

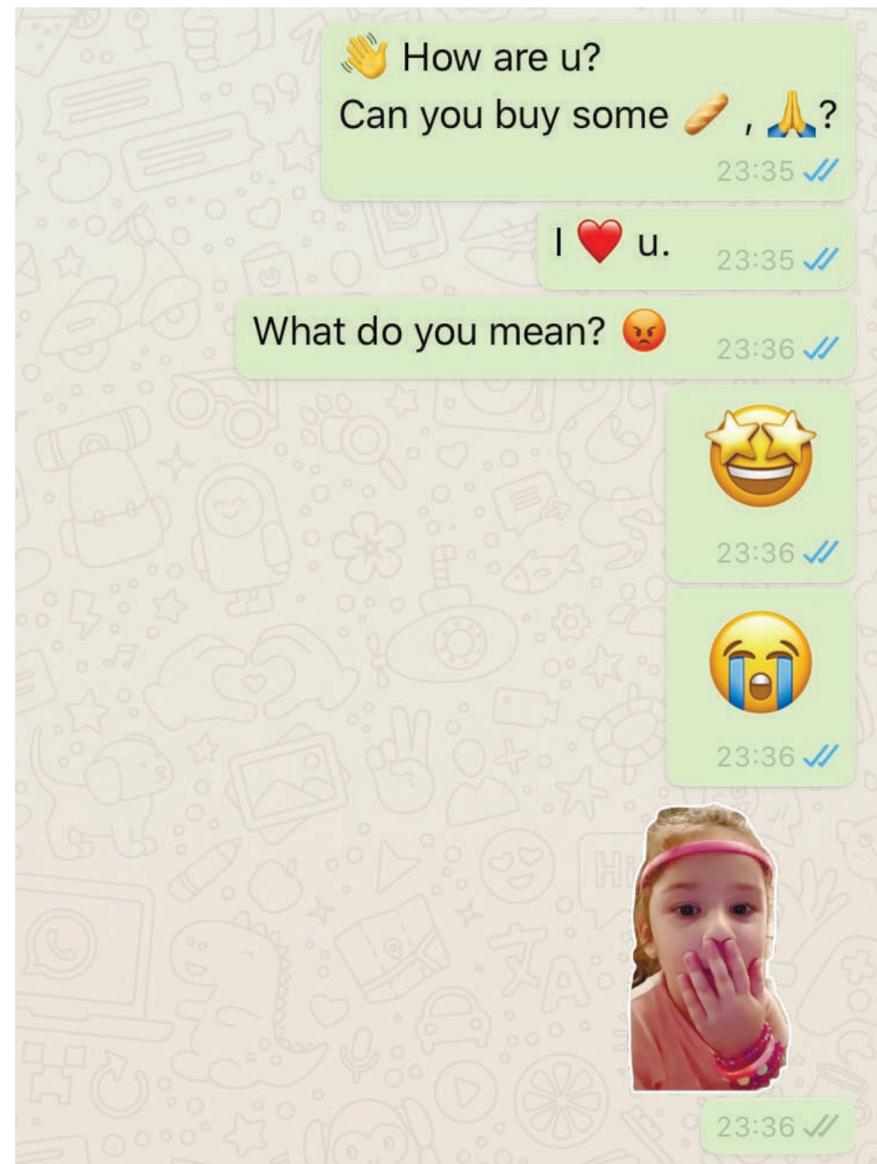
The Internet Language (Worksheet)

skyteach

Task 1

A) Look at the phrases and the pictures and try to guess the topic of the lesson.

4 u, Lol, Asap, See u, Btw



The topic of the lesson is

a) Emojis in messengers

b) The informal language

c) The Internet language

Task 1

B) Answer the questions:

1) What role does the internet play in our life?

2) Do you think the Internet language is different from our real-life language? If yes, how is it different?

3) Do you prefer calling or texting? Explain your choice.

4) Have you ever misunderstood the message you got because of the language?

Task 2

Watch the **video**. What is the name of the book written by Gretchen McCulloch? What is it about?



Task 3

Watch the **video** again and answer the questions.

1) What does “Lol” mean? When did it first appear?

2) What other meanings can “Lol” have in different contexts?

3) Why do people use ‘ellipsis’ while chatting?

4) What do emojis symbolise?

Task 4

Read the text and fill in with the missing information.

- 1) The term 'LOL' was first used in ...**
- 2) The origin of 'ROFL' dates back to 1989 and it means...**
- 3) 'OMG' was first used in 1917 when...**
- 4) "Norway for the win" was used by...**
- 5) The practice of 'TBT' comes from...**



Task 4

Read the text and fill in with the missing information.

The origins of the Internet acronym

Since so much of our communication today happens online, the Internet has developed almost its own language. This language is even more casual and has many abbreviations. The origin of the Internet acronyms and abbreviations is quite interesting. Here is the list of the most frequent Internet words that most of us use every day.

