

# Meming while learning

Llengua estrangera per a l'ensenyament: anglès

Curs 2021-2022

# Mememes - Round 1!

Present and past tenses

# Results - Leaderboard

Group	<i>N</i> of votes	<i>N</i> of points after Round 1
4B_B (Noelia Calcerrada et al.)	9	25
4B_E (Christina Salguero et al.)	8	20
4B_C (Mireia Bleda et al.)	7	16
4B_D (Nerea Sánchez et al.)	5	13
4B_A (Carme Amiell et al.)	4	11
2D_D (Aleth Zambrano et al.)	3	10
2D_B (Marta Lozano et al.)	1	9
2D_C (Claudia Rodríguez et al.)	1	9
2D_A (Ariadna Rubio et al.)	0	8

# The top three memes were...

**Past tense** | **Past Participle**  
Grew | Grown  
Flew | ?

$$\frac{\text{grew}}{\text{grown}} = \frac{\text{flew}}{x}$$
$$x = \frac{\text{flew.grown}}{\text{gr}ew} = \text{flown}$$

English teacher  
Me  
Math teacher

gimmeamemeub2122 · Seguir

gimmeamemeub2122 Group 9 - The English rule of three

Source: [https://www.reddit.com/r/memes/comments/jo62bz/why\\_are\\_you\\_boeing\\_me\\_im\\_right/](https://www.reddit.com/r/memes/comments/jo62bz/why_are_you_boeing_me_im_right/)

#meme #pasttenses #wolf #englishhumor #ruleofthree #leplea2122

Grammatical explanation: In this meme, we can see a table in which there are two types of columns: past simple and past participle. The student does a rule of three with these past tenses, because, as he knows that 'grew' is 'grown', he assumes that 'flew' is 'flown' for the same rule of three in Math. The Math teacher laughs because it is a mathematical thing, and the student knows that the rule of three he is doing isn't correct, but not everything that is incorrect in one subject, is incorrect in another subject (English in this case). The English teacher is serious because for him it isn't correct.

6 días

When you start learning the Past Simple tense

When you meet the irregular verbs list

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gimmeamemeub2122 Group 8 - In English, nothing is simple...

Source: <https://www.meme-arsenal.com/en/create/meme/4506004>

#pastsimple #realife #roaidrama #fvcklife #leplea2122

Grammatical explanation: Conjugating verbs in the past seems very easy because we think that all verbs in the past end in "-ed". Everything is simple until we realize that we have to learn more than 200 irregular verbs with different structures and none of them ends in "-ed".

6 días

WHEN I HAVE TO CHOOSE BETWEEN PRESENT PERFECT AND PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

gimmeamemeub2122 · Seguir

gimmeamemeub2122 Group 5 - Students' lives

Source: <https://imgflip.com/i/4yhuf8>

#meme #rl #metoo #yesiam #struggle #suffering #verbtenses #like4like #leplea2122

Grammatical explanation: We identify ourselves with the meme because it's hard to combine the verb tenses between them. So, sometimes, we choose them blindly.

6 días

These were analysed and judged by CAV students

# Albert & Sònia

Past tense	Past Participle
Grew	Grown
Flew	?

Two-step meme. There is a relationship between the first part and the second one to understand the image

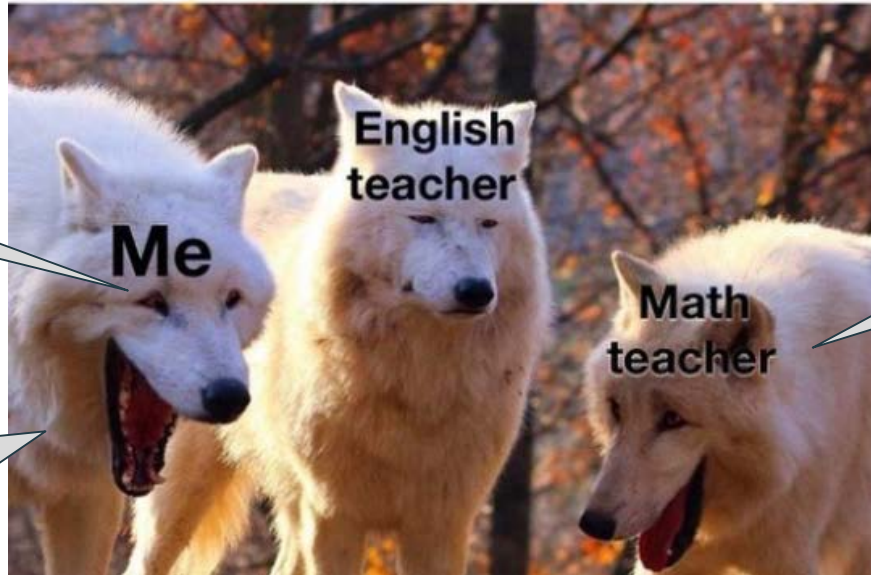
Irregular verbs are not learned like this

$$\frac{\text{grew}}{\text{grown}} = \frac{\text{flew}}{x}$$
$$x = \frac{\text{flew.grown}}{\text{grew}} = \text{flown}$$

Wolves are humanized. Human facial expressions.

Using animals instead of humans also has a humorous intent. It shows how ridiculous the situation is.

3 wolves and 3 characters that correspond to the "rule of three"



# Albert & Sònia

Caption mixes both subjects (English + Maths)

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“Rule of three” is a mistranslation, it’s not a mathematical concept.

gimmeamemeub2122 Group 9 - The English rule of three

No capital letters used to separate one word from the other

Source:

[https://www.reddit.com/r/memes/comments/jo62b1/why\\_are\\_you\\_boeing\\_me\\_im\\_right/](https://www.reddit.com/r/memes/comments/jo62b1/why_are_you_boeing_me_im_right/)

Hashtags describe the content of the meme (past tense, wolf...). They are too literal

#meme #pasttenses #wolf #englishhumor #ruleofthree #leplea2122

Grammatical explanation: In this meme, we can see a table in which there are two types of columns: past simple and past participle. The student does a rule of three with these past tenses, because, as he knows that ‘grew’ is ‘grown’, he assumes that ‘flew’ is ‘flown’ for the same rule of three in Math. The Math teacher laughs because it is a mathematical thing, and the student knows that the rule of three he is doing isn’t correct, but not everything that is incorrect in one subject, is incorrect in another subject (English in this case). The English teacher is serious because for him it isn’t correct.

The explanation is too long. It is complete and put in simple words, though.

Unnecessary comma between “subject” and “is”

1 sem



# Sira & Queralt



- Anchorage relation
- Text and image are complementary. They do not overlap.

- Well balanced (all the meme)



- Typical font and size of the memes
- Easy to read
- Good position → the text connects with the image below

- Facial expressions help to understand and to feel related.
- Fast change in mood → humorous intent

- Watermark makes the meme unprofessional
- Poor quality image
- Copyright?



# Sira & Queralt

- Simple and funny, but it doesn't give you info about the meme.
- Anchorage relation
- Too general
- "Nothing" is the subject → More emphasis



gimmeamemeub2122 • [Seguir](#)

...



gimmeamemeub2122 Group 8 - In English, nothing is simple...

- Hashtags are not accurate. They do not relate to nor describe the image.
- Few hashtags

Source: <https://www.meme-arsenal.com/en/create/meme/4506004>

#pastsimple #reallife #realdrama #fvcklife #leplea2122

Grammatical explanation: Conjugating verbs in the past seems very easy because we think that all verbs in the past end in '-ed'.

Everything is simple until we realize that we have to learn more than 200 irregular verbs with different structures and none of them ends in '-ed'.

