

爷孙溪边作文的四个毛病：对照自查清单逐个改，改完就能交

我和爷爷去溪边这类作文，毛病集中在四处。下面每个毛病给出自查问题和改法，孩子自己对照改，家长照着清单检查也行。

毛病一：场景记成流水账。自查方法是数全文出现几次然后，超过三次就中招。出发、走路、到了、玩水、回家一路然后下来，每个场景都只有一句话。改法是砍掉赶路的过场，把省下的字数给踩水和捞鱼，一个场景写三四句，另一个写五六句，详略立刻出来。

毛病二：形容词堆砌。自查方法是圈出所有的美、开心、快乐，圈超过三个就中招。改法是把形容词换成动作：不写爷爷很开心，写爷爷也踩起水来，笑得站不稳；不写溪水很清凉，写溪水一下脚，凉得我直哆嗦。动作替形容词干活，句子反而更有画面。

毛病三：爷爷变成背景。全文只有我在玩，爷爷负责拎桶和接送。自查方法是数爷爷有没有自己的动作和话，一次都没有就中招。改法是给爷爷安排一个拿手动作，比如捞小鱼、翻石头找螃蟹，再让他说一句短话，比如慢点踩，石头滑。爷孙两个都有戏，题目里的和字才不亏。

毛病四：结尾喊口号。今天真快乐啊、下次还来这类结尾空洞。改法是用一个小画面收尾：回家的路上，桶里的小鱼撞着桶壁，爷爷的竹篓一晃一晃，我们谁都没说话，可都在笑。画面收尾，快乐不用说出口。

四个毛病里，前两个管句子质量，后两个管人物和结构。改完通读一遍，把每个场景里记得住的细节用铅笔划出来，划得出三处，这篇作文就可以交了。改的时候别一次改四个毛病，先改流水账，再换形容词，分两遍动手，孩子不至于改到一半失去耐心。

Four Flaws in the Grandpa-and-Creek Essay: Fix Them One by One with a Self-Check List

Essays about a creek trip with grandpa fail in about four places. Each flaw below comes with a self-check question and a fix; children can revise against the list, and parents can check with it too.

Flaw one: scenes recorded as a running account. Self-check by counting how many times then appears; more than three means you are caught. Departure, walking, arriving, playing, going home, each scene one sentence. Fix it by cutting travel transitions and giving the saved words to splashing and fish scooping, three or four sentences for one scene, five or six for another, and the balance of detail appears at once.

Flaw two: piled-up adjectives. Self-check by circling every beautiful, happy, or joyful; more than three circles means you are caught. Fix it by swapping adjectives for actions: instead of grandpa was very happy, write grandpa started splashing too, laughing so hard he could barely stand; instead of the water was refreshing, write

the creek hit my feet and I shivered. Actions do the work of adjectives and the sentences gain pictures.

Flaw three: grandpa reduced to scenery. The essay has only me playing while grandpa carries buckets and drives me home. Self-check by counting whether grandpa has any action or line of his own; zero means you are caught. Fix it by giving grandpa one signature move, like scooping fish or turning stones to find crabs, plus one short line of speech, like mind the slippery stones. With both characters alive, the and in the title earns its place.

Flaw four: slogan endings. Lines like what a happy day or I will come again are empty. Fix it by closing on a small picture: on the way home the little fish bumped the bucket wall, grandpa bamboo basket swayed with each step, neither of us spoke, yet both were smiling. A picture ending lets joy stay unspoken.

The first two flaws govern sentence quality; the last two govern character and structure. After revising, reread once and pencil-mark the details you still remember from each scene; if you can mark three, the essay is ready to hand in. Do not fix all four flaws at once: first cut the running account, then swap adjectives for actions, in two passes, so the child does not lose patience halfway.