

一篇600字班会演讲稿范文与逐段点评

下面是一篇假设的范文，讲完逐段拆。范文标题：《做一个守信的人》。

范文：亲爱的老师、同学们，大家好。我讲两件真事。初一下学期，同桌把一沓单元测试卷托我带回家签字，说周五一定带回来。周四晚上我家临时停电，我把卷子夹在字典里，摸黑点了半截蜡烛，把名字签完，又数了两遍，确认十二张一张不少，用塑料袋套好塞进书包。周五一早我第一个到教室，同桌还没来，我在门口等他，他进门那一刻我把卷子递过去，他说了句谢了，就这两个字，我心里特别踏实。第二件事发生在上学期。轮到我擦黑板，我跟劳动委员保证肯定擦，结果放学铃一响，我惦记着校门口新开的文具店，把黑板擦往讲台上一扔就溜了。第二天早上，黑板上昨天的板书还密密麻麻留着，数学老师进来看了一眼，什么也没说，用袖子用手掌一点点把黑板抹干净。那节课我全程不敢看黑板。后来劳动委员找我谈，没有批评，只问了一句：你当时打算什么时候擦？我答不上来。从那以后我明白，失信最疼的地方不是被抓住，是你自己知道那件事还没完。守信也一样，踏实感不是别人表扬出来的，是你自己数过那十二张卷子。同学们，守信不是什么大事，它就是借的笔当天还、约好的时间不迟到、答应的事做不完就提前说一声。我这周开始把答应别人的事写在手心的便利贴上。我的演讲完了，谢谢大家。

逐段点评。开头段：称呼之后只有一句我讲两件真事，没有任何铺垫，这个起手比从诚信是中华民族传统美德开始强十倍，演讲的第一句就该把听众拽进故事里。守信段：停电、字典、半截蜡烛、数两遍、十二张、塑料袋，六个细节全是拍得到的画面，谢了两个字加心里踏实，把守信的回报写成感觉而不是道理，这段是全文的样板。失信段：黑板擦往讲台上一扔就溜动作快，老师用袖子抹黑板动作慢，一快一慢对比，比写老师批评我我脸红了有力。你当时打算什么时候擦这句问句是这段的钉子，留白比骂一顿重。理解段：失信最疼的地方不是被抓住，是你自己知道那件事还没完，这句从两个故事里长出来，不是贴上去的口号，写理解段就要这种从故事里拧出来的句子。号召段：三件小事加便利贴，具体到明天就能做，比让我们携起手来诚实多了。致谢干脆，七个字收住。可改进处只有一处：守信段细节密，朗读时要在用塑料袋套好处换气，否则一口气撑不到。

A 600-Word Sample Class-Meeting Speech with Paragraph-by-Paragraph Notes

Here is a hypothetical sample speech; the notes follow paragraph by paragraph.
Title: Becoming a Person Who Keeps Promises.

The speech: Dear teachers and classmates, hello. I will tell two true stories. In the first term of seventh grade, my deskmate entrusted a stack of unit test papers to me to take home for a parent's signature, saying I must bring them back by Friday. That Thursday night our power went out suddenly; I tucked the papers inside a dictionary, lit half a candle by feel, signed my name, counted them twice to make sure all twelve were there, slipped them into a plastic bag, and stuffed the bag into my schoolbag. Friday morning I was the first in the classroom. My deskmate had not arrived, so I waited at the door; the moment he walked in, I handed the papers over.

He said two words: thanks, man. Just those two words, and my heart felt completely steady. The second story happened last term. It was my turn to clean the blackboard, and I promised the labor officer I definitely would. But when the dismissal bell rang, my mind was on the new stationery shop by the school gate, so I tossed the board eraser onto the podium and slipped away. Next morning the previous day's writing still covered the board densely. The math teacher walked in, glanced at it, said nothing, and wiped the board clean little by little with his sleeve and palm. All through that lesson I could not look at the blackboard. Later the labor officer talked to me. No scolding – he just asked one question: when did you plan to wipe it? I had no answer. From then on I understood: the most painful part of breaking a promise is not getting caught; it is knowing the thing is still unfinished inside you. And keeping a promise works the same way – the steadiness is not praise from others; it is you having counted those twelve papers yourself. Classmates, keeping faith is no grand matter: return borrowed pens the same day, do not show up late to agreed times, and if a promised task cannot be finished, say so in advance. Starting this week, I will write what I promise others on sticky notes in my palm. That is the end of my speech. Thank you all.

Paragraph notes. The opening: after the greeting, one sentence only – I will tell two true stories – with zero setup. This start is ten times better than opening with honesty is a traditional virtue, because a speech's first line should drag the audience into a story. The kept-promise paragraph: power outage, dictionary, half a candle, counted twice, twelve papers, plastic bag – six details, every one filmable. The two words thanks, man plus the steady feeling turn the reward of trustworthiness into a sensation, not a moral; this paragraph is the model for the whole speech. The broken-promise paragraph: tossing the eraser and slipping away is fast; the teacher wiping the board with his sleeve is slow; fast against slow hits harder than writing the teacher scolded me and I blushed. The question when did you plan to wipe it is the nail that holds this paragraph – the silence weighs more than a lecture. The understanding paragraph: the most painful part of breaking a promise is not getting caught but knowing the thing is still unfinished – this line grows out of the two stories instead of being pasted on as a slogan; that is the kind of sentence an understanding paragraph needs. The call: three small deeds plus the sticky note – specific enough to do tomorrow – far better than let us join hands in honesty. The thanks are crisp, closed in seven characters. One thing to improve: the kept-promise paragraph is detail-dense, so when reading aloud, take a breath at slipped them into a plastic bag, or one breath will not carry you to the end.