These activities for children ages four and up can be done with teachers, parents, and caregivers at home or in a classroom.

**Learn**

You are looking at emoji designed by Shigetaka Kurita. The term emoji comes from the designer’s native language, Japanese: *e* means “picture” and *moji* means “character.” Emoji were made as a way for people to quickly communicate on the phone and show each other how they are feeling. For example, a smiley face can express happiness.

**Look closely**

- Can you find emoji that might show you are sad?
- Which emoji would you choose to tell someone you love them?
- How could you show that you are excited?
- What other emoji can you find? What do they represent?

**Make your own emoji**

Suggested materials: printouts of the two grids below, scissors

1. Print out the two grids below. If you don’t have a printer, [watch this video to find out how you can make your own](https://bit.ly/3iX70dC)
2. Make tiles by cutting out the squares of the grid with white lines. Use the grid with black lines for your background.
3. Move the tiles around on the grid to create emoji. You can take inspiration from existing emoji or make something that’s completely your own.
4. Use your grid and tiles to create an emoji every day that shows how you are feeling. For example, a smiling face, a frown, a thumbs up, or a thumbs down. If your mood changes throughout the day, you can change your emoji. Share your emoji with a friend or a family member to let them know how you are feeling.