- Accurate and well explained.
- Effective. It helps to understand the meme (if you haven't already)

1 sem

Not traceable BUT changed "f\*ck" for "fvck"





Text position for visual convenience

**WHEN I HAVE TO CHOOSE BETWEEN**

Image-text → relay relation

Typical meme font type, size and color

*between* closely linked to *choose*

Source: <https://imgflip.com/i/4yhd16>

Text above the picture and at the bottom → grammatical units are kept; prepositional phrase is split

ourselves with the meme because it's hard to combine the verb tenses

Bullock is the protagonist of the image. Her face and her blinded eyes give the sense that she's at a loss → humorous intent

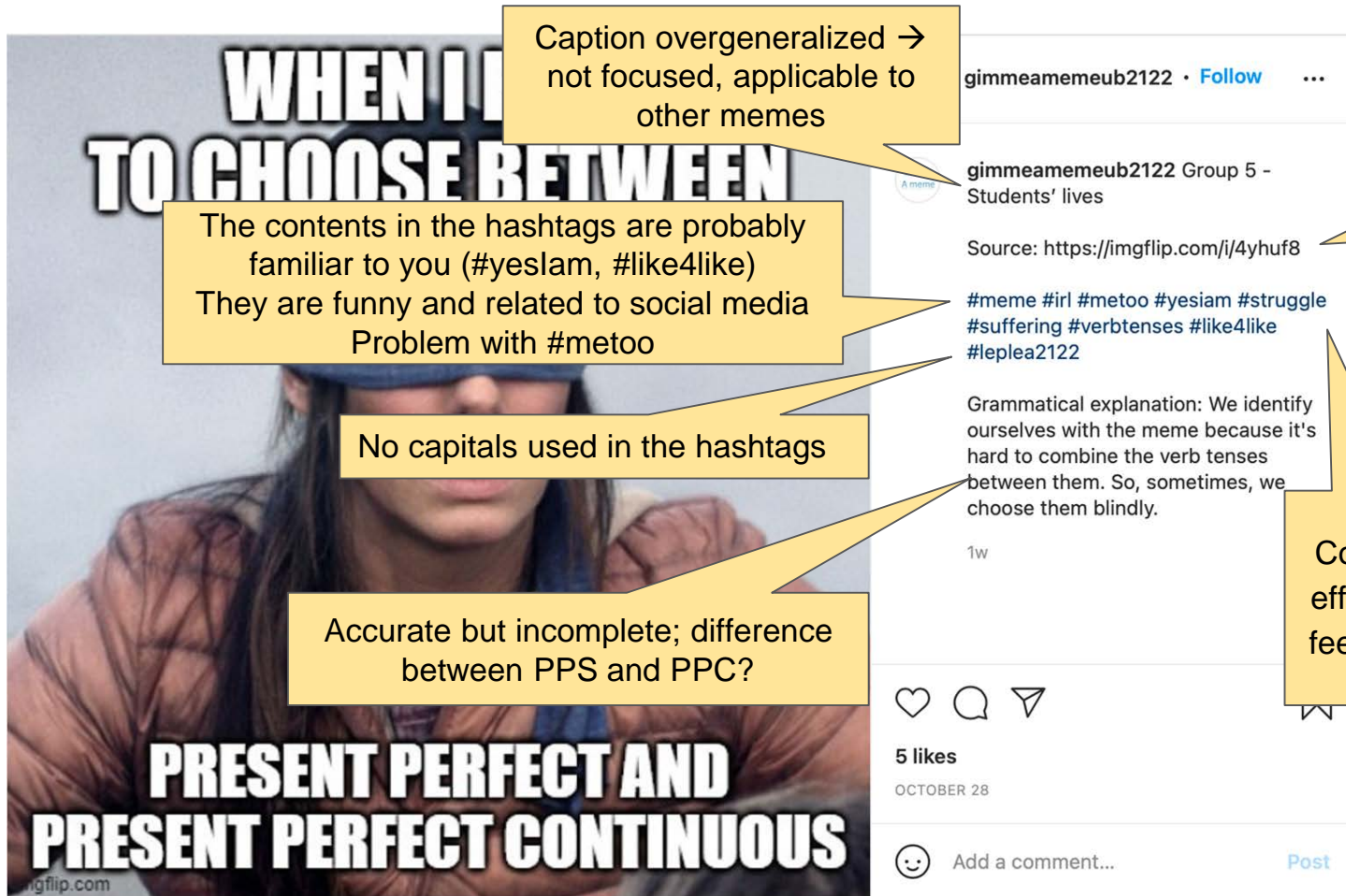
Identification with the protagonist when having no idea what tense to choose, this may be students' face → effective communication

**PRESENT PERFECT AND PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS**

😊 Add a comment...

Post





Caption overgeneralized → not focused, applicable to other memes

The contents in the hashtags are probably familiar to you (#yeslam, #like4like) They are funny and related to social media Problem with #metoo

No capitals used in the hashtags

Accurate but incomplete; difference between PPS and PPC?

Source

Communicative effectiveness → feeling identified



# CAV students' analyses

Which of the three analyses do you like the best on the grounds of...

- The clearest explanation in terms of content
- The best oral performance (delivery, fluency, communication skills)

**Hands up!**

# Round 1

Feedback group	Group 1	Group 2	Total
Maths (Albert Giró & Sònia Vázquez)	1	14	15
Bullock (Alba Capella & Laura Obiols)	11	10	21
Irregulars (Sira Jacobo & Queralt Vila-Masana)	4	0	4

	Best/clearest analysis?
Maths	1
Irregular verbs	4
Sandra Bullock	11

	Best/clearest analysis?
Irregulars	0
Bullock	10
Maths	14

# Round 1



**+0.5 on your PPT  
performance**



# Results - Badges

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# Results - Badges

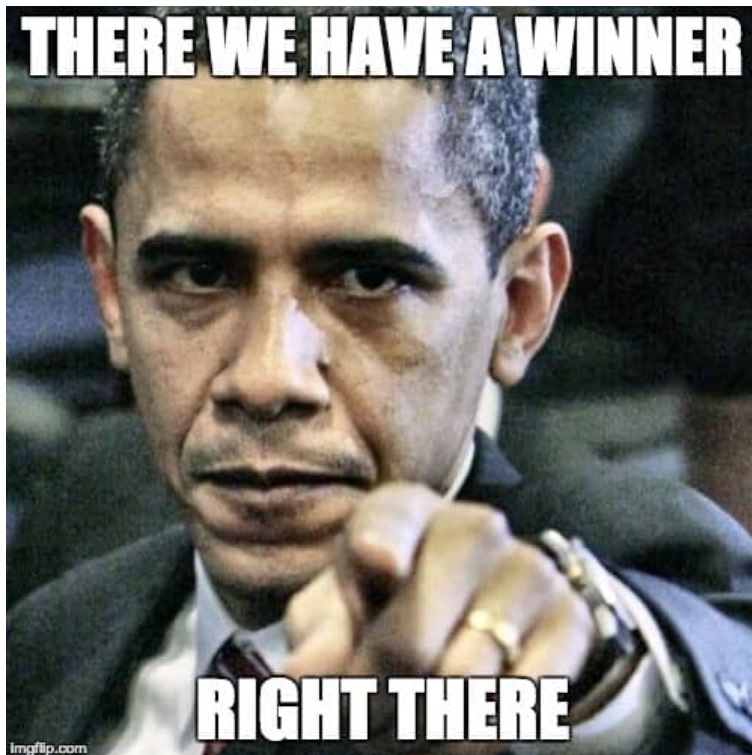
Four groups marked all memes on four criteria and on a scale from 1 to 4 (indeed, lots of 4s 😊)

Memes	Meme itself	Caption	Hashtags	Grammatical explanation	TOTAL
Maths (4B_B)	4-2-2-4	2-2-3-4	2-1-2-1	4-4-2-2	41
Irregular verbs (4B_E)	3-2-4-1	2-2-3-1	1-4-2-2	3-3-4-3	40
Sandra Bullock (4B_C)	2-3-3-1	1-2-2-2	1-2-2-3	2-2-2-2	32

# Results - Badges

Congratulations to **Noelia Calcerrada, Núria Salas, Anaís Díaz and Emily Salas!!!**

They have won a wild card in a (0) task!!!





