

# 400字范文《诚实比分数更重要》逐段点评：小学生的朴实写法长什么样

这篇范文写的是读一篇讲考试诚信的短文后的感想，全文四段，逐段看它的朴实写法。

第一段引细节，68字：文章里那个小男孩，老师多算了十分，他举手让老师改回来，全班安静了一下。引用只讲一个动作，举手，没有复述短文讲了什么。安静了一下这个反应也留着，它给下一段评议搭了桥。

第二段评议，52字：他举手的时候应该也紧张，十分不要白不要。可他还是举了。评议没有说好样的，而是替人物想了一层，紧张也紧张，但还是做了，这样评议就有了人味。

第三段经历，约200字：上周五数学测验，最后一道选择题我不会，A还是C拿不准。同桌的卷子摊在桌上，答案就一行字母。我把头扭向黑板，假装检查前面的题，心里算着选C的人可能多。交卷后我还是把A改了，因为不会就是不会，蒙来的对了也不是我的。这段没有我十分挣扎这种句子，朴实靠三个动作撑：扭头、假装检查、改答案。心里算着选C的人可能多这句把犹豫写出来了，但用的是小学生会算的小账，不是大人腔。

第四段感悟，76字：那个小男孩改回的是分数，我改回的是答案，其实是一回事：卷子上写的得是我自己的。分数低了可以练，答案抄来的，练的机会也没了。感悟把文中细节和自己的经历缝在一起，落点是一句自己的话。

初稿这一段曾写：我内心十分纠结，好像有两个小人在打架，最后正义战胜了邪恶。改后删掉纠结、小人、正义、邪恶四个词，换成扭头和改答案两个动作，字数反而省出30字，读的人却更清楚发生了什么。这就是朴实的具体操作：形容词和比喻能删就删，动词留下。

全文约400字，正负30字内。给中高年级的提醒：写考试题材别写成检讨书，不用写我错了、我保证以后，把当时怎么做完就停，感悟一句收尾，检讨腔自然没有了。

## Annotated 400-word Sample: Honesty Matters More Than a Score, What Plain Primary-School Writing Looks Like

This sample reflects on a short article about exam honesty. It has four paragraphs; look at the plain writing one by one.

Paragraph one quotes the detail in 68 characters: the little boy in the article raised his hand when the teacher had added ten extra points, and asked her to correct it; the class went quiet for a moment. The quotation keeps one action, raising the hand, with no retelling of the article. The reaction, a moment of quiet, stays because it bridges into the comment.

Paragraph two comments in 52 characters: he must have been nervous raising his hand, since ten free points were there for the keeping. But he still raised it. The

comment does not cheer him; it thinks one layer for the character, nervous and yet he did it. That gives the comment a human touch.

Paragraph three, the experience, is about 200 characters: last Friday's math quiz, the last multiple-choice question, stuck between A and C. My deskmate's paper lay open, the answer a single letter. I turned my head to the blackboard, pretending to check earlier questions, while counting that more people might pick C. After handing in, I still changed it to A, because not knowing is not knowing, and a guessed right answer is not mine. There is no sentence like I struggled greatly inside. Plainness rests on three actions: turning the head, pretending to check, changing the answer. The line about counting who picks C writes out the hesitation in a primary-school way, not an adult voice.

Paragraph four, the insight, 76 characters: the boy corrected a score, I corrected an answer, and it is the same thing: the paper should carry what is mine. A low score can be trained; a copied answer also steals the chance to train. The insight stitches the text detail to my experience and lands on a sentence of my own.

The first draft had: I was extremely conflicted, two little angels and devils fighting, and justice won. The rewrite deleted conflict, angels, devils, and justice, replacing them with turning the head and changing the answer. It saved 30 characters and readers saw what actually happened. That is the plain-writing operation: delete adjectives and figures of speech, keep verbs.

The whole piece is about 400 words, within 30 either way. A note for upper primary students: do not turn an exam topic into a self-criticism. Skip I was wrong and I promise. Stop after describing what you did, close with one insight sentence, and the confession tone disappears by itself.