HKDSE ENGLISH SBA · FILM APPRECIATION SOCIETY

《綠簿旅友》小組討論練習指南

A · Hayden	B · Benson	C · Leo	D · William
72 words / 30 s · leader	55 words / 30 s	55 words / 30 s	48 words / 30 s

Start here · 練習步驟

1. **Prepare all six questions.** Two are drawn at random on the day, so everyone needs every question ready. Fill the brackets with a true example, or skip the example.
   六題都要準備。考核當天會隨機抽兩題，所以每人每題都要準備好。方括號內填自己的真實例子，沒有例子可以略過。
2. **Time one run in English.** Open → first question → bridge → second question → close. Draw two questions at random to practise. Each question runs about 5 min, so aim for 11–12 min and switch around 5:45. Benson, Leo and William can check the Chinese if they get stuck.
   用英文計時練習一次。開場 → 第一題 → 轉題 → 第二題 → 總結。目標是 10–12 分鐘，練習時也隨機抽兩題。每題約 5 分鐘，總共 11–12 分鐘，大約 5 分 45 秒轉題。Benson、Leo、William 卡住時可以看看中文。
3. **Switch to your A6 cards.** Each line is *who you follow → point*. React, add your point, then invite someone by name. Follow your teacher's rules for what the real card may contain.
   再用 A6 提示卡練習。每行是：接誰的話 → 重點。先回應上一位，再講自己的重點，最後點名邀請下一位。正式考核時，提示卡內容要按老師的規定。

The grey ≈20s after each turn is the time at that person's own pace (Hayden 72, Benson 55, Leo 55, William 48 words per 30 s). A bracket counts as a short example of about 8 words.

Team plan · 分工

Turns are sized to each person's pace. Hayden gets the leader's job and the most turns. Leo and William each open with a turn they can prepare, and the rest of their turns are short.

發言長度按各人語速安排。Hayden 做組長，發言次數最多。Leo 和 William 都有一段可以預先準備的開場，其餘發言都很短。

Speaker	Words / 30 s	Opens	Longest turn	Job
A · Hayden	**72**	Opening, Q4, closing	33 s	Opens, bridges at about 5:45, asks the follow-up questions and closes. Keeps each of his own turns short so the others get room.
B · Benson	**55**	Q3, Q5	31 s	The challenger. Gives the 'only partly effective' and 7/10 views, and asks follow-up questions. 負責提出不同意見，例如「只做到一部分」和「七分」，也會追問其他人。
C · Leo	**55**	Q2, Q4	33 s	Leads off Q2 and Q4 with turns he can prepare. His other turns are short reactions: agree or disagree, one scene, one reason. Q2 和 Q4 由你帶頭發言，內容可以預先準備。其他發言都是簡短回應：同意或不同意、一個場景、一個原因。
D · William	**48**	Q1, Q6	31 s	Leads off Q1 and Q6 with turns he can prepare. He has the shortest sentences in the script, with Chinese under every line. Q1 和 Q6 由你開場，內容可以預先準備。你的句子是全份稿最短的，每句下面都有中文。

Leo and William · 給 Leo 和 William

1. **Know your opener well.** You know it's coming, so it's your easiest turn. Practise it until you can say it while looking at the group.
   開場那段要練熟。你知道一定會輪到你，所以這是最容易的一段。練到可以望着組員講出來。
2. **If you blank, use the short version:** person + scene + one reason. 'Tony. The chicken scene. He changes because he spends time with Don.'
   腦袋一片空白時，講精簡版：人物 + 場景 + 一個原因。
3. **Say a rescue phrase instead of going silent.** Using them is a communication strategy, and that's one of the things the SBA marks.
   與其沉默，不如說一句救急句子。這些是溝通策略，也是 SBA 評分的其中一部分。
4. **Finish by passing on with a name.** 'Benson, what do you think?' ends your turn neatly.
   講完點名交給下一位，例如「Benson，你覺得呢？」，這樣就可以自然地結束。
5. **Clear is better than fast.** Your times already use your own pace, so there's no need to rush.
   清楚比快重要。稿上的時間已經按你自己的語速計算，不用趕。

Hayden · leader

- When Leo or William pauses, count to three before helping. Then help with an easy question, like 'Which scene are you thinking of?', not by answering for them.
- Bring Leo or William back in by name if they haven't spoken for a while.
- Keep your own turns under about 30 seconds. Your turns already get the most time.