And now it's time for...

Round 2!

Comparatives and superlatives

# Mememes - Round 2!

Comparatives and superlatives

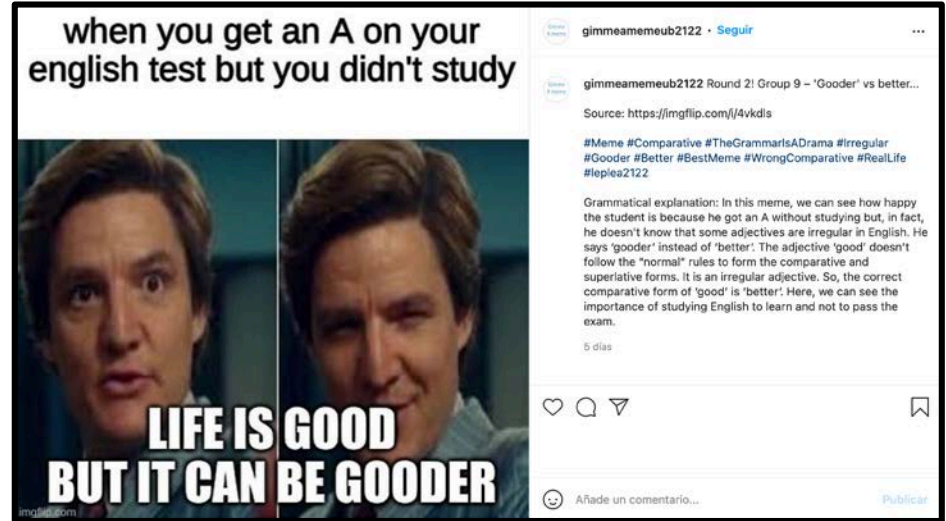
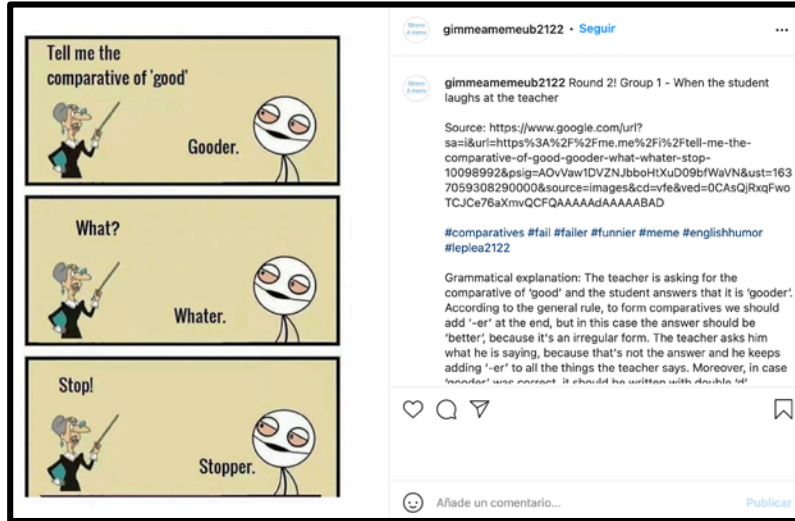
# Results - Leaderboard

Group	<i>N</i> of votes R2	<i>N</i> of points R2
2D_D (Aleth Zambrano et al.)	10	25
4B_E (Christina Salguero et al.)	8	20
2D_A (Ariadna Rubio et al.)	6	16
4B_D (Nerea Sánchez et al.)	5	13
4B_A (Carme Amiell et al.)	4	11
2D_B (Marta Lozano et al.)	3	10
2D_C (Claudia Rodríguez et al.)	3	10
4B_C (Mireia Bleda et al.)	1	9
4B_B (Noelia Calcerrada et al.)	1	9

# Results - Leaderboard

Group	N of points R1 + R2
4B_E (Christina Salguero et al.)	20 + 20 = 40
2D_D (Aleth Zambrano et al.)	10 + 25 = 35
4B_B (Noelia Calcerrada et al.)	25 + 9 = 34
4B_D (Nerea Sánchez et al.)	13 + 13 = 26
4B_C (Mireia Bleda et al.)	16 + 9 = 25
2D_A (Ariadna Rubio et al.)	8 + 16 = 24
4B_A (Carme Amiell et al.)	11 + 11 = 22
2D_B (Marta Lozano et al.)	9 + 10 = 19
2D_C (Claudia Rodríguez et al.)	9 + 10 = 19

# The top three memes were...



These were analysed and judged by CAV students

# Alejandro & Natalia

Dialogue: relay between image and text

Meme in a sequence: comedy comes in threes.

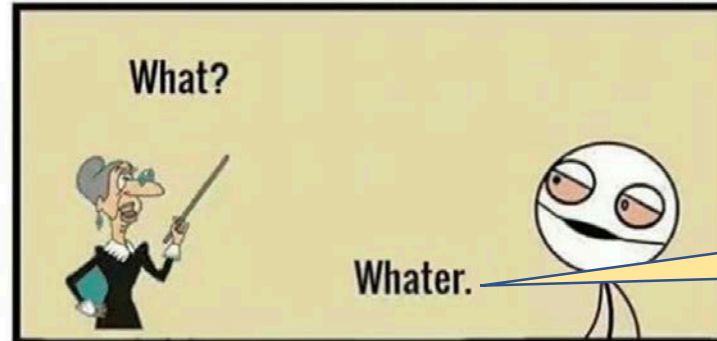
Not the typical font, but readable and aesthetically pleasing



Full stop missing

Good structure, splits the meme in threes

The student is clearly mocking his teacher



Dialogue takes benefits from the text position



Takes advantage from the typical meme face



# Alejandro & Natalia

Identification with the meme, as students



**gimmeamemeub2122** Round 2! Group 1 - When the student laughs at the teacher

Title not really funny with little humor intent

Correct source, possibility to shorten the URL

Source: <https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&url=https%3A%2F%2Fme.me%2Fi%2Ftell-me-the-comparative-of-good-gooder-what-whater-stop-10098992&psig=AOvVaw1DVZNJbboHtXuD09bfWaVN&ust=1637059308290000&source=images&cd=vfe&ved=0CAsQjRxqFwoTCJCe76aXmvQCFQAAAAAdAAAAABAD>

No capital letters used in hashtags

[#comparatives](#) [#fail](#) [#failer](#) [#funnier](#) [#meme](#) [#englishhumor](#) [#leplea2122](#)

Very conventional with little humor intent

Wrong gramatical explanation: gooder is correct!

