

《难忘的一天》开头结尾的六个常见错误

看过大量《难忘的一天》作文后，开头和结尾的问题高度集中。下面列出六个常见错误，每个都给出纠正做法。

错误一，开头太长。有的作文写了起床、刷牙、吃早饭、出门，两百字之后事件才开始。纠正：开头控制在三句以内，直接进入那天最不寻常的一点。清晨出门的素材里，只有和平时不一样的部分值得写，比如闹钟还没响我就醒了。

错误二，套话开头。生活的海洋像星星、上学路上扶老奶奶，这类开头反复出现。判断方法：如果你写的开头全班三十个人也能用，它就是套话。换一个只有你知道的细节进去。

错误三，高潮和开头脱节。开头设了悬念，第二段却回到平铺直叙，悬念白费。纠正：开头之后的那一段必须接着开头的线走。开头写了玻璃杯掉在地上，下一段就该写杯子为什么掉、掉下去之后发生了什么。

错误四，结尾喊口号。我懂得了坚持的精神是最常见的结尾。纠正：把懂得了什么改成了做了什么，比如第二天早上，我又把闹钟定在了五点半。动作自己会说话。

错误五，开头结尾不呼应。开头说伞，结尾说阳光，两头对不上。纠正：写结尾之前回看一遍开头，从里面挑一个物件、一句话或一个场景来复用。

错误六，结尾情绪过满。一段里出现三次难忘，每次都带感叹号。强调得越多，效果越弱。纠正：删掉所有难忘，只留一个场景，比如夜里我躺在床上，窗外的雨声停了，我还醒着。

自查方法：作文写完后只读开头和结尾。如果开头里有具体的物件或场景，结尾复用了开头的元素，并且没有一句口号，开头结尾就算合格。三条里缺任何一条，按上面的方法补。

Six Common Mistakes in 'A Memorable Day' Openings and Endings

After reading a large number of essays titled 'A Memorable Day', the trouble at the opening and the ending turns out to be highly concentrated. Here are six common mistakes, each with a fix.

Mistake one: the opening is too long. Some essays spend two hundred characters on waking up, brushing teeth, breakfast, and leaving home before the real event starts. Fix: keep the opening inside three sentences and enter the strangest point of the day directly. In the early-morning material, only the part that differs from usual deserves a sentence, such as I woke up before the alarm rang.

Mistake two: a borrowed opening. The sea of life with stars, or meeting an old lady on the way to school, appears again and again. Test: if thirty classmates could also use the opening you wrote, it is borrowed. Put in one detail only you know.

Mistake three: the climax breaks away from the opening. The opening sets up suspense, then the second paragraph returns to a plain list, and the suspense is wasted. Fix: the paragraph right after the opening must continue the thread. If the opening mentions a glass falling to the floor, the next paragraph should say why it fell and what happened after.

Mistake four: the ending shouts a slogan. I learned the spirit of persistence is the most common ending. Fix: turn what I learned into what I did, for example, the next morning I set the alarm for half past five again. The action speaks for itself.

Mistake five: opening and ending do not echo. The opening talks about an umbrella, the ending talks about sunshine, and the two ends never meet. Fix: before writing the ending, look back at the opening and reuse one object, sentence, or scene from it.

Mistake six: too much feeling at the end. Unforgettable appears three times in one paragraph, each with an exclamation mark. The more you insist, the weaker it reads. Fix: delete every unforgettable and keep one scene instead, such as at night I lay in bed, the rain outside had stopped, and I was still awake.

Self-check: after finishing the essay, read only the opening and the ending. If the opening holds a specific object or scene, the ending reuses an element from the opening, and no slogan sentence is left, the opening and ending pass. If any one of the three fails, repair it with the fixes above.