First Person Narration	I, me, myself, our, ourselves, we, us
I stood by the white-board in front of the class, trying not to let my uncomfortable shoes bother me. They were new and needed to be broken in. I remembered that today's lecture would cover narration, so I looked through my notes briefly— then began to lecture.	 Little or no interaction with environment due to concept titled "Chekov's Gun." can be present, past, <i>or</i> future tense. action results in reaction; the narration uses a <i>logical</i> cause and effect interpretation of the world (unless a fantasy scene) <i>This form of narration is NOT to be used in Academic Research</i> <u>Avoid expressions such as:</u> "in <i>my</i> personal opinion" "<i>My</i> aim in this paper"
Stream of Consciousness (Interior Monologue)	
So. Here I am. Standing at the white-board again shuffling papers, running my fingers across the raised letters on the day's handouts. Trying not to obsess over these damn new shoes— uncomfortable as hell. Tight as death. Coal black. Tight. Not like Amy's red shoes in second grade. Her shoes were bright red. Children's version of penny loafers with a strap that snapped on the side. Red. Red. Blood red. Like in fairy tales. The German stories always mention blood all the time. Over emphasizing the element in the children's world. Clash of innocence and experience. Violence. And Amy's shoes seemed to pulse with their redness. On the back heel in fact was the image of a white pony galloping. Free and independent and free of constraints. Like the horses that have to be broken in. Like shoes. An odd connection. Shoes and horses. Like my notes. Scattered and disorganized. I need a secretary. But then, who can afford one? Only upper management and tenured scholars who take off summer months. I sigh, letting the air slowly escape my mouth. As if I was smoking a pipe. That slow release. Okay. Begin.	 Acknowledging environment and displaying its effects on the persona as the character is talking to him/herself. usually present tense—unless falling into memory or historical account or random speculations <i>psychological</i> reaction to thoughts and environment thoughts often displayed in non-logical patterns of reactions to environment talking directly to the self <i>This form of narration is NOT to be used in Academic Research</i>

[only the first 35 lines are shown] dis I don't mean this as a command, though per if you want to wave to someone spec there's no reason why you shouldn't spec	Acknowledging environment and hisplaying its effects on the speaking hersona and to a second party or even
1 in go on looking out this winterw, precentingyou're not here, not doing something3 as ridiculous as jerking your handup and down. I'm devotedto an enormous expanse of violetwhich is how the Atlantic wants to be today.Cutting across the violet are gigantic10stripes of green and withinthe green stripeswhich are swelling, breathing deeply, the sunencaged like a canary.If that's too difficult to visualize,15think of a green grape insidelime Jell-O, the frigidcafeteria air, the iced celery,the chartreuse translucencyyou are about to take into your mouth.20Its palpitations.On the horizon is a freighter and maybethis is what you have been waving at,a very complicated rigresembling the skyline of a major city25with smokestacks and fire escapes.It reminds me of those complexapparatuses Freud's patients dreamed about—ingenious metaphors for the urinary tract	pecifically aimed at the reading audience. present, past, or future tense spoken thoughts build a connection to the unseen audience writer wishes to build a strong bond with readers; uses of emotions / strong scenes of personal matters to help build an empathy, even if situation is against the audience's own principles Self-help books use this technique, as do cooking manuals, instruction guides, political speeches, religious sermons, editorials, and blogs <i>This form of narration is NOT to be used in Academic Research</i> Avoid expressions such as: "as you can see" "what the evidence provides you is"

Third Person Narration	he, she it, they, them, themselves
The professor stood in front if the classroom shuffling through his notes. Once or twice he glanced at the computer to casually double check the timing of the lecture. One could see him making mental notes to himself as he straightened his tie or adjusted the edges of his glasses. Apparently he was near sighted from all those years reading the different materials he would be presenting the class over the term. Unconsciously, his left hand drummed against the edge of the podium. Once or twice he seemed to adjust his balance as if his shoes were uncomfortable. But finally he became still, motionless. The audience saw him take a deep breath, and then he began.	 Interaction with environment similar to first person narrations. All elements or images mentioned in text must serve a form of purpose, or they should not be mentioned at all. can be present tense, past tense, or future tense action results in reaction; the narration uses a <i>logical</i> cause and effect response to the world (unless a fantasy scene) interpretation of the world Primarily, this form of narration IS USED within Academic Research best narrative form for showing a path of logic or deductive reasoning