

TEACHER'S NOTES

JOMO

www.macmillandictionary.com

Overview: Suggestions for using the **Macmillan Dictionary BuzzWord** article on *JOMO* and the associated worksheet.

Total time for worksheet activities: 35 minutes

Suggested level: Intermediate and above

1. If you intend to use the worksheets in class, go to the *BuzzWord* article at the web address given at the beginning of the worksheet and print off a copy of the article. Make a copy of the worksheet and the *BuzzWord* article for each student. You might find it helpful not to print a copy of the Key for each student but to check the answers as a class.
2. If the members of your class all have computer access, ask them to open the worksheet before they go to the *BuzzWord* article link. Make sure they do not scroll down to the Key until they have completed each exercise.
3. Encourage the students to read through the questions in Exercise 1 before they look at the *BuzzWord* article. Ask them to read through the whole article carefully and answer the questions. When they have completed the exercise, ask them to compare their answers with a partner. Then check the answers as a class.
4. In Exercise 2, make sure that the students know that the words appear in the same order in which they appear in the text. Check the answers as a class.
5. Ask students to complete Exercise 3 without looking back at the text. If they have a good general idea of the sense of the text (and what *JOMO* is), they should be able to do this. Note that *strike out* is often followed by *on one's own*, *on my own*, *on your own*, etc. When students have completed the exercise, ask them to correct the false statements (see the Key for corrections). Check the answers as a class.
6. Encourage the students to use a monolingual dictionary to help them with Exercise 4. Also encourage them to look back at the context of each phrasal verb in the text as this may give clues to the answer.
7. In Exercise 5, ask the students to complete the exercise and then discuss their answers with a partner. Check the answers as a class.
8. Many of the terms in Exercise 6 may be new to most students so encourage them to guess the answers, if necessary. Point out that three of these terms are so-called *blends* (words formed by combining two other words). Elicit from the class suggestions as to how these words are formed: *ring + anxiety = ringxiety*, *phone + snubbing = phubbing*, *info + obesity = infobesity*.
9. As a winding up activity, ask the students if they would favour *JOMO* or experience *FOMO* if they gave up using their digital devices for a time. Ask what the pros and cons of *JOMO* are.

Go to the **Macmillan Dictionary BuzzWord** article at:
<http://www.macmillandictionary.com/buzzword/entries/jomo.html>

1 Find the information

Read the *BuzzWord* article on *JOMO* and answer these questions.

1. What do the letters *JOMO* stand for?
2. Where, according to the article, are “acceptable places” to test out being alone?
3. When, according to the article, is the only time when true *JOMO* is possible?
4. When did the concept of *JOMO* first appear?
5. When did blogger Anil Dash withdraw from online and offline activity?
6. What is *FOMO*?

2 Find the word

Look in the text and find the following words and phrases. The first letters of the words or phrases are given. The words are in the order in which they appear in the text.

1. a verb meaning *to provide the necessary conditions for something to grow and develop*
 n_____
2. a four-word verb phrase meaning *to do the opposite of what most people are doing*
 g_____ a_____ t_____ f_____
3. a noun meaning *name or nickname*
 m_____
4. a verb meaning *to deliberately avoid a person, place or activity*
 s_____
5. a noun meaning *a strong, negative reaction to something that has happened*
 b_____
6. a two-word adjectival phrase meaning *very happy because you do not know about something*
 b_____ u_____
7. a noun meaning *the ideas, beliefs and interests that are typical of most people during a particular time and are expressed in the culture of that time*
 z_____
8. an adjective meaning *never stopping or improving*
 r_____

WORKSHEET

JOMO

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3 Comprehension check

Are these statements true (T) or false (F) according to the text? Correct the false statements.

1. A gratifying feeling is a feeling of pleasure.
2. Avoiding parties, bars, restaurants and social media are typical examples of JOMO.
3. JOMO is only possible if you give up digital activities.
4. Nowadays it is completely impossible to be unaware of what everyone else is doing.
5. JOMO involves reconnecting with what makes us truly happy.
6. The existence of expressions like JOMO suggests that people are beginning to resist technology completely.

4 Phrasal verbs

Match the verbs in the left-hand column with the definitions in the right-hand column.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. break away from | a. to do something wrong or secret |
| 2. strike out | b. to miss an opportunity to do or have something |
| 3. be up to | c. to leave |
| 4. step off | d. to give people so much information that they cannot deal with it all |
| 5. miss out | e. to stop doing something and start doing something different |
| 6. bombard with | f. to do something new or different |

5 Technology-related new words

Complete the definitions using these words and expressions from the text.

ringxiety phubbing infobesity detox native immigrant

1. _____ is an addiction to digital information that affects your ability to concentrate.
2. A digital _____ is a person born or brought up in the age of digital technology.
3. _____ is the constant need to check your phone.
4. A digital _____ is a person born or brought up before the age of digital technology.
5. _____ is ignoring your companions by checking your phone, tablet, etc.
6. A digital _____ is a period of time when you stop using electronic devices such as smartphones or computers.

6 Words followed by prepositions

Which prepositions follow these words?

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. addiction _____ | 4. connection _____ |
| 2. consist _____ | 5. unaware _____ |
| 3. backlash _____ | 6. withdraw _____ |

KEY

JOMO

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KEY

1 Find the information

1. joy of missing out
2. the bathroom, coffee shops and the library
3. when people take a digital detox
4. in 2012
5. after the birth of his son
6. fear of missing out

2 Find the word

1. nurture
2. go against the flow
3. moniker
4. shun
5. backlash
6. blissfully unaware
7. zeitgeist
8. relentless

3 Comprehension check

1. True.
2. True.
3. False. For many people this is true.
4. False. It is virtually impossible.
5. True.
6. False. It suggests that they are beginning to evaluate its hold on them.

4 Phrasal verbs

1. e
2. f
3. a
4. c
5. b
6. d

5 Technology-related new words

1. infobesity
2. native
3. ringxiety
4. immigrant
5. phubbing
6. detox

6 Words followed by prepositions

1. to
2. of
3. against
4. to
5. of
6. from