

诚信作文五个常见毛病：对照自查一遍再交

这类题的毛病高度集中，交作业前对照下面五条自查，中一条就改一条。

毛病一：承诺选得太大。答应帮朋友转学、答应替人考试作弊，这类情节要么假要么踩线。识别方法：把你答应的那件事用一句话写出来，读一遍，问自己初中班里上周有没有发生过类似的事。答不上来就换小的：保密、记作业、周末同行、借出的书按时还。

毛病二：考验没有压力。考验段只写我很纠结，没有任何外部动作推你。识别方法：数考验段里的动词，去掉想、觉得、感到这类心理动词，还剩几个实义动词。少于三个，考验就是空的。改法：给考验找一个具体的现场，走廊问话、当面索要、群里起哄，让压力从外面来。

毛病三：兑现只喊口号。结尾写我做到了，我很自豪。兑现要写代价：为守这个承诺你失去了什么，被误解、被孤立、错过一次机会。识别方法：结尾段有没有出现失去、代价、被这类词后面接的具体事。没有，就把自豪删掉，换成一件你因此没做成的事。

毛病四：感悟提前剧透。开头就写那件事让我明白了诚信可贵，考验段还没发生，底牌先亮了。识别方法：全文有没有任何一段在场景发生前直接说道理。有，把那句删了挪到结尾，或者干脆删掉，让读者自己悟。

毛病五：三个场景详略平均。答应、考验、兑现各写两百字，像三段平均分配的任务。识别方法：数三段字数，考验段没有明显长于另外两段就是详略失当。改法：把答应段砍到一百二十字，省下的字数全给考验段，让走廊那一分钟成为全文最长的一段。

五条查完再通读一遍，每段问一次：这段有没有一个新信息。删掉这篇文章还成立，这段就是多余的。诚信作文不需要漂亮话，需要一次站得住的守口如瓶。

Five Common Flaws in Honesty Essays: Check Against This List Before You Hand It In

The flaws in this kind of essay cluster in five places. Before handing it in, check against the list below; fix any line that applies.

Flaw one: the promise is too big. Promising to help a friend transfer schools or to cheat on an exam for someone is either fake or crosses a line. How to spot it: write the thing you promised in one sentence, read it aloud, and ask whether anything similar happened in your class last week. If you cannot answer, swap in something small: keeping a secret, recording homework, meeting on weekends, returning a borrowed book on time.

Flaw two: the test has no pressure. The test paragraph only says I struggled inside, with no external action pushing on you. How to spot it: count the verbs in the test paragraph; remove mental verbs like thought, felt, sensed, and count how many real action verbs remain. Fewer than three means the test is hollow. Fix: give

the test a concrete scene, a corridor interrogation, a face-to-face demand, a group pile-on in a chat, so the pressure comes from outside.

Flaw three: the kept word is only a slogan. The ending reads I did it, I am proud. Keeping a word must show its cost: what you lost to hold this promise, the misunderstanding, the cold shoulder, the missed chance. How to spot it: check whether the closing paragraph contains a concrete event attached to words like lost, cost, or being shut out. If not, delete the pride and replace it with one thing you failed to do because of the promise.

Flaw four: the lesson spoils the story early. The opening already says that experience taught me the value of honesty, before the test even happens. How to spot it: look for any paragraph that states the moral before its scene occurs. If found, move that sentence to the end or delete it outright and let readers figure it out.

Flaw five: the three scenes get equal space. Two hundred words each for promise, test, and kept word reads like three assigned quotas. How to spot it: count the words in each scene; if the test paragraph is not clearly the longest, the balance is wrong. Fix: cut the promise paragraph to one hundred and twenty words and give everything saved to the test, so that one minute in the corridor becomes the longest paragraph in the essay.

After the five checks, read the whole piece once more and ask each paragraph one question: does it carry one new piece of information? If the essay still works without the paragraph, the paragraph is spare. An honesty essay needs no fine words; it needs one kept mouth that can stand up.