Time check · 時間

Speaking time in seconds at each person's pace. 'Live' adds about 3 s per handover for reacting and thinking. Time one real run: if a question runs well under 5 min, slow down and add a reason; if it runs over, cut the second-to-last exchange.

	Hayden	Benson	Leo	William	Speaking	Live ≈
Q1	68	73	51	59	4:11	**5:14**
Q2	62	50	56	68	3:56	**4:50**
Q3	51	63	50	69	3:54	**4:54**
Q4	45	53	63	70	3:51	**4:51**
Q5	42	73	51	58	3:44	**4:44**
Q6	56	62	51	62	3:51	**4:54**

Opening ≈ 40 s · closing ≈ 71 s · any two questions ≈ 11:24–11:59 in total.

Rescue phrases · 救急句子

Learn three of these. They work in any question.

記熟其中三句，任何題目都用得着。

Buy time
That's a good question. Let me think for a second.
這是個好問題，讓我想一想。

Agree and add
I agree with *[name]*. I'd also add that…
我同意［名字］，我還想補充……

Disagree politely
I see your point, but I think…
我明白你的意思，但我覺得……

Use a scene
For example, in the scene where…
例如在……那一幕。

Didn't catch it
Sorry, could you say that again?
不好意思，可以再說一次嗎？

Check meaning
So you mean that…?
你的意思是……？

Lost your point
Sorry, I lost my point. My main idea is…
不好意思，我一時忘了。我的重點是……

Pass it on
[Name], what do you think?
［名字］，你覺得呢？

Opening, bridge and closing

Opening · about 35 seconds

A · Hayden Hi everyone. For Film Week, the Film Appreciation Society is talking about Green Book. It's based on a true story from 1962. Tony, an Italian-American bouncer from New York, drives Don Shirley, a famous Black pianist, on a concert tour through the American South. We've been given two questions: *[read both in your own words]*. Let's start with *[first question]*. *[Opener's name]*, what's your first reaction to that question? ≈35s

Bridge · use one

- **Q1 → Q2:** We've talked about the film's messages. Now let's make it personal. Which lesson matters most to each of us?
- **Q3 → Q4:** We've talked about the characters we dislike. The ending shows whether anyone really changes. Does it get the message across?
- **Q3 → Q1 or Q2:** We've looked at the people who treat Don badly. What lessons can we take from them?
- **Q1 → Q4:** William said the film is about not judging people. Does the Christmas dinner at the end show that well?
- **Q1 or Q2 → Q5:** We've talked about the lessons. Do we see the same problems in Hong Kong?
- **Q4 or Q5 → Q6:** We've talked about what the film does well. Should everyone at Film Week watch it?
- **Any pair:** *[Name]* made an interesting point about *[idea]*. That leads to the second question, which is *[question]*.

Closing · up to one minute

Example for Q1 + Q6. Swap in your group's own scene, agreement and different views if you discuss other questions. Quietest speaker goes first.

A · Hayden Before we finish, what's one thing you'd tell people at Film Week? ≈5s

D · William I'd say it's funny and moving. You don't need to know American history to enjoy it. ≈10s
我會說，這部電影既好笑又感人。不了解美國歷史也一樣可以看得投入。

C · Leo I'd tell them to watch the fried chicken scene. It shows two very different people starting to become friends. ≈10s
我會叫大家留意炸雞那一幕。它讓我們看到兩個完全不同的人，開始成為朋友。

B · Benson I'd still recommend it, but I'd say the ending is a bit too neat. Racism didn't end with one Christmas dinner. ≈11s
我還是會推薦，但會說結局有點太圓滿。種族歧視不會因為一頓聖誕晚餐就消失。

A · Hayden So for Film Week, we'd recommend Green Book for its humour, its two lead actors and its message about judging people fairly. We had different views on whether the ending is too neat, so we'd tell viewers to read about the real history afterwards. Thanks, everyone. ≈19s

Short closing · if time is nearly up

A · Hayden So we agree that *[one point you agreed on]*. We had different views on *[one real disagreement]*, and that's something we could bring up at Film Week. Thanks, everyone. ≈15s

If nobody disagreed, use your main takeaway as the final sentence.

Q1. What moral lessons or messages does the film convey?

這部電影帶出了甚麼道德教訓或訊息？

D opens. William argues: don't judge people by skin colour. Leo argues: dignity beats violence. Benson adds courage.