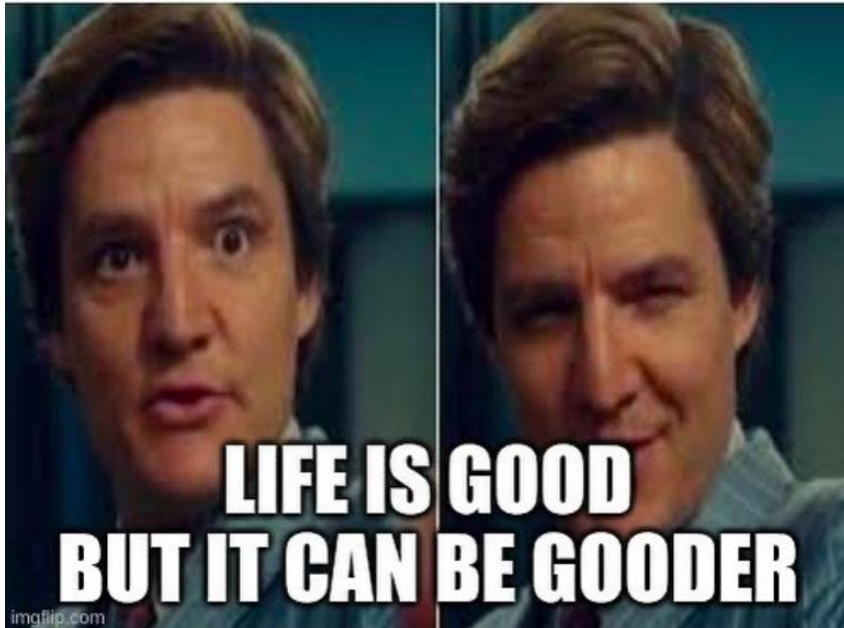
Grammatical explanation: The teacher is asking for the comparative of 'good' and the student answers that it is 'gooder'. According to the general rule, to form comparatives we should add '-er' at the end, but in this case the answer should be 'better', because it's an irregular form. The teacher asks him what he is saying, because that's not the answer and he keeps adding '-er' to all the things the teacher says. Moreover, in case 'gooder' was correct, it should be written with double 'd', because, in English, when we add suffixes to words ending in consonant, vowel and consonant, you have to duplicate the consonant.

Whatter shoud have double <t> too.



# COMPOSITIONAL MEANING (VISUAL IMPACT)

when you get an A on your english test but you didn't study



Typical meme image: two part image with text on the top and the bottom.

The image is sequential. First, we should look at the image on the left, and then at the image on the right. The face gestures on the image are really telling: the first one shows surprise, and the second one shows certainty and cunning.

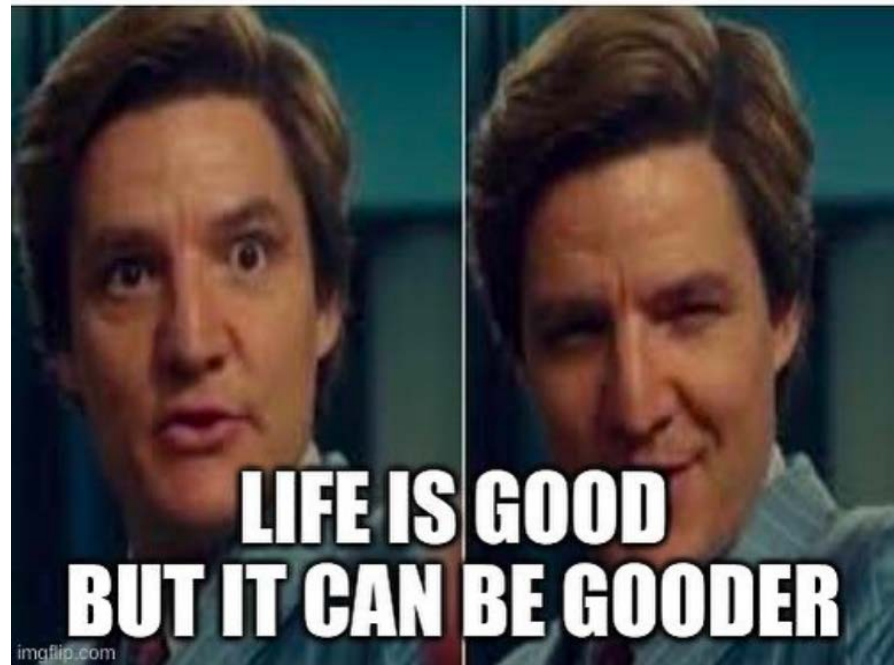




## CAPTION (TEXT NEXT TO THE IMAGE)

There are no punctuation marks (colons missing after the word 'study'). Everything is in lower case, including **English** which is always capitalized because it's a proper noun.

when you get an A on your english test but you didn't study

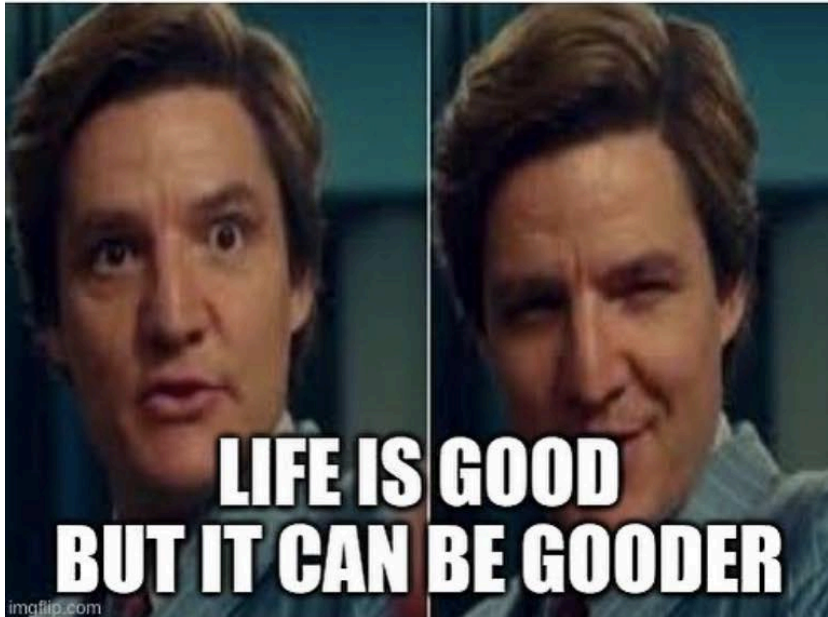


The font is typical of memes. No punctuation marks either (full stop missing at the end of the sentence). Ungrammatical form '**gooder**'.



# CAPTION (TEXT NEXT TO THE IMAGE)

when you get an A on your english test but you didn't study



gimmeameub2122 · Follow ...

gimmeameub2122 Round 2! Group 9 – 'Gooder' vs better...

Source: <https://imgflip.com/i/4vklds>

#Meme #Comparative #TheGrammarIsADrama #Irregular #Gooder #Better #BestMeme #WrongComparative #RealLife #leplea2122

Grammatical explanation: In this meme, we can see how happy the student is because he got an A without studying but, in fact, he doesn't know that some adjectives are irregular in English. He says 'gooder' instead of 'better'. The adjective 'good' doesn't follow the "normal" rules to form the comparative and superlative forms. It is an irregular adjective. So, the correct comparative form of 'good' is 'better'. Here, we can see the importance of studying English to learn and not to pass the exam.

1 w

4 likes  
NOVEMBER 16

Add a comment... Post

The text is displayed in a sequential mode; from top to bottom. The first sentence of the bottom text is linked to the first image, and the second sentence is linked to the second image.

The caption has a clear identification with the theme of the image. Yet the three dots give the reader food for thought. They use punctuation marks for the ungrammatical form 'gooder', but not for 'better', to express there is an error in 'gooder'. The conventional way is to add [sic].



# HASHTAGS COMPLIMENTING THE IMAGE



gimmeamemeub2122 · Follow



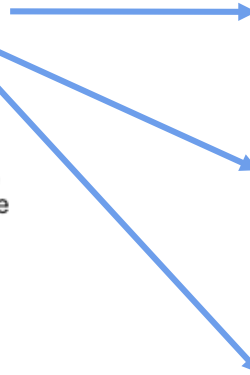
gimmeamemeub2122 Round 2! Group 9 – 'Gooder' vs better...

