

- 1** Read the following facts about emoji.
For each fact, circle one or more of the emoji next to it.

 - you knew this before
 - you didn't know this before
 - this surprised you

- a.   

Emoji and emoticons are not the same thing. Emoticons are a “typographical display”. This means they only use text symbols on a keyboard. So, for example, :-) is an emoticon. An emoji is the little pictures we all use now.

- b.   

Emojis were invented in Japan in 1998 or 1999. They became popular worldwide only after 2012. Many argue it was the iPhone that made emoji so popular (they introduced the Emoji keyboard in 2011).

- c.   

There is an official group that decides what does and doesn't become an emoji. It's called the Unicode Consortium. Apple, Google, Facebook, Microsoft, IBM and other companies are all part of the Consortium.

- d.   

The Unicode Consortium adds new emoji all the time. In June of 2016, they added 72 new ones including a selfie, a pregnant woman, a clown face, a handshake, an avocado and more. In 2017, new emojis will include a brain, a wizard, a coconut, a UFO and the flags of Scotland and Wales.

- e.   

Some Emoji are much more popular than others. The face with tears of joy is one of the most popular emoji in the world. The hearts emoji is also a favourite on social media. In fact, any emoji with hearts in them get used a lot. The emoji face with the heart eyes, the kissing heart and all the heart images available in different colors are extremely popular.

f.   

There are several emoji that people often misunderstand or misuse. Here are some commonly misused emojis, according to the Unicode Consortium.

 This face is not making a joke. This is "Face savouring delicious food".

 These hands aren't saying stop. They are "Raised in celebration".

 This cat is not surprised. This is "Weary cat". Weary is another word for tired.

 This is not an angry face. This emoji is called "Face with look of triumph" (for example, after you win something).

 This face is not whistling. This is "Kissing face".

2 a. Complete the table with the correct form of the words.

Emoji	Feeling (adjective)	Feeling (noun)
	happy	happiness
	1	sadness
	2	embarrassment
	relieved	3
	4	worry
	confused	5
	afraid	6
	7	tiredness
	angry	8

Note:

in English, when we talk about feelings as abstract nouns we don't use 'the'.

✓ Happiness is important.

✗ The happiness is important.

2 b. Complete the gaps with the correct form of the words from 2a.

- 1 When I saw I passed the exam, I had a big feeling of r_____.
- 2 I'm feeling pretty t_____, I'm going to bed now.
- 3 I don't like s_____ movies that make me cry.
- 4 As long as you don't show f_____, then the dog won't do anything.
- 5 Watching the television these days just makes me a_____.
- 6 A dozen c_____ passengers were waiting for the train on the wrong platform.
- 7 The pollution in our cities is an e_____ to the whole country!

3 Discuss the questions with a partner.

Do you use emoji? How often do you use it? Where do you use emoji the most?

Do you have a favourite emoji? What emoji do you use most frequently?

How have emoji changed the way you communicate?

Do you think emoji are just a fashion? Do you think you will be using emoji in a year?
In five years?

ANSWER KEY

2 a.

Emoji	Feeling (adjective)	Feeling (noun)
	happy	happiness
	<i>sad</i>	sadness
	<i>embarrassed</i>	embarrassment
	relieved	<i>relief</i>
	<i>worried</i>	worry
	confused	<i>confusion</i>
	afraid	<i>fear</i>
	<i>tired</i>	tiredness
	angry	<i>anger</i>

2 b.

- 1 - relief
- 2 - tired
- 3 - sad
- 4 - fear
- 5 - angry
- 6 - confused
- 7 - embarrassment