William 先開場，談不要以膚色判斷人。Leo 認為尊嚴比暴力重要。Benson 補充勇氣。

Core talk time: Hayden **68s** Benson **73s** Leo **51s** William **59s** Speaking 4:11 · live ≈ **5:14**

A · Hayden William, what message stayed with you after the film? ≈4s

D · William For me, it's this: don't judge people by their skin colour. At the start, Tony throws away two glasses because Black workers drank from them. At the end, a relative uses a rude word for Don. Tony says, 'Don't call him that.' Leo, is that the main message? ≈31s

對我來說是這樣：不要用膚色去判斷一個人。電影開頭，因為黑人工人用過那兩隻杯，Tony 就把杯丟掉。到了結尾，有親戚用難聽的字眼稱呼 Don。Tony 說：「不要這樣叫他。」Leo，這是最主要的訊息嗎？

C · Leo Partly, William. But for me, the main message is dignity. In the Mississippi jail, Don tells Tony, 'You never win with violence. You only win when you maintain your dignity.' Tony hit a police officer, so they both got locked up. Violence made things worse. ≈25s

William，我部分同意。但對我來說，最主要的訊息是尊嚴。在密西西比州的監獄裏，Don 對 Tony 說：「靠暴力永遠贏不了，只有保持尊嚴才會贏。」Tony 打了警察，結果兩個人都被關起來。暴力只會令事情更糟。

D · William I agree violence didn't help. But Tony was angry because the officer insulted him. Is it always wrong to get angry? ≈13s

我同意暴力幫不了忙。不過 Tony 生氣，是因為那個警察侮辱他。生氣一定是錯的嗎？

C · Leo No, getting angry is normal. Hitting someone is different. Don gets insulted all the time, but he stays calm. ≈10s

不是，生氣很正常，但打人是另一回事。Don 經常被人侮辱，但他一直保持冷靜。

B · Benson That links to courage. Oleg, the cellist, tells Tony that Don could earn three times as much in the North. But Don chose this tour of the South. Later Oleg says, 'Genius is not enough. It takes courage to change people's hearts.' Don is brave without fighting. ≈26s

這也跟勇氣有關。大提琴手 Oleg 告訴 Tony，Don 留在北方演出可以多賺三倍錢，但他偏偏選擇到南方巡迴演出。後來 Oleg 說：「單有天才並不足夠，改變人心需要勇氣。」Don 不用打架，也一樣勇敢。

D · William Benson, do you think his concerts really changed anyone's heart? ≈6s

Benson，你覺得他的演奏會真的改變了別人的想法嗎？

B · Benson Not the people at the country club. But they changed Tony. He spent eight weeks with Don, so he changed the most. ≈12s

鄉村俱樂部那些人就沒有改變，但 Tony 改變了。他跟 Don 相處了八個星期，所以他改變得最多。

C · Leo Benson, have you ever needed courage to change someone's mind? ≈5s

Benson，你試過要鼓起勇氣去改變別人的想法嗎？

B · Benson One true example is *[a time I spoke up about something]*. It wasn't easy, but staying calm made people listen. ≈11s

一個真實的例子是 [一次我為某件事發聲的經歷] 。這並不容易，但保持冷靜，別人才肯聽。

Q1 · continued

A · Hayden I'd add that the friendship changes both of them, not just Tony. Tony gets Don to eat fried chicken with his hands and to listen to Little Richard on the radio. Later, Tony tells Don, 'The world's full of lonely people afraid to make the first move.' At the end, it's Don who turns up at Tony's door on Christmas Eve. So the film shows people changing each other. ≈29s

D · William So is the main message friendship, or prejudice? ≈5s

那麼主要的訊息是友誼，還是偏見？

A · Hayden I'd say friendship is how the film fights prejudice. Tony doesn't change because of a speech. He changes because he spends time with Don. ≈10s

A · Hayden Tony bribes the police to get Don out of trouble, and Don is upset. Was Tony wrong, even though it worked? ≈9s

B · Benson I think it was wrong. Don says the police were wrong to treat him that way, and Tony rewarded them with money. It fixes tonight's problem, but not the real one. ≈17s

我覺得是錯的。Don 說，那些警察那樣對待他是錯的，Tony 卻給錢獎勵他們。這解決了當晚的問題，卻解決不了真正的問題。

C · Leo But Tony wanted to protect Don. Sometimes you need a quick answer. ≈7s

但 Tony 是想保護 Don。有時候你需要一個快速的解決方法。

A · Hayden If we had to pick one message for students at Film Week, what would it be? ≈7s