Source: <https://imgflip.com/i/4vkdl5>

#Meme #Comparative #TheGrammarIsADrama #Irregular #Gooder #Better #BestMeme #WrongComparative #RealLife #leplea2122

Grammatical explanation: In this meme, we can see how happy the student is because he got an A without studying but, in fact, he doesn't know that some adjectives are irregular in English. He says 'gooder' instead of 'better'. The adjective 'good' doesn't follow the "normal" rules to form the comparative and superlative forms. It is an irregular adjective. So, the correct comparative form of 'good' is 'better'. Here, we can see the importance of studying English to learn and not to pass the exam.

6 d



Hashtags use caps for better readability.

Hashtags are simple but also informative.

Hashtags contain grammar mistakes “the grammar” / “a drama” - but there is humor intent and rhyme.



# GRAMMATICAL EXPLANATION



**gimmeamemeub2122** · Follow



**gimmeamemeub2122** Round 2! Group 9 – 'Gooder' vs better...

Source: <https://imgflip.com/i/4vkdl5>

#Meme #Comparative #TheGrammarIsADrama #Irregular #Gooder #Better #BestMeme #WrongComparative #RealLife #leplea2122

Grammatical explanation: In this meme, we can see how happy the student is because he got an A without studying but, in fact, he doesn't know that some adjectives are irregular in English. He says 'gooder' instead of 'better'. The adjective 'good' doesn't follow the "normal" rules to form the comparative and superlative forms. It is an irregular adjective. So, the correct comparative form of 'good' is 'better'. Here, we can see the importance of studying English to learn and not to pass the exam.

6 d



Grammatical explanation:  
we would rephrase it like  
"Studying English for  
learning purposes, not just  
for passing an exam".





Text on top of the image  
→ to set the question;  
sequential mode

**Red color** emphasizes:  
- the pain of the slap  
- incorrect answer  
- batman's aggressiveness

Robin's face is not shown  
→ reduces visual impact

Text at the bottom →  
the answer is larger  
than the question

Typical meme font  
type, size and color

Image and text →  
relay relation

Batman slaps Robin's face  
→ **humorous intent**. He  
slaps Robin because the  
answer is not correct.  
**Exaggerated reaction.**

...? → doubtful answer

Watermark and  
poor-quality image



# Carlota & Laura

The cap in “comparatives” is not needed since it’s not a proper noun.



**gimmeamemeub2122** • [Seguir](#) ...

No humorous intent. Specific, simple and informative.



**gimmeamemeub2122** Round 2! Group 3 - Batman vs. Comparatives

Source

Source: <https://www.pinterest.es/pin/745275438325506670/>

[#TheFunniestMeme](#) [#ComparativesBeatBatman](#)  
[#WrongComparativeVsBatman](#)  
[#leplea2122](#)

Few and unique hashtags. Use of caps to separate words.

Doesn't exactly explain what is in the meme, just describes it.

Grammatical explanation: In the meme we see Batman slapping Robin on his face because Batman asks him about the comparative of 'good' and he responds with an incorrect answer. Robin thinks it is a regular adjective and he adds '-er' at the end of the adjective, but 'good' is an irregular adjective and the correct form of this comparative is 'better'!

Very detailed, complete and correct.

1 sem

Great addition of the correct form of the comparative.



# CAV students' analyses

Which of the three analyses do you like the best on the grounds of...

- The clearest explanation in terms of content
- The best oral performance (delivery, fluency, communication skills)

**Hands up!**

# Round 2

Feedback group	Group 1	Group 2	Total
Teacher (Alejandro Carrión & Natalia Mercado)	9	0	9
<b>Batman</b> <b>(Carlota Barangé &amp; Laura Madrid)</b>	9	9	<b>18</b>
English Test (Ona Rovira & Laura Sánchez)	0	6	6

Best/clearest Explanation

Teacher	9
Batman	9
English test	0

Best/clearest explanation?

Teacher	0
English test	6
Batman	9



# Round 2



**+0.5 on your PPT performance**

# Results - Badges

# Results - Badges

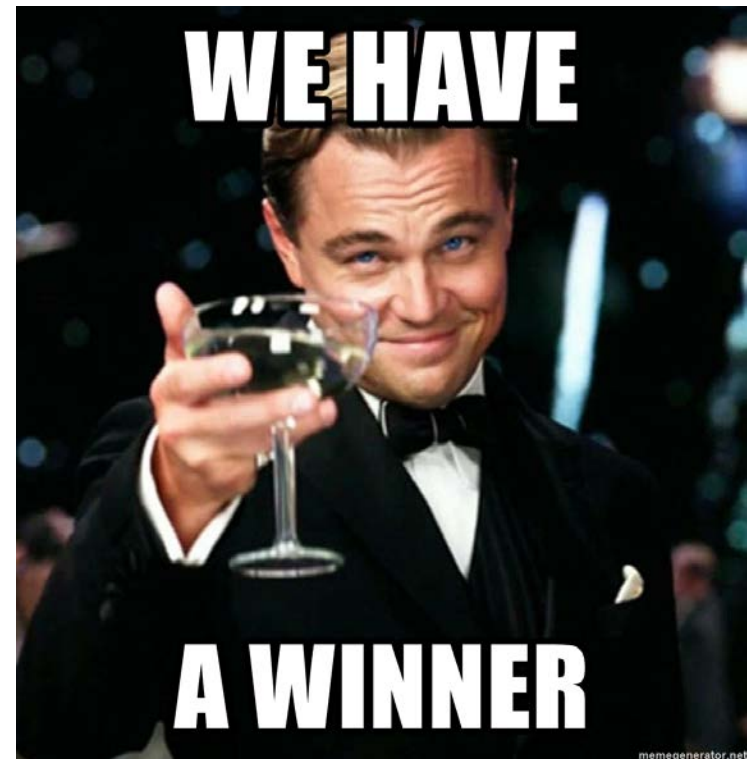
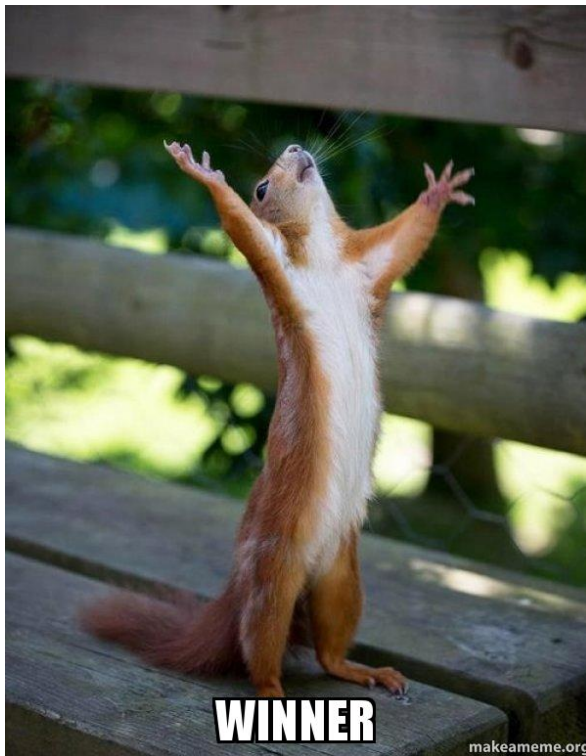
Four groups marked all memes on four criteria and on a scale from 1 to 4 (indeed, lots of 4s 😊)

Memes	Meme itself	Caption	Hashtags	Grammatical explanation	TOTAL
Teacher (2D_D)	3-4-3-2	2-1-2-2	1-2-1-3	3-3-4-4	40
Batman (2D_A)	2-2-3-3	2-1-1-3	1-1-1-2	3-2-1-3	31
English test (4B_E)	2-1-2-2	3-1-1-2	4-3-3-3	4-4-4-2	41

# Results - Badges

Congratulations to **Mar Bofarull, Paula García, Nadine Lombardo, Christina Salguero** and **Miriam Valero!!!**

They have won a wild card in a (0) task!!!



