

三个素材怎么串：印象片段、家务经历、今后打算的接句方法

题目要求的三个素材，多数同学都会写，写砸砸在衔接：片段讲一段，家务讲一段，打算喊一段，三段之间没有线。这篇作文的线只有一条：懂事让妈妈笑，我也想让妈妈笑。所有句子都得在这条线上。

素材一，印象最深的片段，写法是片段加一个特写。不要复述整本书，只挑一个片段，讲清谁做了什么，再抓住一个细节放大。示例：书里的孩子半夜起来给发烧的妈妈换毛巾，我印象最深的是他拧毛巾前先试水温，用自己的手腕内测试了一下。特写选这种小动作，别选妈妈笑了这种大动作，小动作才见懂事。

素材二，自己的家务经历，写法是写一次不写一串。挑一次真实的家务，把过程里的麻烦写出来。示例：有次周末我拖地，拖到沙发底下发现拖把够不着，把沙发推歪了才拖到，推沙发时脚后跟磕了一下。麻烦写出来，经历才可信。写完经历要补一句自己的反应：那天妈妈回来看见地板，没说话，先去厨房给我留了半碗汤。这句是妈妈的笑，用动作写，不用笑字。

素材三，今后的打算，写法是列一条可检查的。别写我以后多帮妈妈干活，写具体到能打分：每周六上午洗一次碗，从这周开始。打算后面接一句和书里孩子的对比：书里的孩子半夜都能起来，我先把周六的碗洗满三个月。对比让打算有了高度，又不空。

三个素材的接句最关键。素材一接到素材二，用一句找相同：书里的孩子试水温，我推沙发，都是没人看见的时候做的事。素材二接到素材三，用一句找差距：他坚持了一整本书那么久，我的打算才刚写下来。接句的公式就是找相同加找差距，两段之间必须出现一次我或我的，线就不会断。

最后检查两处：全文有没有直接喊懂事真好、母爱真伟大，有就删；妈妈笑了四个字出现了几次，超过一次就改，留一次放在结尾，用动作带出来，比如妈妈喝完汤把碗递给我，说了句今天碗怎么这么干净。

How to Stitch the Three Materials: The Scene, the Chores, the Plan

Most students can produce the three required materials; the crash is in the stitching: one paragraph on the scene, one on the chores, one on the plan, with no thread between them. This essay has only one thread: a thoughtful child makes mom smile, and I want my mom to smile too. Every sentence must sit on that thread.

Material one, the deepest scene, is written as scene plus one close-up. Do not retell the whole book; pick one scene, say who did what, then magnify one detail. Example: the child in the book gets up at midnight to change the towel for his feverish mother, and what stays with me is that he tested the water temperature on the inside of his wrist before wringing the towel. Choose small actions like this for the close-up, not big ones like mom smiling; small actions show thoughtfulness.

Material two, your own chore experience, is written as one time, never a string. Pick one real chore and write the trouble inside it. Example: one weekend I mopped the floor and found the mop could not reach under the sofa, so I shoved the sofa aside and bumped my heel on the way. Trouble makes the experience believable. After the experience add one line about your reaction: that day mom came home, saw the floor, said nothing, and first went to the kitchen to leave me half a bowl of soup. That line is moms smile, written as an action without the word smile.

Material three, the plan, is written as one checkable line. Do not write I will help mom more; write something gradable: wash the bowls every Saturday morning, starting this week. After the plan add a comparison with the child in the book: he got up at midnight for a whole book long, and my plan has only just been written down. The comparison gives the plan height without emptiness.

The transition sentences between materials matter most. From material one to two, use a sameness line: the child testing water temperature and me shoving the sofa are both things done when nobody is watching. From two to three, use a gap line: he kept it up for as long as a whole book, and my plan was just written. The formula is sameness plus gap, and the word I must appear at least once between any two paragraphs, or the thread snaps.

Check two things at the end: whether the essay shouts lines like being thoughtful is wonderful or mothers love is great, delete them if present; and how many times the phrase mom smiled appears, keep at most one, placed at the ending carried by an action, for example mom finished the soup, passed me the bowl, and said how come the bowls are so clean today.