Zoxiy block language predicates

1-place predicates

Smiling(x): the shape of x's mouth is ⌣
Laughing(x): the shape of x's mouth is ⊎
Happy(x): the shape of x's mouth is ⌣ or ⊎
Neutral(x): the shape of x's mouth is —
Sad(x): the shape of x's mouth is ⌒
Surprised(x): the shape of x's mouth is ◯
Angry(x): the shape of x's mouth is ⇄

Frowning(x): the shape of x's eyes (and brows) is ꙮ
Winking(x): the shape of x's eyes is ··
Crying(x): a tear is drawn under x's eye ··.

Red(x): x is red
White(x): x is white

Tall(x): x is taller than the standard block (which you get when you add an element)
Wide(x): x is wider than the standard block.

2-place predicates

LeftOf(x,y): x is to the left of y
RightOf(x,y): x is to the right of y
Above(x,y): x is above y
Below(x,y): x is below y
Adjacent(x,y): x is adjacent to y

WiderThan(x,y): x is wider than y
NarrowerThan(x,y): x is narrower than y
TallerThan(x,y): the height of x is larger than the height of y
ShorterThan(x,y): the height of x is smaller than the height of y
LargerThan(x,y): x is larger than y (which means that the area – height multiplied by width – of x is larger than the area of y)
SmallerThan(x,y): x is smaller than y (the area of x is smaller than y's)
SameSize(x,y): x is the same size as y (their areas are the same)

SameShape(x,y): x and y are the same shape (which means that the proportion between the height of x and its width is the same as the proportion between the height of y and its width).