And now it's time for...

Round 3!

Relative clauses

or

Modal verbs of speculation and deduction

# Mememes - Round 3!

Relative clauses

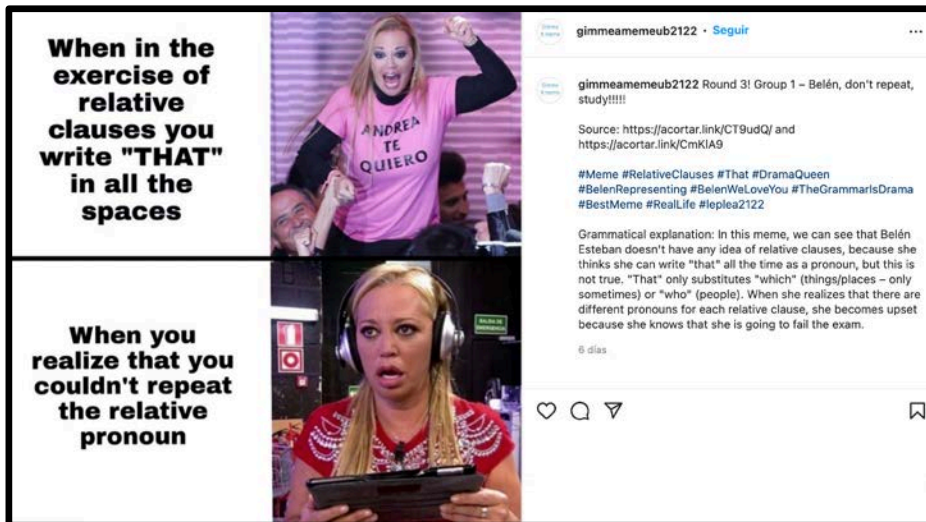
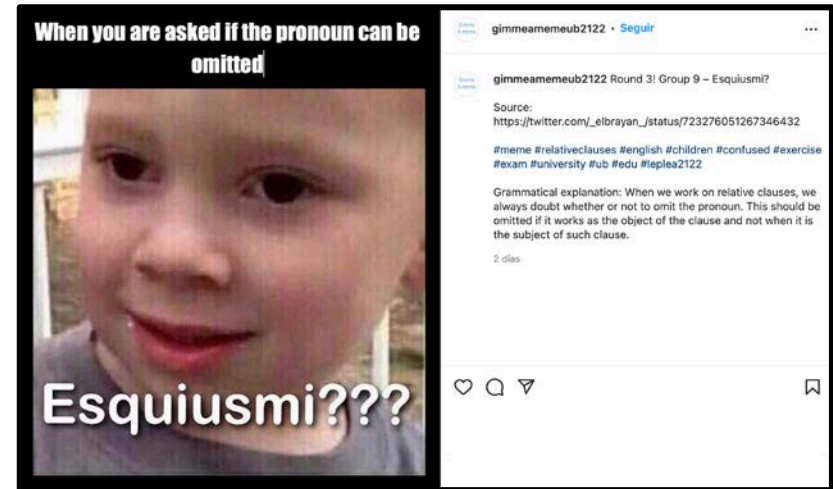
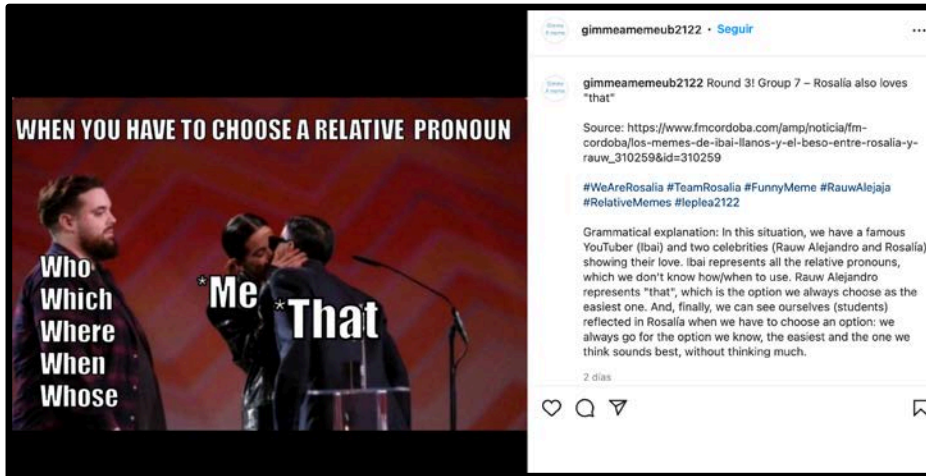
or

Modal verbs of speculation and deduction

# Results - Leaderboard

Group	<i>N</i> of votes R3	<i>N</i> of points R3
2D_D (Aleth Zambrano et al.)	13	25
2D_B (Marta Lozano et al.)	7	20
4B_E (Christina Salguero et al.)	6	16
2D_C (Claudia Rodríguez et al.)	5	13
2D_A (Ariadna Rubio et al.)	4	11
4B_A (Carme Amiell et al.)	3	10
4B_C (Mireia Bleda et al.)	3	10
4B_D (Nerea Sánchez et al.)	1	9
4B_B (Noelia Calcerrada et al.)	0	8

# The top three memes were...



These were analysed and judged by CAV students



# Compositional meaning

Los 40 Awards reference  
can help understand the  
meme

To distinguish the  
hierarchy, the rest of the  
text is in lower case

Minimalist: it only includes  
the amount of text necessary  
to understand the meaning



Typical meme structure: font,  
size and color for the “title”,  
which is in capital letters

“That” has a bigger size than  
the rest to emphasize  
Rosalía’s choice

It’s easy and pleasant to look at  
since all the colours are very similar  
and contrast with the text



# Caption and source

We think it would have been more appropriate to use “Rosalía only loves “that””

Double meaning of “that” referring to the pronoun and Rauw Alejandro

There’s no humorous intention, unoriginality

Short, and the terms used are uncomplicated

Clear identification with the image

The source is very long

gimmeamemeub2122 Round 3! Group 7 – Rosalía also loves “that”

Source: [https://www.fmcordoba.com/amp/noticia/fmcordoba/los-memes-de-ibai-llanos-y-el-beso-entre-rosalia-y-rauw\\_310259&id=310259](https://www.fmcordoba.com/amp/noticia/fmcordoba/los-memes-de-ibai-llanos-y-el-beso-entre-rosalia-y-rauw_310259&id=310259)

#WeAreRosalía #TeamRosalía #FunnyMeme #RauwAlejaja #RelativeMemes #leplea2122

Grammatical explanation: In this situation, we have a famous YouTuber (Ibai) and two celebrities (Rauw Alejandro and Rosalía) showing their love. Ibai represents all the relative pronouns, which we don’t know how/when to use. Rauw Alejandro represents “that”, which is the option we always choose as the easiest one. And, finally, we can see ourselves (students) reflected in Rosalía when we have to choose an option: we always go for the option we know, the easiest and the one we think sounds best, without thinking much.



