

攒钱、挑货、试穿：围裙故事的三段写法

「用零花钱给妈妈买围裙」这个小故事，三个情节各有各的写法，攒钱写数字，挑围裙写比较，试穿写动作。语言要暖，但暖靠细节，不靠形容词。

攒零花钱这一段，任务是把「攒」写成看得见的过程。别写「我攒了好久的钱」，写存钱罐和数字：硬币投进去的声音，从第一枚到第几十枚；每周两元零花钱，存下多少，花了多少。假设你写「存钱罐里的硬币攒到四十七个，晃起来哗啦响，不再像刚开始那样只叮一声」，声音的变化就是攒的过程。再安排一个忍住不买的时刻，让攒钱有代价：同学请吃五毛一袋的辣条，你摸了摸口袋说今天不饿；文具店有你想要的贴纸，你看了两遍还是走了。这些时刻写一两个就够，它们让那笔钱有了分量。

挑围裙这一段，任务是写比较和掂量。到了店里，别直接选中，先比较：一条印着卡通猫，便宜两元，妈妈平时做饭穿的旧围裙就是这种花色的，太花了她上班不好意思系；一条深蓝色，口袋大，能插进手机和汤勺。心里掂量的过程要写出来：钱够不够，妈妈会不会说乱花钱，她做饭时围裙带子是不是老松。假设你最后选了深蓝色那条，理由写「她那条旧的带子断了用别针别着，我以为我没看见，其实我都看见了」，这一句把买围裙的动机钉实了，心意就藏在「其实我都看见了」里。

妈妈系上围裙这一段，任务是写动作和笑。递围裙的话要简单：「给你的。」妈妈接过去，先看一圈，再往身上套，带子在背后绕一圈，系上，对着镜子拉平。笑要写过程：先是愣了一下，问多少钱，你说不贵；她低头摸口袋，摸到里面缝的那道加固线，然后笑了，说这个口袋正好放手机。收获从她的动作里出来：她当天晚上做饭就系上了新围裙，旧的那条洗干净挂在门后。旧围裙没扔，这个细节比任何感谢的话都暖。

字数分配：攒钱两成半，挑围裙三成，试穿四成半。全文500字左右，对话不超过五句。写完后检查一遍：数字有没有，比较有没有，笑有没有过程，旧围裙的去向有没有交代。四个都有，这篇就成立。

Saving, Choosing, Trying On: How to Write the Apron Story

In the story of buying mom an apron with pocket money, each of the three scenes has its own method: saving runs on numbers, choosing runs on comparison, the try-on runs on actions. The language should be warm, but warmth comes from details, not adjectives.

The saving scene has one job: make saving visible. Do not write I saved money for a long time. Write the piggy bank and the numbers: the sound of coins dropping, from the first one to the fortieth; two yuan pocket money each week, how much kept, how much spent. Suppose you write that the bank reached forty-seven coins, and shaking it now roars instead of giving a single ding like at the start. The change in sound is

the process of saving. Then stage one moment of resisting a purchase, so saving costs something: a classmate offers spicy strips at five cents a bag and you touch your pocket and say you are not hungry today; the stationery shop has the stickers you want and you look twice but walk on. One or two such moments are enough; they give the money its weight.

The choosing scene has one job: compare and weigh. Do not pick instantly. Compare: one apron has a cartoon cat and costs two yuan less, but mom old apron is exactly that flashy pattern, too loud for her to wear to work; another is dark blue with big pockets that fit a phone and a soup ladle. Write the mental weighing: is the money enough, will mom say you wasted it, does her apron tie always come loose while cooking. Suppose you pick the dark blue one, and the reason is, the tie on her old one broke and she pinned it with a safety pin; she thought I never noticed, but I noticed all along. That line nails the motive, and the care hides inside I noticed all along.

The try-on scene has one job: action and smile. Keep the handing line simple: this is for you. Mom takes it, looks it over, pulls it on, the ties go around her back and knot, then she smooths it in the mirror. Write the smile as a process: she freezes first, asks how much, you say not expensive; she bends her head to feel the pocket, finds the reinforced stitching inside, then smiles and says this pocket fits her phone exactly. The payoff comes from her actions: that evening she cooks wearing the new apron, and the old one, washed clean, hangs behind the door. The old apron is not thrown away, and that detail is warmer than any words of thanks.

Word budget: saving two and a half tenths, choosing three tenths, the try-on four and a half tenths. Around five hundred words total, no more than five lines of dialogue. After writing, check four things: are there numbers, is there comparison, does the smile have a process, is the fate of the old apron stated. All four present, and the story works.