

# 整理房间作文的写法：乱桌面、摆书、妈妈检查，三步各怎么落笔

写我把房间收拾得干干净净，让妈妈笑了，四百字左右，要写乱糟糟的桌面、分类摆书、妈妈检查时的表情。先把字数切成三块：乱桌面写九十字，收拾过程写一百八十字，妈妈检查写一百三十字，开头一句话交代时间就行，比如周六一早妈妈加班去了，我在家决定干一件大事。

乱糟糟的桌面要乱得具体。别写我的桌子特别乱，要写乱成什么样：橡皮滚到笔盒外面，咬过一口的铅笔头躺在一半写完的作业本上，课外书压着数学卷子，卷子上还有一块昨天滴的果汁印。写三到五样东西，每样带一点状态，读者一眼就看见那张桌子。

分类摆书是收拾过程里最该放慢的地方，给它最多的字数。动作按顺序拆：先把书全抱出来堆在床上，床变成了一座小山；再一本一本分，课本摆成一列，故事书摆成一列，卷边的画册单独放最下面；最后上书架，高的放上层，天天翻的放下层，手一伸就能够到。心理描写夹在动作缝里：分到最后发现一张画了一半的恐龙，扔还是留，捏着那张纸想了三秒，决定贴在书桌抽屉上。心理一夹，收拾就不像流水账了。

妈妈检查这块，表情要分先后写。妈妈先进门，眼睛在屋里扫一圈，这是第一层：愣住。然后她走到书架前，抽出一本故事书看看背面又放回去，这是第二层：不信。最后她转过身，嘴角先翘，眼睛跟着亮，蹲下来问我这是不是我自己弄的，这是第三层：笑。三层写完，妈妈笑了四个字可以不出现，读者已经看见了。

结尾点题别喊口号。用一个小动作收尾：妈妈把我乱塞进沙发缝的袜子扔回衣柜，顺手把我头发揉乱了。或者用一句话：妈妈说这屋子比她收拾得还细。点题的诀窍是把懂事两个字藏进动作和对话里，全文不出现懂事，读者自己读出来。

写完自查三件事：桌面乱不乱得能数出东西，摆书有没有拆成抱、分、上架三步，妈妈的笑有没有愣、不信、笑三层。三样都在，这篇就立住了。

## How to Write the Room-Cleaning Essay in Three Moves

To write the essay about tidying my room until mom smiled, around four hundred words, the outline asks for a messy desk, sorting books, and moms face while inspecting. Cut the word count into three blocks: ninety for the messy desk, one hundred eighty for the cleaning process, one hundred thirty for moms inspection. One opening sentence sets the time, such as: mom went to work on Saturday morning, and I decided to do something big at home.

The messy desk must be messy in a countable way. Do not write that my desk was very untidy. Write what was on it: an eraser rolled outside its pencil case, a half-bitten pencil lying on a half-finished homework book, a story novel crushing a math test paper with yesterday juice stain on it. Three to five objects, each with a little condition attached, and the reader sees that desk at once.

Sorting books is where the process should slow down, so it gets the most words. Break the actions in order: first carry every book out and pile them on the bed, which turns into a small mountain; then sort one by one, textbooks in one stack, storybooks in another, the bent-corner picture books alone at the bottom; finally onto the shelf, tall books up high, daily reads down low where a hand can reach. Tuck the thinking between actions: at the end I find a half-drawn dinosaur, throw it or keep it, I hold the paper for three seconds and decide to tape it inside the desk drawer. One thought tucked in, and the cleaning stops reading like a list.

In the inspection block, write moms face in layers. She walks in first, eyes sweeping the room, layer one: frozen. Then she goes to the shelf, pulls out a storybook, checks its back cover, puts it back, layer two: disbelief. Finally she turns around, the corners of her mouth lift first, her eyes follow, she squats and asks if I did all this myself, layer three: the smile. With three layers done, the words mom smiled never need to appear; the reader has already seen it.

For the ending, do not shout a slogan. Close with a small action: mom tosses the sock I had shoved into the sofa crack back into the wardrobe, and ruffles my hair while she is at it. Or one line: mom says she could not have cleaned this well herself. The trick is hiding the word sensible inside actions and dialogue; the essay never says sensible, and the reader finds it alone.

Check three things after writing: is the desk messy enough to count, did the sorting break into carry out, sort, shelve, and does moms smile pass through frozen, disbelief, smile. All three there, and the essay stands.