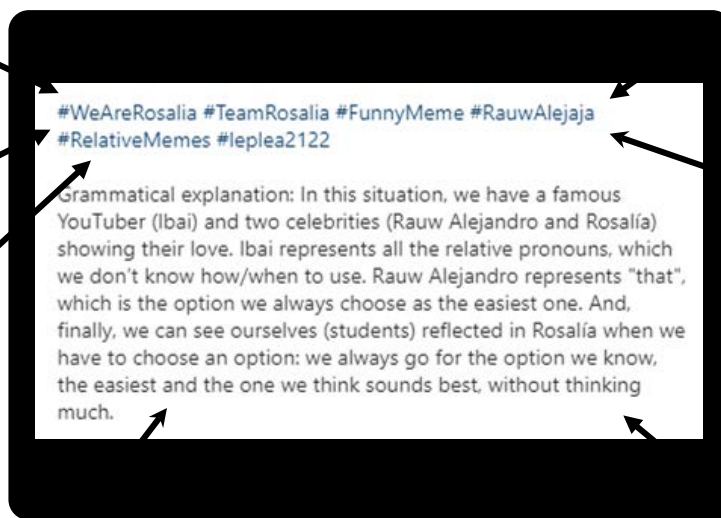
# Hashtags and grammatical explanation

Use of capitals to separate words

It could have mentioned all the people that appear, not just Rosalía

Misuse of “relative” because, if it doesn’t have “pronouns” after it, it means family members

It explains the meme and shows how the students relate to it



Humorous intention in the last name: “Alejandro” with “Alejaja”

Some hashtag related to Los 40 Awards would have been interesting and helped people that didn’t watch the ceremony

It doesn’t stress the importance of the relative pronouns and their misuse



**Sequence:  
left-right  
top-bottom**

**Grammar  
accuracy:  
"...fill all the  
blanks out"**

**Repetition:  
relative  
clauses/relative  
pronoun**

**When in the  
exercise of  
relative  
clauses you  
write "THAT"  
in all the  
spaces**



**When you  
realize that you  
couldn't repeat  
the relative  
pronoun**



# Image

Spanish  
"celebrity" as  
the  
protagonist

Fast change of  
two opposites  
moods = humour  
intent

Sequence  
top to bottom

Strong and  
radiants  
colours



Gianluca & Denis



**Caption:  
ambiguity in  
the use of  
'don't repeat'**

**Source:  
short and  
precise**

**Hashtags:  
descriptive,  
effective and  
original**

**gimmeamemeub2122** Round 3! Group 1 – Belén,  
don't repeat, study!!!!

Source: <https://acortar.link/CT9udQ/> and <https://acortar.link/CmKIA9>

#Meme #RelativeClauses #That #DramaQueen  
#BelenRepresenting #BelenWeLoveYou  
#TheGrammarIsDrama #BestMeme #RealLife  
#leplea2122

Grammatical explanation: In this meme, we can see that Belén Esteban doesn't have any idea of relative clauses, because she thinks she can write "that" all the time as a pronoun, but this is not true. "That" only substitutes "which" (things/places – only sometimes) or "who" (people). When she realizes



# Grammatico

Exam or  
exercise ?

Effective and  
clear

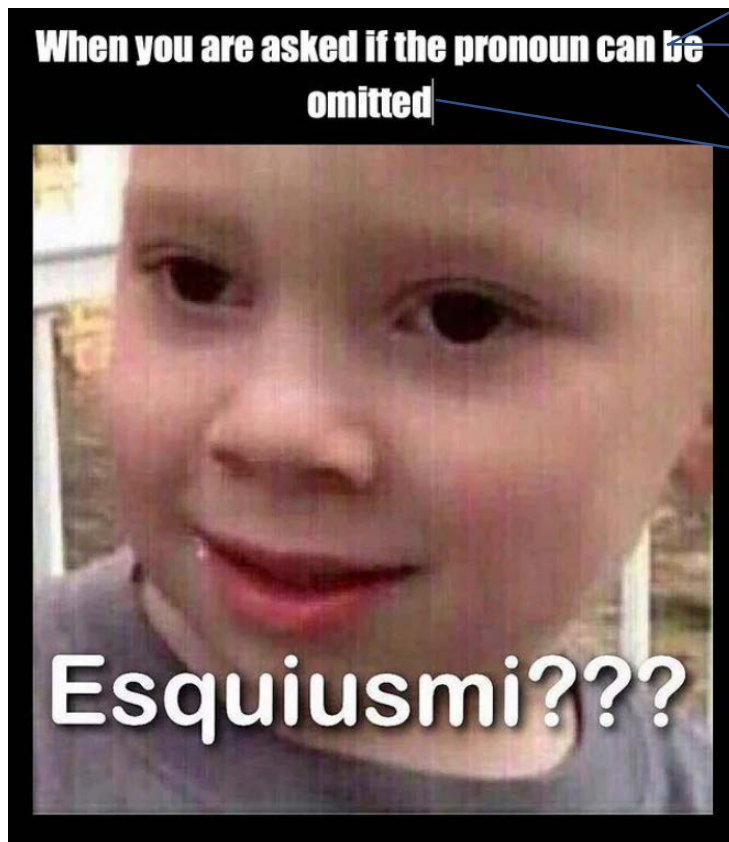
Unnecessary  
commas

Source: <https://acortar.link/CT9udQ/> and <https://acortar.link/CmKIA9>

#Meme #RelativeClauses #That #DramaQueen  
#BelenRepresenting #BelenWeLoveYou  
#TheGrammarIsDrama #BestMeme #RealLife  
#leplea2122

Grammatical explanation: In this meme, we can see that Belén Esteban doesn't have any idea of relative clauses, because she thinks she can write "that" all the time as a pronoun, but this is not true. "That" only substitutes "which" (things/places – only sometimes) or "who" (people). When she realizes that there are different pronouns for each relative clause, she becomes upset because she knows that she is going to fail the exam.





Typical meme image (familiarity) + text in a sequential mode (top + on image)

Relay relation with the image  
“When...”

Verb phrase wrongly split (can be – omitted) + cursor → sloppiness

Font type, size and colour → meme-like on top, not at bottom

‘Esquiusmi’ → anchorage, describing the child’s facial expression

Phonological writing for humorous purposes + 3 question marks → standard for emphasis, but not meme-like







**gimmeamemeub2122** Round 3! Group 9 – Esquiusmi?

Source: [https://twitter.com/\\_elbrayan\\_/status/723276051267346432](https://twitter.com/_elbrayan_/status/723276051267346432)

#meme #relativeclauses #english #children #confused #exercise  
#exam #university #ub #edu #leplea2122

Grammatical explanation: When we work on relative clauses, we always **doubt** whether or not to omit the pronoun. This should be omitted if it works as the object of the clause and not when it is the subject of such clause.

2w

Caption: identification, repetition.  
Redundant. “Excuse me”.

Hashtags: unoriginal, not even conventional, just descriptive. No caps.

Complete and accurate explanation.

‘Excuse me’ is used to express a polite apology or to request that someone repeats something (American English); it doesn’t convey ‘doubt’.



# CAV students' analyses

Which of the three analyses do you like the best on the grounds of...

