



Conyers Sixth Form Transition Work

A Level English Language

Congratulations on your enrolment to Conyers Sixth Form; please find below, tasks that will aid your transition from GCSE to Level 3 study. Your subject teacher will check completion of this work in September.

1. Read the accompanying article on Language and Technology and write an opinion piece in response to the ideas raised about the use of emojis.

2. Research the following British accents and create a mind-map that features them all and some examples of words that are particular to that dialect.
 - Cockney
 - Standard English (or King's English)
 - Scouse / Liverpudlian
 - Mancunian
 - Brummie
 - West Country

3. Answer the following question to the best of your ability, though there are no expectations to use a particular formula. Just answer with your real opinion: "To what extent is your gender the biggest factor over the language that you use?"

Where possible, you may wish to use real examples of language to help justify your ideas.

Crying face: Emoji 'are ruining the English language because young people use them to communicate and don't bother with words'

- Third of British adults believe emoji to blame for decline in English, study shows
- Youngsters are considered the worst culprits, according to YouTube research
- More than half of British adults not confident with their spelling and grammar
- 75% of adults rely on emoji - and predictive text/spell checking - to communicate

By [NICK ENOCH FOR MAILONLINE](#)

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Emoji may be a fun form of communication but they are destroying the English language, a study by **Google** has revealed.

Smiley faces, love hearts, thumbs up and other cartoon icons - rather than words - are the preferred method of communication by teenagers, who are considered the worst offenders regarding the decline in grammar and punctuation.

More than a third of British adults believe emoji are the reason for the deterioration in proper language usage, according to the study commissioned by the Google-owned site **YouTube**.

Of the two thousand adults, aged 16 to 65, who were asked their views, 94 per cent reckoned English was in a state of decline, with 80 per cent citing youngsters as the worst offenders.



Emoji are destroying the English language, a study by Google-owned site YouTube has revealed. The cartoon icons are the preferred method of communication by teenagers, who are considered the worst offenders regarding the decline in grammar and punctuation



Emoji were first used by Japanese mobile phone companies in the late 1990s to express an emotion, concept or message in a simple, graphic way. Now, Twitter feeds, text messages and Facebook posts are crammed with them

The most common errors made by Brits are spelling mistakes (21 per cent), followed closely by apostrophe placement (16 per cent) and the misuse of a comma (16 per cent).

More than half of British adults are not confident with their command of spelling and grammar, the study also found.

Furthermore, around three-quarters of adults rely on emoji to communicate, in addition to a dependence on predictive text and spell checking.

The use of emoji has seeped into our culture to such an extent that the Oxford Dictionary's 'Word of the Year' in 2015 wasn't actually a word at all - it was the Face With Tears emoji, which shows just how influential the little graphic images have become.

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Now, Twitter feeds, text messages and Facebook posts are crammed with them.

A YouTube spokesman said there has been a huge rise in the popularity of English language tutorial videos on the video-sharing site - a 126 per cent increase since last April.

Last month alone, 156 videos on the subject were uploaded onto YouTube.

Meanwhile, research earlier this year revealed that inserting emoji into emails when delivering bad news can soften the blow.

The icons could help workplace communication, a study by German researchers showed.

This is despite fears that using emoji at work could be seen as unprofessional.

The study, presented at the International Conference on System Sciences in Hawaii, found that emoji significantly increase the level of understanding in a message.

Emoticons like the 'smiling face' or 'face with tears' mimic expressions and gestures and add a new layer of meaning.

Interestingly, this only worked for positive emoji. The 'sad face' had little to no impact on how people responded to meaning.

Rise of the emoji



The first emoji was created in 1999 by a team working on Japanese mobile phone provider i-mode's messaging features.

Originally meaning 'pictograph', the word emoji literally means 'picture' (e) and 'character' (moji).

The word 'emoji' was added to the Oxford English Dictionary in 2013.

In April 2015, Andy Murray posted a wedding day tweet which described the day in emoji.

