

四个常见毛病：读后感为什么写成长后总结

同一道题，收上来的读后感里十篇有八篇的毛病集中在四处。对照看看你的稿子里有没有。

毛病一：复述全文。有的稿子从文章第一自然段讲到最后一自然段，自己的话只出现在最后两行。自查方法：数一数文章里出现了几次文章这个名字或他、主人公这类指代，出现五次以上基本就是在复述。改法：把复述段删掉，只留一个细节，空出来的篇幅补自己的经历。

毛病二：引的细节不感人。比如引用了文章里的一句道理，他明白了责任的意义。这不是细节，是作者发议论，没法往下接自己的经历。感人的细节都有画面：一个动作、一句话、一个样子。自查方法：读你引的那句，闭眼能不能看见画面。看不见就换，换到有动作、有声音的句子为止。

毛病三：自己的经历和文章对不上。文章写的是父亲辛苦，经历却写考试得满分；两者硬接在一起，只能靠我觉得父母的爱很伟大这类句子搭桥。自查方法：把文中细节和你写的经历并排放，各用一个动词概括，爬月台和考满分对不上，爬月台和推车就对得上。对不上就换经历，不要硬接。

毛病四：感悟喊口号。我长大了、我要好好学习报答父母，这类句子的问题是放到任何一篇读后感后面都成立，说明它不是从这次经历里来的。自查方法：把感悟单独抄出来，遮住题目，看能不能猜出写的是哪篇文章。猜不出就是口号。改法：回到经历里那个转折点，写一句只属于那一刻的话，比如：原来大人也会累，只是不说。

交稿前按顺序过四道检查：有没有复述段、引的句子有没有画面、经历和文章能不能用一个动词对上、感悟遮住题目还认不认得出。四道都过，三个素材就都立住了。这个检查流程比多写一遍省事，毛病出在句子上，改句子比重写快。

Four Common Mistakes: Why the Reading Response Turns into a Growth Report

For the same assignment, eight out of ten reading responses show mistakes clustered in four places. Check whether your draft has any of them.

Mistake one: retelling the whole article. Some drafts retell from the article's first paragraph to its last, with the writer's own words only in the final two lines. Self-check: count how many times the draft mentions the article's title or words like he and the protagonist. Five or more mentions usually means retelling. Fix: delete the retelling paragraph, keep one detail, and fill the freed space with your own experience.

Mistake two: the quoted detail is not moving. For example, quoting a moral sentence from the article: he understood the meaning of responsibility. That is not a detail; it is the author commenting, and you cannot build your own experience on it.

Moving details have a picture: one action, one line of speech, one appearance. Self-check: read the sentence you quoted, close your eyes, and see whether you can see a picture. If not, swap it out until you find a sentence with action and sound.

Mistake three: your experience does not match the article. The article writes about a hardworking father, but your experience is scoring full marks on a test; the two can only be glued together with filler like I feel my parents' love is great. Self-check: put the article's detail and your experience side by side and summarize each with one verb. Climbing a platform and acing a test do not match; climbing a platform and pushing a bike do. If they do not match, change the experience instead of forcing the link.

Mistake four: the reflection is a slogan. Lines like I have grown up or I must study hard to repay my parents can be pasted after any reading response, which shows they did not grow from this experience. Self-check: copy the reflection out by itself, hide the title, and see whether a reader can guess which article it is about. If they cannot, it is a slogan. Fix: go back to the turning point in your experience and write one sentence that belongs only to that moment, for example: so adults get tired too; they just do not say it.

Before handing in, run four checks in order: is there a retelling paragraph, does the quoted sentence have a picture, can the experience and the article be matched by one verb, and can the reflection still be recognized with the title hidden. Pass all four and the three required elements all stand. This checklist saves more effort than rewriting, because the mistakes live in individual sentences, and fixing sentences is faster than starting over.