- The clearest explanation in terms of content
- The best oral performance (delivery, fluency, communication skills)

**Hands up!**

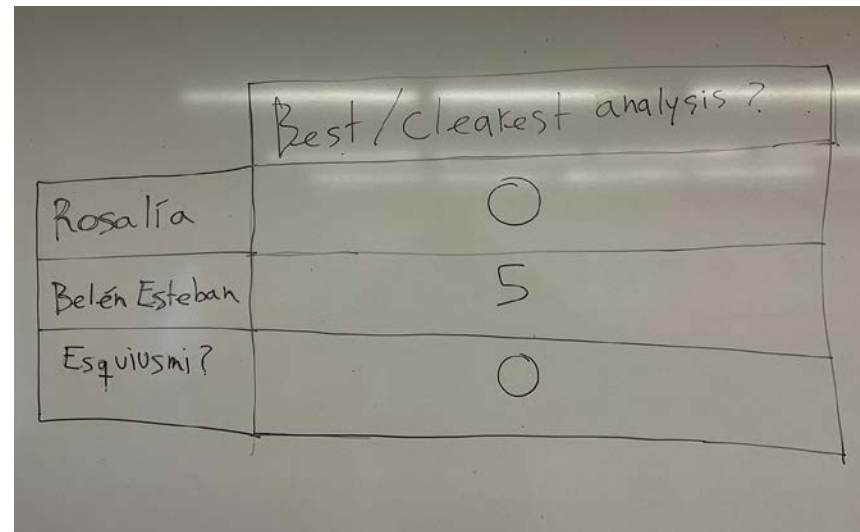
# Round 3

Feedback group	Group 1	Group 2	Total
Rosalía (Eva Maestre & Anna Faustino)	0	0	0
<b>Belén Esteban</b> <b>(Gianluca Scognamiglio &amp; Denis Bugaenco)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>
Esquiusmi?? (Maria del Mar Suárez)	0	0	0



A handwritten table on a whiteboard with the title "Points". It has two columns and three rows. The first column lists the groups: Rosalía, Belén, and Esquiusmi??. The second column shows the corresponding points: 0, 6, and 0.

	Points
Rosalía	0
Belén	6
Esquiusmi??	0



A handwritten table on a whiteboard with the title "Best/clearest analysis?". It has two columns and three rows. The first column lists the groups: Rosalía, Belén Esteban, and Esquiusmi?. The second column shows the corresponding analysis scores: 0, 5, and 0.

	Best/clearest analysis?
Rosalía	0
Belén Esteban	5
Esquiusmi?	0

# Round 3



**+0.5 on your PPT  
performance**

## Round 3

1. Meme itself (visual impact + text)
2. Caption (by students)
3. Hashtags (by students)
4. Grammatical explanation

Memes/ Categories	Meme	Caption	Hashtags	Grammar	Total
Rosalía	$3+4+4+4=15$	$4+2+4+3=13$	$2+1+3+3=9$	$4+3+4+4=15$	52
Esquiusmi	$2+1+3+1=7$	$1+1+2+1=5$	$1+3+2+1=7$	$2+3+2+1=8$	27
Balén Esteban	$4+3+4+3=14$	$2+2+3+4=11$	$4+2+4+4=14$	$2+2+2+3=9$	48

# Results - Badges

# Results - Badges

Four groups marked all memes on four criteria and on a scale from 1 to 4 (indeed, lots of 4s 😊)

Memes	Meme itself	Caption	Hashtags	Grammatical explanation	TOTAL
Rosalía (2D_D)	3-4-4-4	4-2-4-3	2-1-3-3	4-3-4-4	52
Esquiusmi? (2D_B)	2-1-3-1	1-1-2-1	1-3-2-1	2-3-2-1	27
Belén Esteban (4B_E)	4-3-4-3	2-2-3-4	4-2-4-4	2-2-2-3	48

# Results - Badges

Congratulations to **Katia Colomer, Maria Estrada, Berta Ferrer, Alba Roca** and **Aleth Zambrano!!!**

They have won a wild card in a (0) task!!!





**AND THE WINNER IS**





# Let's reveal the winners!

Final standing	Group	N of points R1 + R2 + R3
8	2D_C (Claudia Rodríguez et al.)	$9 + 10 + 13 = 32$
8	4B_A (Carne Amiehl et al.)	$11 + 11 + 10 = 32$

# Let's reveal the winners!

Final standing	Group	N of points R1 + R2 + R3
<b>5</b>	<b>2D_A</b> (Ariadna Rubio et al.)	<b>8 + 16 + 11 = 35</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>4B_C</b> (Mireia Bleda et al.)	<b>16 + 9 + 10 = 35</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>4B_D</b> (Nerea Sánchez et al.)	<b>13 + 13 + 9 = 35</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>2D_C</b> (Claudia Rodríguez et al.)	<b>9 + 10 + 13 = 32</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>4B_A</b> (Carme Amieíl et al.)	<b>11 + 11 + 10 = 32</b>

# Let's reveal the winners!

Final standing	Group	N of points R1 + R2 + R3
4	2D_B (Marta Lozano et al.)	$9 + 10 + 20 = 39$
5	2D_A (Ariadna Rubio et al.)	$8 + 16 + 11 = 35$
5	4B_C (Mireia Bleda et al.)	$16 + 9 + 10 = 35$
5	4B_D (Nerea Sánchez et al.)	$13 + 13 + 9 = 35$
8	2D_C (Claudia Rodríguez et al.)	$9 + 10 + 13 = 32$
8	4B_A (Carme Amiell et al.)	$11 + 11 + 10 = 32$

# Let's reveal the winners!

Final standing	Group	N of points R1 + R2 + R3
<b>3</b>	<b>4B_B</b> (Noelia Calcerrada et al.)	<b><math>25 + 9 + 8 = 42</math></b>
<b>4</b>	<b>2D_B</b> (Marta Lozano et al.)	<b><math>9 + 10 + 20 = 39</math></b>
<b>5</b>	<b>2D_A</b> (Ariadna Rubio et al.)	<b><math>8 + 16 + 11 = 35</math></b>
<b>5</b>	<b>4B_C</b> (Mireia Bleda et al.)	<b><math>16 + 9 + 10 = 35</math></b>
<b>5</b>	<b>4B_D</b> (Nerea Sánchez et al.)	<b><math>13 + 13 + 9 = 35</math></b>
<b>8</b>	<b>2D_C</b> (Claudia Rodríguez et al.)	<b><math>9 + 10 + 13 = 32</math></b>
<b>8</b>	<b>4B_A</b> (Carme Amiell et al.)	<b><math>11 + 11 + 10 = 32</math></b>

# Let's reveal the winners!

Final standing	Group	N of points R1 + R2 + R3
2	4B_E (Christina Salguero et al.)	$20 + 20 + 16 = 56$
3	4B_B (Noelia Calcerrada et al.)	$25 + 9 + 8 = 42$
4	2D_B (Marta Lozano et al.)	$9 + 10 + 20 = 39$
5	2D_A (Ariadna Rubio et al.)	$8 + 16 + 11 = 35$
5	4B_C (Mireia Bleda et al.)	$16 + 9 + 10 = 35$
5	4B_D (Nerea Sánchez et al.)	$13 + 13 + 9 = 35$
8	2D_C (Claudia Rodríguez et al.)	$9 + 10 + 13 = 32$
8	4B_A (Carme Amiell et al.)	$11 + 11 + 10 = 32$

# Let's reveal the winners!

Final standing	Group	N of points R1 + R2 + R3
1	2D_D (Aleth Zambrano et al.)	$10 + 25 + 25 = 60$
2	4B_E (Christina Salguero et al.)	$20 + 20 + 16 = 56$
3	4B_B (Noelia Calcerrada et al.)	$25 + 9 + 8 = 42$
4	2D_B (Marta Lozano et al.)	$9 + 10 + 20 = 39$
5	2D_A (Ariadna Rubio et al.)	$8 + 16 + 11 = 35$
5	4B_C (Mireia Bleda et al.)	$16 + 9 + 10 = 35$
5	4B_D (Nerea Sánchez et al.)	$13 + 13 + 9 = 35$
8	2D_C (Claudia Rodríguez et al.)	$9 + 10 + 13 = 32$
8	4B_A (Carme Amiell et al.)	$11 + 11 + 10 = 32$

# Let's reveal the winners!

Congratulations to **Katia Colomer, Maria Estrada, Berta Ferrer, Alba Roca** and **Aleth Zambrano!!!**

They have won 0.5 points extra in the final mark!!!!!!





And now it's time for you to  
have your say!

Please answer the  
[questionnaire](#) on Moodle