

范文点评：《读〈背影〉，想起父亲的电动车》

下面这篇400字左右的读后感是按题目要求写的，我们一段一段看它做对了什么，哪里还能改。

第一段引细节：读《背影》，最让我心里一动的是父亲穿过铁道爬月台那段，他用两手攀着上面，两脚再向上缩，肥胖的身子向左微倾，显出努力的样子。这一段做对了两件事：一是只引了爬月台这一个细节，没有从头讲朱自清家的变故；二是引了原文的原句，攀、缩、倾三个动词原样保留。可改的地方是引完可以加半句为什么选它，比如：我以前觉得父亲力气大，这个细节里父亲是吃力的。这半句能把细节和自己的感受接上。

第二段写自己经历：去年冬天，爸爸骑电动车送我上学。半路上车子没电了，他下来推，让我坐上去别下来。风灌进他领口，我看见他后颈是红的。到路口他喘了几口气，先问我冷不冷。这段的转折点是车子没电、他决定推车，前后写了看见的（后颈发红）、听见的（喘气）、说的（先问我冷不冷）。它比很多作文强的地方是全程没有写爸爸爱我，可读者自己能看出来。要挑毛病的话，去年冬天可以换成具体日期或那天的气温，时间更实。

第三段写感悟：那一刻我忽然明白，长大不是个子变高，是我坐在车上看着他推车。这句感悟从经历里长出来，和文中父亲爬月台的动作呼应：两个都是大人吃力却不吭声的动作。它没有喊口号，也没有把我长大了单独成段喊一遍。不足是只有这一句，可以再补一句打算，比如：以后下车帮他推一段。感悟加一个具体的行动，结尾会更稳。

对照三个素材检查：感人细节有直接引用，自己经历有转折点，感悟是一句具体的话。三样齐了，字数400上下，语言也没有华丽词。这篇的毛病集中在两处：引细节后少半句衔接，感悟少一个行动收尾。把自己的作文按这两处自查，多半也能找到同类问题。

Model Essay Review: Reading 'The Farewell', Remembering My Father's Electric Bike

The reading response below, about 400 words, was written to the assignment's requirements. Let us look at it paragraph by paragraph: what did it do right, and what could still be improved.

Paragraph one quotes the detail: reading 'The Farewell', the line that moved me most is when the father crosses the railway and climbs the platform - he pulls himself up with both hands, his feet draw up behind him, and his stout body leans slightly to the left, showing how hard he is trying. This paragraph gets two things right. First, it quotes only one detail, the platform climb, instead of retelling the whole misfortune of Zhu Ziqing's family. Second, it keeps the original verbs - pull, draw up, lean. One thing to improve: after the quote, add half a sentence on why this detail was chosen, for example: I used to think my father was strong; in this detail the father is struggling. That half sentence connects the detail to the writer's own feeling.

Paragraph two tells a personal experience: last winter my father rode his electric bike to take me to school. Halfway the battery died, so he got off and pushed, telling me to stay on. Wind poured into his collar, and I saw the back of his neck was red. At the crossing he took a few deep breaths and first asked me whether I was cold. The turning point is the bike dying and his decision to push. The paragraph shows what the writer saw (the red neck), heard (the heavy breathing), and heard him say (asking about the cold first). It is better than many essays because it never writes that his father loves him, yet the reader can see it. If we must find fault, last winter could be replaced with a specific date or that day's temperature to make the time firmer.

Paragraph three gives the reflection: in that moment I suddenly understood that growing up is not getting taller; it is sitting on the bike while he pushes. This reflection grows out of the experience and echoes the father's climbing motion in the article – both are adults straining without a word of complaint. It does not shout a slogan, and it does not give 'I have grown up' a paragraph of its own. The shortcoming is that it is only one sentence; it could add one line of intention, for example: next time I will get off and push with him. A reflection plus one concrete action makes the ending steadier.

Checking against the three required elements: the moving detail has a direct quote, the experience has a turning point, and the reflection is one concrete sentence. All three are present, the length is around 400 words, and the language stays plain. This essay's flaws sit in two places: a missing half sentence after the quote, and a reflection without an action to close. Checking your own essay at these two spots will likely turn up the same problems.