

开头结尾六个坑：自查清单与替换方案

这六个坑在诚信作文里出现频率最高，每个坑配一个识别方法和一个替换方案，交卷前过一遍。

坑一：美德帽子开头。第一句是诚信是美德、诚实是金。识别方法：把第一句删掉通读，文章照常成立就是踩坑了。替换方案：换成事件现场的第一秒，谁、在哪、正在做什么，一句进故事。

坑二：万能感悟结尾。结尾是我明白了做人要诚实。这句话放进任何一篇作文都成立。识别方法：把你结尾那句抄下来，问它能不能原样用在写友谊或写努力的作文里。能，就重写。替换方案：写事件之后留下的一件具体残留物，一句问话、一个动作、一页没写完的日记。

坑三：格言堆砌。开头三行引了两句名言，正文再没提过。识别方法：数全文格言出现次数，出现一次且与事件无关的就是装饰。替换方案：最多留一句，而且必须让它和事件发生关系，念格言的人、被格言打脸的人，都要是你自己。

坑四：首尾重复喊话。开头说要讲诚信，结尾再说一遍要讲诚信，全文原地踏步。识别方法：把首尾两句并排读，意思重复就中招。替换方案：结尾必须提供开头没有的新信息，事件之后的变化、一个新细节，或者一个开放的问题。

坑五：结尾突然呼告。写着写着我呼吁同学们、让我们。记叙文突然变成演讲稿。识别方法：全文有没有出现同学们、让我们这类词。替换方案：把镜头拉回事件现场，收在一个动作上，读者不需要你指挥。

坑六：开头提前剧透。开头第一段就把结尾的感悟说完，考验段再紧张读者也不关心。识别方法：开头段有没有出现明白、懂得加道理的组合。替换方案：开头只抛悬念或场景，道理全部压到结尾，最多一两句。

六个坑查完做最后一步：把开头第一句和结尾最后一句单独抄出来并排看。两句都只属于你这篇作文、意思不重复、没有美德类抽象词，开头结尾就算过关。剩下的中间部分，按事件写具体就行。

Six Traps in Openings and Endings: A Self-Check List with Replacements

These six traps appear most often in honesty essays. Each comes with a way to spot it and a replacement to use. Run the list before you hand in.

Trap one: the virtue-hat opening. The first sentence says honesty is a virtue or truth is gold. How to spot it: delete the first sentence and read on; if the essay still works, you fell in. Replacement: open on the first second of the event, who, where, doing what, and enter the story in one sentence.

Trap two: the universal-lesson ending. The close reads I learned that one should be honest, a line that fits any essay. How to spot it: copy your closing sentence and ask whether it could be pasted unchanged into an essay about friendship or hard work. If yes, rewrite it. Replacement: write one concrete residue the event left behind, a question someone now asks, a gesture, an unfinished diary page.

Trap three: maxim stacking. The opening quotes two famous sayings in three lines, and the body never mentions them again. How to spot it: count how many times each maxim appears; one appearance unconnected to the event means decoration. Replacement: keep at most one maxim, and force it into a relationship with the event. The one reciting the maxim, the one it slaps in the face, must be you.

Trap four: the opening and ending shouting the same thing. The opening says we should be honest; the ending says it again; the essay marches in place. How to spot it: read the first and last sentences side by side; if the meaning repeats, you are caught. Replacement: the ending must carry information the opening did not have, a change after the event, one new detail, or an open question.

Trap five: the sudden appeal at the end. Mid-narration comes I urge my classmates, let us all. A narrative turns into a speech. How to spot it: search the text for words like classmates or let us. Replacement: pull the camera back to the scene and close on a gesture; readers do not need your commands.

Trap six: the opening spoils the ending. The first paragraph already states the lesson the ending was supposed to deliver, so no test feels tense anymore. How to spot it: check the opening paragraph for combinations like I learned plus a moral. Replacement: let the opening carry only a hook or a scene, and push all the lesson to the ending, one or two sentences at most.

After the six checks, do one last step: copy your first sentence and your last sentence onto a line side by side. If both belong only to this essay, do not repeat each other, and contain no abstract virtue words, your opening and ending pass. The middle, just write the event concretely.