

读后感四步法：引议联结，一步一段写清楚

读完一篇写夏天或小溪的文章，读后感怎么开头、中间写什么、结尾收在哪里，四步法一次讲清。四步就是引、议、联、结，一步写一段，全文四段，字数好分配，也不容易写成流水账。

第一步是引，用两到三句话交代你读的文章，再原样引用或简要转述文中一个让你停下来的场景。引用要短，控制在全文的六分之一以内。句式可以这样起头：文章里写到____，读到这里我停下来看了两遍。选场景时挑有声音、有动作的那一处，比如溪水里翻白的鱼、光脚踩石头滑了一下，有细节的场景后面好发挥。

第二步是议，针对刚才引的场景说自己的想法，两三句话就够。可以回答两个小问题：这个场景为什么打动人？如果换成你会怎么做？句式示例：我觉得作者之所以写得这么细，是因为他真的下水玩过。议的部分最忌复述，把场景再讲一遍不算评论，说出你的判断才算。

第三步是联，从文章里的场景跳到你自己的次溪边经历，这是全文最长的一段，占一半左右篇幅。开头用一句过渡：读到这儿，我想起了去年夏天在溪边的那次____。写自己的经历时要按顺序写清楚起因、经过、结果，并留下一个和原文呼应的细节，原文写水声，你也写水声；原文写石头，你也写石头。呼应细节让文章读起来是一体的，不是两段不相干的话拼在一起。

第四步是结，回到文章收束全文，用一句自己的感悟结尾。感悟要从前面写的事里长出来：写了捉鱼没捉到，结尾可以说有些快乐就在等鱼上钩的那几分钟里。不要突然拔高到保护地球、热爱大自然，前面没写过的话结尾不要冒出来。

字数按四段分配：引一百字上下，议一百五十字，联三百字，结五十字到一百字，加起来六百字左右。写完后自查三个素材是否都在：文中一个场景、自己一次溪边经历、自己的感悟，缺哪个就回头补哪个。

The Four-Step Reading Response: Quote, Comment, Connect, Conclude

After reading an essay about summer or a stream, the four-step method tells you exactly how to open a reading response, what goes in the middle, and where to land at the end. The four steps are quote, comment, connect, and conclude. Each step becomes one paragraph, so the whole piece has four paragraphs, and the word count splits neatly without turning into a running account.

Step one is the quote. In two or three sentences, name the article you read, then quote or briefly retell one scene that made you pause. Keep the quote short, no more than one sixth of the whole piece. A useful opening pattern: The article describes ____, and when I read that line I stopped and read it twice. When choosing the scene, pick one with sound or movement, such as a fish flashing white in the current or a bare foot slipping on a stone. Small details like these give you material for the steps that follow.

Step two is the comment. Say what you think about the scene you just quoted; two or three sentences are enough. Answer two small questions: why does this scene touch readers, and what would you have done in that moment? For example: I think the author wrote this so carefully because he really went into the water himself. The biggest trap here is retelling. Repeating the scene is not a comment; offering your own judgment is.

Step three is the connection, the longest paragraph, about half the whole piece. Jump from the scene in the article to your own trip to a stream. Start with one bridge sentence: Reading that part reminded me of last summer when I _____. Tell your own experience in order, with a beginning, a middle, and an end, and leave one detail that echoes the article. If the article writes about the sound of water, you write about the sound of water too; if it writes about stones, you write about stones. That echo makes the piece feel like one whole, not two unrelated stories glued together.

Step four is the conclusion. Return to the article and close with one sentence of your own insight. The insight should grow out of what you already wrote: if your paragraph is about catching no fish, the ending can say that some joy lives in the few minutes of waiting for the fish to bite. Do not suddenly rise to protecting the planet or loving nature; if it was not written before, it should not appear at the end.

Split the words across the four paragraphs: about one hundred for the quote, one hundred fifty for the comment, three hundred for the connection, and fifty to one hundred for the conclusion, which adds up to around six hundred words. When you finish, check the three required materials: one scene from the article, one stream trip of your own, and one insight of your own. If any is missing, go back and add it.