

## 三年级读后感的三个毛病：堆形容词、只复述、道理贴口号

三年级孩子写我佩服孙悟空，最容易犯三个毛病。每个毛病都拿真实作文里的句子做样子，改法也写在旁边。

毛病一：形容词堆满。孙悟空非常勇敢、十分厉害、特别了不起，他真是一个无比伟大的英雄。四句话里六个形容词，读起来空。改法：形容词换成动作和后果。改成白骨精变了几次，他就打几次，师父念咒疼得他打滚，他也不还手。勇敢两个字没出现，勇敢却站起来了。

毛病二：通篇复述。从大闹天宫写到取经回来，孙悟空的每个故事讲一遍，自己的事一句没有。改法：圈出题目要求的三个素材，每个素材一段，其余情节全部删掉。复述的冲动可以这样疏导：想讲别的故事，就留到下一篇读后感去讲。

毛病三：道理贴口号。结尾写我们要学习孙悟空坚持不懈、降妖除魔的精神，做新时代好少年。口号离孩子太远，他自己都不信。改法：道理必须从第二段那件自己的事里长出来。被同学误会的经历长出来的道理是：被误会先别哭，把证据摆出来；证据摆完还不信，就不做亏心事就行。

交稿前用三句话自查：数一数形容词，超过五个就删到五个以内；看一看自己的事，有没有占到全文一半；读一读最后一句，是不是只有你自己写得出来。三句都过，这篇读后感就不会差。改作文时一次只改一个毛病，孩子不累，进步也快。

## Three Faults in Third-Grade Responses: Stacked Adjectives, Pure Retelling, Pasted Slogans

Third graders writing essays titled I Admire Sun Wukong most often fall into three faults. Each fault comes with real sentences from real student essays as samples, and the repair is written right beside it.

Fault one: adjectives stacked on adjectives. Sun Wukong is very brave, extremely powerful, truly amazing, he is an incomparably great hero. Six adjectives in four sentences read as empty air. The repair: replace adjectives with actions and results. Write that the demon changed shapes again and again and he struck again and again, and when his master chanted the spell he rolled on the ground in pain yet never fought back. The word brave never appears, yet bravery stands up.

Fault two: endless retelling. The student writes from the havoc in heaven all the way back from the scriptures, telling every Wukong story, with not one sentence about himself. The repair: circle the three materials the title requires, give each one paragraph, and delete every other episode. The urge to tell more stories can be redirected: save the other stories for the next reading response.

Fault three: a pasted slogan as the lesson. The ending says we should learn

Wukong's persistent spirit of fighting demons and be good young citizens. Slogans stand too far from a child, and the child himself does not believe them. The repair: the lesson must grow from the real event in paragraph two. The lesson grown from being misjudged by a classmate is: when misunderstood, do not cry first, lay out the evidence, and if people still disbelieve after the evidence, simply keep a clean heart.

Before handing in, self-check with three questions. Count the adjectives, and if there are more than five, cut them down to five. Look at the paragraph about yourself, and see whether it takes up half the essay. Read the last sentence and ask whether only you could have written it. If all three questions pass, the response will not be bad. When revising, fix one fault at a time, so the child does not get tired and improves faster.