

小学生《我的老师》读后感四步写法：引议联结一步不落

读完一篇写老师的课文，老师布置写读后感，很多同学第一句话就是「今天我读了《我的老师》，深受感动」，然后不知道接下来写什么。四步法可以解决这个问题：引、议、联、结。按这个顺序写，六百字很容易写够，而且内容不空。

第一步「引」，把课文里的老师形象简要引进来。不要复述全文，挑最能表现老师特点的一两句话或一个情节。比如课文里写老师温柔，可以引「她爱我们，并没有存什么虚情假意」，也可以选老师假装发怒那个情节。引完加一句自己的评价，比如「就是这个细节，让我一下子喜欢上了文中的老师」。引的部分控制在八十到一百五十字。

第二步「议」，说说这个特点为什么打动人。要回到课文的具体情节议。老师假装发怒，学生看出她并没有真的生气，反而跟她更亲近。可以这样议：让人记住的不是凶，而是凶里面藏着的用心，学生感受得到真假。议的部分写一两段，一百五十字左右，别喊口号。

第三步「联」，由课文里的老师想到自己的老师，写一件事。这是全文最重的一段，选一件你记得最清楚的事，把当时的场景、老师说了什么、做了什么、你什么反应写出来。比如数学老师蹲在课桌边，用铅笔在草稿纸上画图讲那道应用题；比如语文老师把你的作文读给全班听，读到一半停下来夸那个比喻用得准。细节比「老师很关心我们」这种话有说服力。

第四步「结」，把课文里的老师和你写的老师放在一起，写一句新的认识。可以写对老师这个职业的新想法，也可以写你想对老师说的话。不要突然拔高到「长大后一定要当人民教师」，除非你真这么想。

字数这样分配：引一百字，议一百五十字，联两百字，结一百五十字，加上开头结尾的衔接句，正好六百字上下。写完后自查一个小标准：遮住课文部分，只看写自己老师的那一段，如果这一段有事、有细节、读起来像真发生过，这篇读后感就成功了大半。

How to Write a Reading Response to My Teacher: The Four-Step Method for Primary School Students

You finish reading a text about a teacher, and the assignment is a reading response. Many students start with 'Today I read My Teacher and I was deeply moved' and then go nowhere. The four-step method fixes this: quote, comment, connect, conclude. Follow the order, and six hundred words come easily without empty filler.

Step one, quote: bring in the teacher from the text briefly. Do not retell the whole story. Pick one or two sentences or one scene that shows the teacher's character. If the text describes a gentle teacher, you can quote 'She loved us without any pretense,' or choose the scene where she pretends to be angry. Add one sentence of your own reaction, such as 'It was exactly this detail that made me like the teacher in the text at once.' Keep this part between eighty and one hundred and fifty characters.

Step two, comment: explain why this trait is touching. Stay close to the specific scene in the text. The teacher pretends to be angry, the students see she is not truly angry, and they grow closer to her. You can comment like this: what people remember is not the strictness but the care hidden inside it, and students can always tell what is real. Write one or two paragraphs, around one hundred and fifty characters, and avoid slogans.

Step three, connect: move from the teacher in the text to your own teacher, and write one event. This is the heaviest paragraph. Choose the event you remember most clearly. Write the scene, what the teacher said, what the teacher did, and how you reacted. For example, the math teacher crouched beside the desk and drew a diagram in pencil on scratch paper to explain that word problem; or the Chinese teacher read your composition to the whole class and stopped halfway to praise that one accurate metaphor. Details convince far better than 'the teacher cares about us.'

Step four, conclude: place the teacher from the text beside the teacher you wrote about, and state one new understanding. It can be a new thought about teaching as a job, or something you want to say to your teacher. Do not suddenly jump to 'I will surely become a teacher when I grow up' unless you truly mean it.

Split the words like this: one hundred for quoting, one hundred and fifty for commenting, two hundred for connecting, one hundred and fifty for concluding, plus a few linking sentences, and you land right around six hundred. After writing, check with one small standard: cover the part about the text and read only the paragraph about your own teacher. If that paragraph has a real event, has details, and reads like it actually happened, your response is already mostly a success.