Views Between Lines

Find the viewpoint beneath the words.

10.RL.2.D "Analyze point of view and distinguish between what is directly stated in a text from what is implied or intended because of the use of satire, irony, sarcasm, and understatement."

NAME _____ DATE _____

STATED VIEW

The speaker or narrator says an attitude, belief, or feeling plainly. You do not need to read for an opposite or hidden meaning.

"I respect the mechanic because she explains every repair clearly."

IMPLIED VIEW

The speaker's or narrator's real attitude is suggested by context or tone. Irony, sarcasm, or understatement can make the intended viewpoint different from the surface words.

[A fire alarm blares during an exam.] Niko says, "At last, the quiet testing room I wanted."

1 SORT

8 items

For each statement, circle STATED or IMPLIED, then in Part 2, PROVE IT, choose two items and explain which words or context reveal the speaker's or narrator's point of view.

1.	Speaker: "I do not trust Mr. Vale. He offers help, then disappears."	STATED IMPLIED
2.	[A downpour cancels Tessa's picnic.] Tessa groans, "What glorious weather for eating outside."	STATED IMPLIED
3.	Narrator: "Our principal called the broken heaters a 'small comfort issue,' while we shivered in coats."	STATED IMPLIED
4.	Speaker: "I think the town must protect the river, even if the plan costs more."	STATED IMPLIED
5.	Narrator: "I blamed myself for the team's loss."	STATED IMPLIED
6.	[After forgetting her speech, Lena sighs.] "My memory is truly impressive today."	STATED IMPLIED
7.	Narrator: "The mansion frightened me. Every dark window seemed to watch me."	STATED IMPLIED
8.	Narrator: "I admired my sister's courage when she spoke at the meeting."	STATED IMPLIED

2 PROVE IT

Explain your thinking

Pick two items from Part 1. For each one, tell how you knew where it belonged.

ITEM # _____ **HOW I KNEW** _____

ITEM # _____ **HOW I KNEW** _____

3 MAKE YOUR OWN

One of each

Write one new STATED example and one new IMPLIED example. Make the speaker's or narrator's point of view clear in each.

STATED _____

IMPLIED _____

CHALLENGE

Choose one IMPLIED item and write two sentences explaining its literal meaning, the speaker's or narrator's actual point of view, and how a specific word or situation creates irony, sarcasm, or understatement.

ANSWER KEY

Views Between Lines

GRADE 10 · 10.RL.2.D

PART 1 · SORT

#	ITEM	CATEGORY	WHY
1	Speaker: "I do not trust Mr. Vale. He offers help, then disappears."	**STATED**	The speaker directly says that he or she does not trust Mr. Vale.
2	[A downpour cancels Tessa's picnic.] Tessa groans, "What glorious weather for eating outside."	**IMPLIED**	"Glorious" is sarcastic because the downpour has ruined the outdoor picnic.
3	Narrator: "Our principal called the broken heaters a 'small comfort issue,' while we shivered in coats."	**IMPLIED**	The contrast shows the narrator criticizes the principal for minimizing a serious problem.
4	Speaker: "I think the town must protect the river, even if the plan costs more."	**STATED**	The speaker plainly states a belief about protecting the river.
5	Narrator: "I blamed myself for the team's loss."	**STATED**	The narrator directly states a feeling of responsibility.
6	[After forgetting her speech, Lena sighs.] "My memory is truly impressive today."	**IMPLIED**	Lena uses sarcasm to show that she thinks her memory failed.
7	Narrator: "The mansion frightened me. Every dark window seemed to watch me."	**STATED**	The narrator clearly states fear of the mansion.
8	Narrator: "I admired my sister's courage when she spoke at the meeting."	**STATED**	The narrator directly states admiration for the sister.

PART 2 · PROVE IT

Accept any explanation that names the deciding feature from the rule box for the chosen item.

PART 3 · MAKE YOUR OWN (SAMPLE ANSWERS)

- **STATED**: "I oppose the curfew because it treats every teen as irresponsible."
- **IMPLIED**: [After waiting two hours for the bus, Omar says, "This schedule could not be more reliable."]

Challenge: In item 2, "glorious" literally praises the weather, but the downpour and canceled picnic show that Tessa means the opposite. Her sarcastic point of view is that the weather has ruined the picnic.

Accept any explanation that names the deciding feature from the rule box for the chosen item. For IMPLIED responses, students should identify both the surface meaning and the context or tone that reveals the actual viewpoint. In Part 2 and the challenge, credit explanations that name a relevant word or detail and accurately state the speaker's or narrator's point of view.