D · William Don't judge people before you know them. ≈4s

認識一個人之前，不要先下判斷。

C · Leo Stay calm. Anger makes things worse. ≈3s

保持冷靜，憤怒只會令事情更糟。

B · Benson Have the courage to speak up, like Tony at the Christmas dinner. ≈7s

要有勇氣站出來，就像 Tony 在聖誕晚餐上那樣。

A · Hayden So our main point might be that friendship breaks down prejudice, and that dignity and courage decide how you stand up to unfairness. ≈10s

If you forget the scene · 場景提示（不用讀出）

A · Hayden Friendship → both change

In Kentucky, Don says he has never eaten fried chicken, and Tony makes him try it. Tony plays Little Richard on the radio and is shocked Don doesn't know him. The 'first move' line is Tony's advice about writing to Don's brother. On Christmas Eve, Don first goes home alone, then comes to Tony's family dinner.

B · Benson Courage → the South tour

Oleg says Don could stay in the North for three times the money, 'but he ask for this'. In Birmingham, Oleg tells Tony that Nat King Cole was attacked on stage there in 1956, then gives the courage line. Prepare a small, true example in case Leo asks you.

Oleg 說 Don 留在北方可以賺三倍錢，但他自己要求來南方。在伯明翰，Oleg 告訴 Tony，1956 年 Nat King Cole 在那裏演出時被人襲擊，然後說出關於勇氣的那句話。準備一個簡短的真實例子，以防 Leo 問你。

C · Leo Mississippi → jail → dignity

At night, in the rain, police stop the car in a 'sundown town'. An officer insults Tony's Italian background and Tony punches him. In the cell, Don gives the 'violence' line. He then calls Robert Kennedy, the Attorney General, and they are released, but Don finds it humiliating.

晚上下大雨，警察在一個「日落城」截停他們。警察侮辱 Tony 的意大利裔背景，Tony 一拳打過去。在牢房裏，Don 說出關於暴力的那句話。之後他打電話給司法部長羅拔·甘迺迪，兩人獲釋，但 Don 覺得這很屈辱。

D · William Glasses → 'Don't call him that'

Early on, Tony drops two glasses into the bin after two Black workmen drink from them. At the Christmas dinner, a relative uses an insulting word for Don, and Tony says, 'Don't call him that.' You don't need to repeat the rude word.

電影開頭，兩個黑人工人用杯喝過飲品後，Tony 就把杯丟進垃圾桶。聖誕晚餐時，有親戚用侮辱字眼稱呼 Don，Tony 說：「不要這樣叫他。」你不需要說出那個難聽的字。

Q2. What is the most important lesson you have learnt from the film, and why is it meaningful to you?

你從電影學到最重要的一課是甚麼？為甚麼對你有意義？

C opens. Everyone gives a different lesson, a true example and one action.

Leo 先開場。各人分享不同的得着、一個真實例子和一個行動。

Core talk time: Hayden **62s** Benson **50s** Leo **56s** William **68s** Speaking 3:56 · live ≈ **4:50**

A · Hayden Leo, let's make it personal. Which lesson mattered most to you, and why? ≈5s

C · Leo My lesson is to make the first move. Tony tells Don to write to his brother. He says, 'The world's full of lonely people afraid to make the first move.' In the end, Don does it. He goes to Tony's home. For me, *[someone I've lost touch with]*. I could message them first. William, what about you? ≈33s

我學到的是要主動踏出第一步。Tony 叫 Don 寫信給他的兄弟。他說：「世上有很多孤單的人，都害怕踏出第一步。」到了結尾，Don 真的這樣做了，他主動去了 Tony 的家。對我來說，［一個我已經失去聯絡的人］。我可以先傳訊息給對方。William，你呢？

D · William My lesson is to control my temper. Tony hits a police officer, and they both end up in jail. Don did nothing wrong, but he paid the price too. For me, *[a time I got too angry]*. Next time, I'll walk away for one minute first. ≈30s

我學到的是要控制脾氣。Tony 打了警察，結果兩個人都被關進監獄。Don 甚麼都沒做錯，卻一樣要付出代價。對我來說，［一次我太生氣的經歷］。下次我會先走開一分鐘。

B · Benson William, is walking away really easy when someone insults you? ≈5s

William，有人侮辱你的時候，走開真的那麼容易嗎？

D · William No, it's hard. But one minute is enough to stop me saying something I'll regret. ≈9s

不容易，真的很難。但一分鐘已經足夠讓我不說出會後悔的話。

B · Benson My lesson is to speak up. At the Christmas dinner, a relative uses a rude word for Don, and Tony says, 'Don't call him that.' It's only four words, but it matters. In my class, *[a time someone was teased]*. Next time, I want to say something, even just one sentence. ≈30s

