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|  | Curious Incident |  | The Colour Purple |  |
| Writer’s approach to the narrative | * First person * Christopher’s narrative voice – what it’s like to have Asberger’s type syndrome * Non-chronological * Prolepsis and analepsis through retrospective narrative * Time scale is mostly centred on certain events surrounding the ‘investigation’ but with some earlier events from C’s life |  | * Epistolary form (letters) * Celie’s narrative voice – what it’s like * Introduction of a second voice (Nettie) * Reader experiences present moment with the narrator * Time frame is large part of protagonist’s life |  |
| Writer’s creation of characters | * Christopher characterised through his distinctive way of viewing the world. * Christopher describes other characters but reader infers them through his reporting of their dialogue. |  | * Celie characterised by her own observations of her emotions, thoughts * Celie characterised by her own reports of her dialogue and actions * Celie characterised by what she says others say of/to her |  |
| Writer’s creation of settings | * Places associated with the ‘crime’ of Wellington’s killing * Places that show how limited Christopher’s life is and how adventurous it is when he goes to find his mother in London |  | * Places associated with abuse * Place that offer escape * Places that offer a new life |  |

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|  | The Kite Runner |  | The Catcher in the Rye |  |
| Writer’s approach to the narrative | * First person confessional narrative * Retrospective * Non-chronological * Cyclical * Refrains * Time frame is first half of protagonist’s life |  | * First person narrative * Direct address to reader * Retrospective (short-term) * Non-chronological * Time frame is days, with allusions to slightly larger scale * His voice |  |
| Writer’s creation of characters | * Amir characterised by his own observations of emotions, thoughts * Amir characterised by his own reports of his dialogue and actions * Amir characterised by what he reports others say about/to him |  | * Holden characterised by his own observations of emotions, thoughts * Holden characterised by own reports of his physicality, dialogue and actions * Holden characterised by what he reports others say about him |  |
| Writer’s creation of settings | * Places associated with trauma * Places that offer escape * Places changing as symbolic of guilt * Places that are returned to |  | * Places associated with trauma * Places from which escape is sought * Places continually shifting * Places that have to be returned to |  |