EOC Narrative Checklist

Effectively establishes a situation and introduces a narrator and/or characters.

Organizes an event sequences that unfolds naturally.

Effectively uses narrative techniques, such as **dialogue** and **description**, to develop interesting experiences and events or show the response of characters to situations

 Be **descriptive**- use “the chocolate Labrador” instead of “the dog.”

**Pacing**- how fast or slow your story unfolds. Cut away extra words; don’t use the same idea twice.

**Dialogue**-writers employ two or more characters to be engaged in conversation.

**Monologue**-speech delivered by one person or a long, one-sided conversation

**Point of View-**

**1st person-** A character in the story is the narrator; this character is telling the story. The narrator uses the pronouns I, me, and we. In first-person point of view, readers learn about the events as the narrator learns about them.

**2nd person-**The author uses *you* and *your;* this point of view is rarely used because authors seldom speak directly to the reader. Most times, second-person point of view draws the reader into the story, almost making the reader a participant in the action.

**3rd person-** The story is being told by an outside observer, someone who does not participate in the action of the story. The author uses the pronouns he, she, and they. In third-person point of view the author can tell about the thoughts,
 actions, and feelings of the other characters.

**3rd person omniscient–** When a narrator has knowledge about all the characters in a narrative, it is omniscient or all-knowing point of view.

**3rd person limited-**The point of view is limited; the perspective is exclusively grounded to one character.

Uses a variety of words and phrases consistently to signal the sequence of events

Provides a sense of closure that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

Integrates ideas and **details** from source material effectively.

Has very few or no errors in usage and/or conventions that interfere with meaning.