

写妈妈笑了心得体会的三步法：一件事、一个笑、一个感受

写妈妈笑了这篇心得体会，最稳的结构是三步：一件事、一个笑、一个感受。很多同学写不满四百字，不是因为没感想，而是素材选错了。第一步，只选一件家务。不要把扫地、拖地、洗碗全塞进一篇里，那会变成工作汇报。要选你真正手忙脚乱过的那一件，比如第一次整理床铺：被角怎么都对不齐，拍平左边鼓右边，被套里还卷进了一只袜子。这些细节写出来，文章才像真的。

第二步，写妈妈的笑。最大的毛病是编。妈妈嘴角露出一丝微笑，这种句子人人都写，老师也看腻了。更好的办法是写妈妈当时正在做什么。比如妈妈抱着一盆衣服正要出门，看见歪歪扭扭的床，停下来，把盆放下，说了一句咱们家也有床了。笑容藏在放盆这个动作里，读者自己看得见。

第三步，写感受。感受不能直接跳到我终于体会到妈妈的辛苦，那是结论，不是感受。感受是一种变化：以前你觉得叠被子不过是扯几下被子的事，写完那一段之后你知道，天天做同一件事还不抱怨，才是真正的难。结尾用这种具体的变化收束，文章就实了。

三步排下来，第一段交代事情，第二段详写手忙脚乱，第三段写妈妈的笑，第四段写自己的变化。四百字大致按八十、一百五、八十、一百七十字来分。写的时候自查三个问题：事情够不够具体，笑容有没有动作，感受有没有前后变化。三个问题都答得实，这篇心得体会就不会差。

还有两个小提醒。一是题目里带心得两个字，意味着文章里必须有一段是你自己的想法，不能从头到尾只叙事。想法那段不用长，七八十就够，但要放在事情写完之后，顺序反了就成了先喊口号再讲故事。二是全文的时态要统一，要么整个回忆那一次家务，要么就写当天的经过，不要在回忆和现场之间来回跳，小学生作文一旦跳时态，读的人容易晕。

A three step method for writing an essay about making your mom smile

The steadiest structure for an essay about making your mom smile has three steps: one event, one smile, one feeling. Many students cannot fill four hundred characters not because they lack feelings but because they choose the wrong material. Step one, pick only one chore. Do not stuff sweeping, mopping and dish washing into one essay, that turns into a work report. Pick the one that truly left you in a mess, for example making the bed for the first time: the quilt corners never line up, you pat the left side and the right side bulges, and a sock got rolled into the cover. Details like these make the essay real.

Step two, write the smile of Mom. The biggest flaw is invention. A smile appeared at the corner of her mouth is a sentence every student writes and teachers are tired of it. A better way is to show what Mom was doing at that moment. She was holding a basin of laundry about to leave, saw the crooked bed, stopped, set the basin down and

said, now our home has a bed too. The smile hides inside the act of setting the basin down, and the reader sees it.

Step three, write the feeling. The feeling must not jump straight to I finally understand how hard Mom works, that is a conclusion, not a feeling. A feeling is a change: before, you thought making the bed was just pulling a quilt a few times, after writing that paragraph you know that doing the same thing every day without complaint is the real difficulty. End with this concrete change and the essay becomes solid.

Arrange the three steps in order: paragraph one introduces the event, paragraph two details the mess, paragraph three shows the smile, paragraph four shows your change. Four hundred characters split roughly into eighty, one hundred fifty, eighty, one hundred seventy. While writing, ask yourself three questions: is the event specific, does the smile carry an action, does the feeling show a before and after. Answer all three well and this essay will not be weak.

Two small reminders. First, the word reflections in the topic means the essay must contain one paragraph of your own thought, it cannot be pure narration. That thought paragraph need not be long, seventy or eighty characters is enough, but it must come after the event is told; reverse the order and you are shouting slogans before telling the story. Second, keep the timeline steady, either recall that one chore as a memory or narrate that day live, do not jump between memory and present, once a primary school essay jumps tenses the reader gets lost.