

小溪边的夏天怎么写：用五感观察法把画面写具体

不少同学写小溪边的夏天，翻来覆去只有一句这里很美。老师想看到的画面写不出来，问题出在观察：你只是看了一眼，没有把眼睛、耳朵、手、鼻子都用上。五感观察法就是挨个问自己五个问题，每个问题都记下答案，素材自然就多了。

先看。溪水的颜色不是简单的清，阳光下的水面会闪，像撒了一把碎银子。溪底的鹅卵石有大有小，颜色各不相同，有的青灰，有的带花纹。看的时候要把形状、颜色、位置说清楚，比如鹅卵石铺在溪底，大的像鸡蛋，小的像弹珠。

再听。溪水声不是一种声音：水浅的地方流过石头，发出沙沙声；水撞到大石头，哗啦一声溅起水花；远处偶尔还有鸟叫和蝉鸣。写溪水声时别只写哗哗，试着分辨几种不同的响法，声音就有了层次。

接着摸。把手伸进溪水，凉意一下子包住手腕；捞起一颗鹅卵石，表面被水冲得滑溜溜，没有一点棱角。脚踩进溪底，石头硌着脚心，有点痒。手摸和脚踩是两种感觉，分开写，读者就像自己也下了水。

最后闻。溪边有湿石头的气味，水草被太阳晒出一点腥气，草丛里可能还有野花的味道。闻到的东西最容易被忽略，写一句就比别人的作文特别。

素材齐了，开头结尾可以套用现成句式。开头：夏天最热的时候，我家门前的小溪就成了乐园。结尾：太阳落山了，我踩着夕阳回家，溪水声还在耳朵里哗哗地响。开头点出地点和时间，结尾用声音收住，全文就不会空洞。写之前还可以准备一个小本子，把五个问题的答案各记一两个词，动笔时照着答案扩句，五分钟就能列出一份不空洞的提纲。

How to Write Summer by the Creek: Make the Scene Concrete with Five-Sense Observation

When writing about summer by the creek, many students can only say it is very beautiful. The scene the teacher wants to see never appears, and the problem lies in observation: you only glanced, instead of using eyes, ears, hands, and nose together. Five-sense observation means asking yourself five questions one by one and writing down each answer; material then comes naturally.

Look first. Creek water is not simply clear; in sunlight the surface flickers like a handful of scattered silver coins. Pebbles on the bottom come in different sizes and colors, some gray-green, some with patterns. When you look, state shape, color, and position clearly: pebbles carpet the creek bed, the big ones like eggs, the small ones like marbles.

Then listen. Creek water makes more than one sound: shallow water brushing over stones whispers; water hitting a big rock splashes loudly and throws up sprays; far

away there may be birdsong and cicadas. Do not just write that the water roars. Tell the different sounds apart and the sound gains layers.

Next touch. Put your hand into the water and coolness wraps your wrists at once; pick up a pebble and its surface, washed by years of current, is smooth with no edge. Step onto the bottom and the stones press your soles, a little ticklish. Hand-feel and foot-feel are different; write them separately and readers feel they stepped into the water too.

Finally smell. The creek side carries the scent of wet stone, a faint grassy fishiness from sun-baked water plants, maybe wildflowers in the grass. Smells are the easiest thing to miss, so one sentence about scent makes your essay stand out.

With the material ready, reuse ready-made sentence patterns for the opening and ending. Opening: In the hottest days of summer, the creek in front of my house becomes a playground. Ending: When the sun went down, I walked home through the sunset, and the sound of the creek was still roaring in my ears. The opening fixes place and time; the ending closes on sound, and the whole essay stops being empty. Before writing, keep a small notebook and jot one or two words for each of the five questions; when you draft, expand those answers into sentences, and an outline that is not empty takes five minutes.