

诚信诗歌五个常见毛病与改法清单

改稿比写稿更能提分。下面是五个高频毛病，每个先看病例，再看改法。

毛病一：口号代替意象。病例：诚信是中华民族的美德，我们要把它记在心间。这两行没有画面，摄像头拍不到任何东西，放在任何一首诗里都成立，等于哪首都不成立。改法：把美德换成一件具体的事，改成答应借出的那本笔记，我连续一周攥着它等他还。自查办法：逐行问这句拍得到吗，拍不到的行全部重写。

毛病二：两首意象混用。病例：第一首写诺言，第三行忽然出现天平；第二首写天平，结尾又回到诺言。两首变成一首的上下半，各自都立不住。改法：写第一首时把天平两个字从草稿里删干净，只留诺言和它的衍生物，比如重量、口袋、硬币；第二首反过来。检查时数一数，每首核心词至少出现两次，衍生意象不超过三个。

毛病三：行数失控。病例：一首写了二十行，中间五排在重复同一层意思。改法：动笔前先在稿纸边上写行数分配，开头二、展开八、收尾二，共十二行，写满就停。超出的句子不是删掉，是挪到另一首去，两首正好互补。

毛病四：形容词堆叠。病例：沉重而庄严的诺言，像无比珍贵的黄金一样闪光。三个形容词挤在一行，反而没有一个立得住。改法：删掉所有非常、无比、庄严，只留名词和动词，改成诺言放在掌心，掌心往下一沉。检验标准：一行里形容词超过两个就动手删。

毛病五：结尾强行升华。病例：让我们都讲诚信，让世界变成美好人间。前十一行铺得好，最后一行全毁。改法：结尾只做一个动作或一个发现，比如我把纸条揉掉，秤杆回到水平，到此为止。判断句出现应当、必须、让我们，一律删。

自查顺序建议：先查口号，再查意象分工，然后数行数，再删形容词，最后看结尾。改完隔一天再读一遍，前一天顺眼的毛病第二天多半能一眼看出来。按这个顺序走一遍，两首诗基本能站上朗诵会的门槛。

Five Common Flaws in Honesty Poems and How to Fix Them

Revising raises your score faster than writing. Here are five frequent flaws; read the case first, then the fix.

Flaw one: slogans replacing images. Case: honesty is a virtue of our nation, we must keep it in our hearts. These two lines hold no picture; a camera catches nothing, and they would fit any poem, which means they fit none. Fix: trade the virtue for one concrete act – the notebook I promised to lend, which I clutched for a week waiting for him to return it. Self-check: ask line by line, could this be filmed? Rewrite every line that fails.

Flaw two: mixing the two images. Case: the first poem writes the promise, then a balance appears on line three; the second writes the balance, then returns to the

promise at the end. Two poems collapse into one split in half, and neither stands. Fix: while writing poem one, delete the word balance from the draft entirely, keeping only the promise and its relatives – weight, pocket, coin; do the reverse for poem two. When checking, count: the core word appears at least twice per poem, and derived images stay under three.

Flaw three: losing control of line count. Case: one poem runs twenty lines, with five middle lines repeating one idea. Fix: before writing, jot the allocation in the margin – two opening, eight developing, two closing, twelve total – and stop when full. Do not delete the surplus sentences; move them to the other poem, and the two complement each other.

Flaw four: piling up adjectives. Case: the heavy and solemn promise shines like priceless golden treasure. Three adjectives crowd one line and none of them stands. Fix: delete every very, priceless, solemn; keep only nouns and verbs – the promise rests on the palm, the palm sinks down. Rule: if a line holds more than two adjectives, start cutting.

Flaw five: forced uplifting endings. Case: let us all be honest and make the world beautiful. Eleven good lines of buildup, ruined by the last one. Fix: end on a single action or discovery – I crumple the slip, the beam returns to level – and stop there. Any sentence containing should, must, or let us gets deleted on sight.

Suggested checking order: slogans first, then image division, then line count, then adjectives, then the ending. Sleep on the draft for a day and reread it – flaws that looked fine yesterday often jump out the next morning. Run this pass once and both poems should clear the bar for a recitation event.