我學到的是要站出來說話。在聖誕晚餐上，有親戚用難聽的字眼稱呼 Don，Tony 就說：「不要這樣叫他。」雖然只是短短一句，卻很重要。在我的班上，［一次有同學被取笑的經歷］。下次我想開口說點甚麼，就算只是一句也好。

C · Leo That's a good point, Benson. Small words can make a big difference. ≈7s

Benson，你說得很好。簡單的一句話也可以帶來很大的改變。

Q2 · continued

A · Hayden My lesson is to step out of my comfort zone. Don has never eaten fried chicken, and at first Tony doesn't even want to work for a Black man. By the end, Don is playing the blues at the Orange Bird, and he looks happier than at any of his concerts. With the DSE, I usually stick to *[what I'm comfortable with]*. One change I can make is *[one small new thing to try]*. ≈33s

D · William Hayden, do you think the DSE makes it harder to try new things? ≈8s

Hayden，你覺得 DSE 會不會令我們更難嘗試新事物？

A · Hayden Yes, it can. That's why I'd start small, like *[one small thing]*. ≈7s

A · Hayden Why do you think a comedy can teach these lessons better than a lecture? ≈6s

C · Leo Because we laugh first. Then we care about the characters, so we listen. ≈7s

因為我們先笑了，然後開始關心角色，所以就聽得入耳。

D · William The fried chicken scene is funny, but it also shows Tony's stereotype about Don. ≈9s

炸雞那一幕很好笑，但同時也反映了 Tony 對 Don 的刻板印象。

B · Benson It's like sugar on medicine. The message is serious, but it's easy to take. ≈8s

就像在藥外面加了糖衣。訊息很嚴肅，但容易入口。

B · Benson Leo, have you ever made the first move, and it went badly? ≈7s

Leo，你試過主動踏出第一步，結果卻不太好嗎？

C · Leo Yes, once. *[What happened]*. But I was still glad I tried. ≈9s

有，試過一次。［發生了甚麼事］。但我仍然很高興自己試過。

D · William I think Tony also learns to listen. He follows Don's advice on the letters, and Dolores is so happy. ≈12s

我覺得 Tony 也學會了聆聽。他聽從 Don 對寫信的建議，Dolores 因此非常開心。

A · Hayden So each lesson gives us one action: send the first message, walk away for a minute, say one sentence, and try one new thing. ≈10s

If you forget the scene · 場景提示（不用讀出）

A · Hayden Comfort zone → chicken + Orange Bird

Don says he has never had fried chicken in his life. At the Orange Bird, a Black blues club, he plays Chopin and then jams with the house band. Bring one true DSE example and one small change.

B · Benson Speak up → four words

'Don't call him that' comes when a relative asks about the trip and uses an insult for Don. Prepare a true class example, but don't name the classmate.

親戚問起這次旅程時用侮辱字眼稱呼 Don，Tony 就說「不要這樣叫他」。準備一個班上的真實例子，但不要說出同學的名字。

C · Leo First move → brother → Christmas

Don says his brother 'knows where I am if he ever wants to reconnect'. Tony answers, 'I wouldn't wait,' then gives the 'lonely people' line. If you'd rather not name a real person, say 'a friend from primary school'.

Don 說他的兄弟「知道去哪裏找我」。Tony 回答「換了是我就不會等」，然後說出「孤單的人」那句話。如果不想說出真實的人，可以說「一個小學朋友」。

D · William Temper → jail → one minute

In the cell, Don says he is the one who pays the price, although he did nothing. Prepare a mild, true example, like losing your temper in a basketball game.

在牢房裏，Don 說自己甚麼都沒做，卻要付出代價。準備一個溫和的真實例子，例如打籃球時發脾氣。

Q3. Which character do you dislike the most, and what qualities or actions make you feel this way?

你最不喜歡哪個角色？他的甚麼性格或行為讓你有這種感受？

B opens on the country club manager. C chooses the Mississippi police. D chooses Tony at the start. A briefly defends the manager.

