
4	The second is a <i>nonparticipant narrator</i> . A nonparticipant narrator does not appear in the story and communicates only with the reader.	Animation	
5	Kind of like me!	[Image Missing] slide	
6	Now let's move on to the different types of narration, or narrative modes.	Animation or video of car driving to a destination	

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	Narration	Scene	Notes
<b>7</b>	<i>First person</i> is when one character tells the story from their point of view.	Text slide of definition	
<b>8</b>	There are three types of first person narration styles.	Animated number three	
<b>9</b>	There is <i>stream-of-consciousness</i> where the narration can be hard to follow because jumps from one thing to another, like someone who is scatterbrained. An example of this would be Author Miller's <i>Death of a Salesman</i> .	Part of the <a href="#">Death of a Salesman</a> clip	
<b>10</b>	Then there is <i>unreliable voice</i> , where the narrator's version of events cannot be entirely trusted because of a personal agenda or bias. Holden Caulfield from <i>Catcher in the Rye</i> is an unreliable narrator.	Silenced, spliced together clips of <a href="#">Catcher in the Rye</a> trailer.	
<b>11</b>	Lastly, there is <i>epistolary voice</i> , where the entire story is told through the letters. The most famous of these is the Anne Frank diary.	Scrolling still shots of:  Bram Stoker's <i>Dracula</i> Beverly Cleary's <i>Dear Mr. Henshaw</i> Anne Frank's <i>The Diary of a Young Girl</i>	
<b>12</b>	<i>Second person</i> is told from the perspective of a nonparticipant observer of a single character and can sound as if the narrator is giving the character orders.	Text slide of definition	

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<b>13</b>	While this style is seen in choose-your-own adventure books, it is usually only used for songwriting, poetry, PSAs, and advertisements.	A clip from <a href="#">A Kind Act Can Change Someone's Life</a>	
<b>14</b>	The more popular narrative mode is <i>third person</i> . The narrator is either a nonparticipant observing the characters or someone uninvolved in the events relating the story as it was told to them.	Text slide of definition	
<b>15</b>	There are four types of third person narration.	Animated number four	
<b>16</b>	<i>Third person, subjective</i> tells the story through the thoughts, feelings, and motivations of multiple characters. The Harry Potter books use this form of narration.	Silent splices of <a href="#">Harry Potter</a> trailer	
<b>17</b>	<i>Third person, limited</i> also tells the story through thoughts, feelings and motivations, but of only one character. Most fairy tales are told this way.	Scrolling still shots of different fairy tale book covers.	
<b>18</b>	<i>Third person, objective</i> seeks to tell the story without ascribing thoughts and feelings, the different characters.	Text slide of definition	

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<b>19</b>	This is the most popular mode for non-literature textbooks.	Clip of <a href="#">ASMR Page Turning *Textbook Edition*</a>	
<b>20</b>	<i>Third person, omniscient</i> is told by a God-like narrator that knows everything about the world in which the story takes place.	Text slide of definition	
<b>21</b>	They will often include information that no character will possibly know or unrelated asides that are meant to further the story's moral. Nathaniel Hawthorne's <i>The House of the Seven Gables</i> does this well.	Silenced clip of <a href="#">The House of the Seven Gables</a>	
<b>22</b>	The most difficult narrative mode is <i>alternating person</i> because it tries to combine at least two different narrative modes into one story.	Text slide of definition	
<b>23</b>	The best example of this is Mary Shelley's <i>Frankenstein</i> , which proves to be a pretty sloppy and hard to follow narrative for the reader.	Silenced clip of <a href="#">Mary Shelley's Frankenstein</a>	
<b>24</b>	Now you know what narrative mode is. How will you use it to tell your stories more effectively?	Clip of <a href="#">Knowledge is Everything</a> fades into clip of <a href="#">Question Marks Black and White Loop</a>	