

捉鱼作文最容易写砸的五个地方与改法

第一个毛病：岸上戏太多。病句示范：我们先脱了鞋，又脱了袜子，我把袜子叠好放在石头上，还担心袜子被风吹走，阿亮把他的袜子塞进兜里，我们讨论了一会儿要不要把裤子脱掉。这一段全是换衣服，鱼还没见到，字数已经用掉一百五。改法：把换衣服压成一句，裤腿卷到膝盖上，赤脚踩进水里，剩下的时间留给溪中。自查方法是数一数，下水段超过一百五十字就动刀。

第二个毛病：扑空太轻。病句示范：我看见一条鱼，伸手去抓，没抓到，鱼跑了。二十个字就把全文最该紧张的地方写完了。改法：把没抓到三个字拆成五个小动作——看见黑影、猫腰靠近、手沉进水、指尖碰到、尾巴一甩。每个动作一句话，紧张感是从慢镜头里出来的，不是从好快好刺激这种感叹里出来的。

第三个毛病：心理描写变成喊口号。病句示范：我心里又紧张又激动又害怕又期待，心情久久不能平静。四个又字堆在一起，读者什么也感觉不到。改法：心理只写一句，挂在动作后面。手沉进水里时写心口咚咚的；扑空后写我朝水里捶了一拳。自查方法：把作文里所有写心情的句子划出来，超过三句就删到三句以内，每句必须挨着一个动作。

第四个毛病：一伸手就抓到。病句示范：我伸手一抓，就抓到了一条大鱼，我高兴极了。没有波折的收获没有分量，读者会觉得这鱼是送上门的。改法：在抓到之前加一次换办法——第一次扑空后，改成两人围堵，一人赶一人兜；或者改成守株待兔，蹲在石头边等鱼回来。抓到那一刻写手感：鱼在掌心里扭、滑、尾巴打手腕。有代价的抓到才可信。

第五个毛病：结尾强行升华。病句示范：这次捉鱼让我明白了，做任何事都要坚持不懈，永不放弃。作文里突然站出一个讲道理的小大人。改法：结尾只写一个动作收尾，比如把鱼放回溪里看它游走，或者举着鱼跑回家给奶奶看。情感让读者自己体会。自查顺序：先看下水段是否超字数，再看扑空段有没有五个动作，再数心情句，再看抓到前有没有换办法，最后看结尾有没有讲道理。五关都过，这篇捉鱼作文就立住了。

Five Ways Fish-catching Essays Go Wrong and How to Fix Them

Mistake one: too much drama on the bank. Bad example: first we took off shoes, then socks, I folded my socks on a stone, worried the wind would take them, Ah Liang stuffed his into a pocket, and we debated whether to remove trousers. All dressing, no fish, and a hundred fifty words gone. Fix: compress dressing to one line - trousers rolled to the knees, bare feet in - and save the time for the stream. Self-check: if the entering paragraph passes a hundred and fifty words, cut.

Mistake two: the miss is too light. Bad example: I saw a fish, reached for it, missed, it got away. Twenty words finish the most tense moment of the essay. Fix: split missed into five small motions - spot the shadow, crouch close, sink the hand, fingertips touch, tail flicks. One sentence each. Tension comes from slow motion, not

from exclamations about how fast and thrilling it was.

Mistake three: feelings turn into slogans. Bad example: inside I was nervous and excited and scared and hopeful, and my heart could not calm down. Four ands stacked, and the reader feels nothing. Fix: one feeling line, hung on an action. When the hand sinks, write the thumping chest; after the miss, write punching the water. Self-check: underline every sentence about mood; if there are more than three, cut to three, and each must sit next to an action.

Mistake four: catching on the first try. Bad example: I reached out and grabbed a big fish, and I was so happy. A reward with no struggle has no weight; the fish looks handed over for free. Fix: insert a change of method before the catch – after the miss, two kids surround it, one drives and one cups; or crouch by a stone and wait. When caught, write the feel: twisting in the palm, slippery, tail slapping the wrist. A catch with a price reads true.

Mistake five: a forced lesson at the end. Bad example: this trip taught me that everything requires perseverance and never giving up. A little adult suddenly stands up inside the essay. Fix: end on one action – pour the fish back and watch it swim off, or run home holding it up for grandma. Let the reader keep the feeling. The checklist order: check the entering paragraph length, then five motions in the miss, then count mood lines, then a changed method before the catch, then whether the ending preaches. Pass all five gates and the essay stands.