

# 写「妈妈笑了」的五个翻车写法与自查清单

写这个题目，毛病集中在五个地方。逐个说怎么认出来、怎么改。

毛病一：只写三个字。全文里妈妈笑了后面直接换段，中间没有任何描写。识别方法：数一数笑这个字前后有没有写到眼睛、嘴角、声音。改法：在那句后面加两句，一句写脸部变化，一句写身体动作，比如她手里的锅铲停了半秒，嘴角翘起来。加完检查这两句是不是只有这一篇能用，套在别的作文里也通顺就说明还是太空。

毛病二：笑容来得突然。前面事情顺顺利利，妈妈看到就笑了，读者没有紧张感。识别方法：看前文有没有一个让妈妈可能皱眉的瞬间。改法：在事情中间插一个小意外，打翻东西、做错一步、时间来不及，任选一个，写两三句就够。

毛病三：全家一起笑。妈妈笑了，爸爸也笑了，我也笑了，一场笑变成集体合影，重点全散。改法：删掉其他人的笑，只留妈妈一个。别人的反应改成动作，爸爸只是翻报纸的手停了一下，这样镜头始终对着妈妈。

毛病四：结尾喊口号。我感受到了母爱、妈妈的爱真伟大这类句子一出现，前文攒的细节全泄气。识别方法：读最后一段，找有没有直接说出感受的抽象句。改法：把抽象句换成一个画面，妈妈转身继续炒菜、灯下还留着那盘菜、第二天冰箱上贴了照片。感受让读者自己得出，不要替他喊出来。

毛病五：事情太大，笑容被压住。写妈妈生病照顾我、深夜送医院，事情太重，最后那个笑显得轻，像不尊重前面的苦。改法：把事情换小，做一顿饭、修好台灯、取一次快递。小事配小笑，重量刚好。真要写大事件，结尾就不必写笑，换一个动作收住。

写完对照这份清单逐条打勾：一，事情里有没有一个小意外；二，笑容有没有拆成至少两个部位；三，笑之前妈妈有没有先看东西再看人；四，除了妈妈还有没有别人在笑；五，最后一段有没有直接喊感受的句子；六，全文里笑这个字出现不超过三次。六条全勾上，这篇基本不会翻车。哪条没勾上，就只改那一条，改完再勾一遍，比从头重写快。

## Five Ways This Topic Goes Wrong, and a Self-Check List

Essays on this topic go wrong in five places. Here is how to spot each one and fix it.

Error one: just the three words and nothing else. The essay says mom smiled, then jumps to a new paragraph with no description in between. How to spot it: check whether eyes, mouth corners, or voice appear anywhere around the word smile. How to fix it: add two sentences after that line, one for the face and one for the body, for example her spatula paused for half a second and her mouth corners lifted. Then test the two sentences: if they would fit any other essay just as well, they are still too empty.

Error two: the smile arrives out of nowhere. Everything before went smoothly, so mom smiling carries no tension. How to spot it: look for one moment earlier when mom could plausibly have frowned. How to fix it: insert one small accident in the middle of the event, a spilled item, a wrong step, running out of time, any one of them, in two or three sentences.

Error three: the whole family smiles together. Mom smiled, dad smiled, I smiled, and the moment becomes a group photo with the focus gone. How to fix it: delete everyone elses smile and keep only moms. Turn other peoples reactions into actions, like dads hand turning the newspaper pausing for a moment, so the camera stays on mom.

Error four: a shouted slogan at the end. Lines like I felt a mothers love or how great a mothers love is deflate every detail built before. How to spot it: read the last paragraph and look for abstract sentences that state the feeling outright. How to fix it: replace the abstract line with a picture, mom turning back to the wok, the dish still under the lamp, a photo taped to the fridge the next morning. Let readers reach the feeling themselves instead of shouting it for them.

Error five: the event is too big and the smile gets crushed. Writing about mom nursing me through illness or rushing me to the hospital at night makes the final smile look light, almost disrespectful to the hardship before it. How to fix it: shrink the event, one home-cooked meal, a fixed desk lamp, one package picked up. A small event fits a small smile, and the weight matches. If the event really is big, do not end with a smile; close on a different action.

After writing, run down this checklist and tick each line: one, is there a small accident inside the event; two, is the smile broken into at least two body parts; three, before smiling did mom look at things first and then at the person; four, is anyone besides mom smiling; five, does the last paragraph state the feeling outright; six, does the word smile appear no more than three times in the whole essay. Six ticks and the essay will not crash. For any unticked line, fix only that line, then tick again, which is faster than rewriting from scratch.