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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
 |  |