LOL

Before it existed online, "LOL" was common in letter-writing. The pre-Internet version of the acronym meant "lots of love" or "lots of luck." The online use of LOL might date back as far as the early '80s in Calgary, Canada, when then-student Wayne Pearson coined the term with friends on Viewline, a bulletin board system that was a sort of chatroom. Now it has the meaning of "laughing out loud".

Task 4

Read the text and fill in with the missing information.

ROFL

ROFL and its variants, including ROTFL and ROTF date back to at least 1989, when it was apparently first used in a post on Usenet, an early Internet message board.

ROFL means “rolling on the floor laughing”.

OMG

This acronym goes way, way back to 1917, when 75-year-old John Arbuthnot Fisher, First Baron Fisher of Kilverstone, sent a letter to Winston Churchill that concluded, “I hear that a new order of Knighthood is on the tapis — O.M.G. (Oh! My! God!)”

FTW

It was in the early 2000s when the acronym “FTW” popped up in the online role-playing game “Dark Age of Camelot,” where a user wrote, “Norway FTW!” meaning Norway “for the win”.

Task 4

Read the text and fill in with the missing information.

TBT

“Throwback Thursday” has become an omnipresent way for sites and social media to get nostalgic on a given day of the week. The practice has its origins with a sneaker collector. In 2006, he decided to post a favorite shoe from the past in order to take a break from all the new-shoe news he was relating, adopting “throwback” from the practice of sports teams releasing retro “throwback” jerseys. The alliterative TBT was born.

The text adapted from huffpost.com and mentafloss.com.

Task 5

Watch the **video** (from 06:00). What is the language of the future according to the speaker?



Task 6

Watch the **video** (from 06:00) again and answer the questions.

1) What do the emojis fill?

2) What did Dr Owen Churches claim in the study published in the journal of social neuroscience?

3) What happens with our mood when we send or receive messages with emojis?

4) What are emojis doing within us?

5) Are there various types of the emojis that express the same idea for different people?

Task 7

A) Unscramble the chat.



B) Unscramble the Internet acronyms.

ILY, PLS, PPL, RT, NC, MSG, ZZZ, BFF, TTYS, YOLO

C) Change the text using the Internet acronyms and emojis.

- **Good evening, darling. How are you?**
- **Good, and you? What are you doing?**
- **I am lying in bed and reading a book.**
- **I am so tired and want to sleep. I will call you in the morning.**
- **Well, then. Good night and sweet dreams.**
- **Good night.**

Task 8

Discuss the questions with your pairs.

1) When did you first use text messages to talk to your friends? How has Internet communication changed since then?

2) How many hours a day do you use the internet for chatting?

3) Do you use acronyms and emojis in your messages? Why yes? Why not?

4) What are your favourite acronyms and emojis? What is special about them?

5) What annoys you about the internet language?

6) How might the internet language develop in the future?

**7) Do you agree with the statement that the emojis are the language of the future?
Explain your choice**

Task 1

A - c

Task 2

“Because Internet”. The book is about understanding the new rules of the language.

Task 3

- 1) Laughing out loud. In the 1980s.**
- 2) In some contexts, it means “I am joking about it”.**
- 3) They use it to make the reader wondering what comes next.**
- 4) Gestures.**

Task 4

- 1) the 80s in Calgary, Canada, when then-student Wayne Pearson coined the term with friends on Viewline.**
- 2) “rolling on the floor laughing”.**
- 3) 75-year-old John Arbuthnot Fisher, First Baron Fisher of Kilverstone, sent a letter to Winston Churchill that concluded, “I hear that a new order of Knighthood is on the tapis — O.M.G. (Oh! My! God!)”**
- 4) a user in the online role-playing game “Dark Age of Camelot”.**
- 5) a sneaker collector back in 2006.**

Task 5

Emojis are the language of the future.

Task 6

- 1) They fill the gap left by facial expressions.**
- 2) He claimed that when we look at a smiley face on a screen the same parts of our brain are activated as when we look at a real human face.**
- 3) Our mood changes to match the emotion of an emoji that we are sending or receiving.**
- 4) We were not born with digital communication skills and emojis are creating a new brain pattern within us.**
- 5) Yes, there are.**

Task 7

a)

- Hey (hello), my sweetheart.**
- Good morning, honey.**

- I burst out laughing (I am laughing out loud) and you are my strawberry.
- Sweetie, let's go to the movie.
- Oh my God, this is what I was going to ask you.

b)

ILY - I love you

PLS - please

PPL - people

RT - real time

NC - no comment

MSG - message

ZZZ - sleeping

BFF - best friends forever

TTYS - talk to you soon

YOLO - you only live once

c) Possible answers.