Benson 先談鄉村俱樂部經理。Leo 選密西西比州的警察。William 選電影開頭的 Tony。組長短暫為經理辯護。

Core talk time: Hayden **51s** Benson **63s** Leo **50s** William **69s** Speaking 3:54 · live ≈ **4:54**

A · Hayden Benson, who did you dislike most, and what did they do? ≈5s

B · Benson The manager of the country club in Birmingham. Don is the star of the show, but the manager won't let him eat in the dining room. He calls it a 'long-standing tradition' and offers him a storage room. Then he tries to pay Tony a hundred dollars to make Don play. Leo, who did you choose? ≈31s

我選伯明翰鄉村俱樂部的經理。Don 是當晚演出的主角，經理卻不准他在餐廳吃飯，說這是「由來已久的傳統」，還叫他到儲物室用餐。之後他更想用一百美元收買 Tony，叫 Don 上台演出。Leo，你選了誰？

C · Leo I chose the police officers in Mississippi. They stop the car at night, in the rain. They say Don can't be out after dark, because it's a 'sundown town'. They make him get out and stand in the rain. They treat him like a criminal for no reason. ≈26s

我選密西西比州的警察。他們晚上在大雨中截停車子，說這裏是「日落城」，Don 天黑後不可以在外面。他們要他下車站在雨中，無緣無故把他當成犯人。

D · William Leo, at the end another police officer stops them, but only to warn them about a flat tyre. So not all police are bad, right? ≈16s

Leo，不過到了結尾，另一個警察截停他們，只是為了提醒他們車胎漏氣。所以不是所有警察都壞，對嗎？

C · Leo Right. I dislike those officers, not all police. ≈4s

對。我不喜歡的是那幾個警察，不是所有警察。

D · William I chose Tony at the start of the film. He throws away glasses that Black workers used, and he uses rude words about Black people. But I don't dislike him at the end. He changes a lot. ≈23s

我選電影開頭時的 Tony。黑人工人用過的杯，他會丟掉，他還用難聽的字眼形容黑人。不過到了結尾，我就不討厭他了，因為他改變了很多。

B · Benson William, can you dislike someone at first and like them later? ≈6s

William，你可以一開始討厭一個人，後來又喜歡他嗎？

D · William Yes. I dislike what he does at the start, not the person he becomes. ≈9s

可以。我討厭的是他開頭的行為，不是他後來變成的那個人。

Q3 · continued

A · Hayden I'd defend the manager for a moment. In 1962, those were the club's rules, and he might have lost his job if he broke them. Does that make him less guilty? ≈13s

B · Benson It makes him easier to understand, but not less guilty. He chose to offer money instead of doing the right thing. Following an unfair rule doesn't make it fair. William, what do you think? ≈19s

這令人比較容易理解他，但他的責任並沒有減少。他選擇用錢解決，而不是做正確的事。遵守不公平的規則，不會令規則變得公平。William，你怎麼看？

D · William I agree with Benson. He was polite, but he was still unfair. ≈8s

我同意 Benson。他很有禮貌，但他依然不公平。

A · Hayden My choice is less obvious: the rich hosts who invite Don to play. They clap for him, but one of them tells him to use an outhouse outside. Don says rich white people pay him because it makes them 'feel cultured'. That politeness hides a lot of hypocrisy. ≈20s

C · Leo That's true. They're nice to him on stage, but not off stage. ≈7s

說得對。在台上他們對他很好，台下就不是了。

B · Benson In a way, that’s worse than the police, because they pretend to be friendly. ≈8s
某程度上這比那些警察更差，因為他們假裝友善。

D · William I agree. At least the police didn’t pretend. ≈5s
我同意。至少那些警察沒有假裝。

A · Hayden If you were Tony at the start, would you have taken the job? ≈5s

C · Leo Maybe. He needed the money. Sometimes a job you don’t want changes you. ≈7s
可能會。他需要錢。有時候，一份你不想做的工作反而會改變你。

C · Leo William, should Don have played at the country club anyway? ≈5s
William，你覺得 Don 應該照樣在鄉村俱樂部演出嗎？

D · William No. Tony says they should leave, and I agree. Don shows he has self-respect. ≈9s
不應該。Tony 說他們應該離開，我同意。Don 表現出他的自尊。

A · Hayden So we disliked different people, but we used the same test: how they treat Don when he’s off the stage. ≈8s

If you forget the scene · 場景提示（不用讀出）

A · Hayden Hosts → outhouse; defend the manager
At one rich family’s house, Don is pointed to an outhouse. He refuses, and Tony drives him back to his motel in the middle of the evening. His ‘feel cultured’ line comes in the rain after the Mississippi jail. When you defend the manager, argue his situation first, then let Benson judge.

B · Benson Birmingham → ‘tradition’ → $100
The last show is on 23 December. The manager says these are ‘long-standing traditions, club rules’, and later offers $100. Don tells Tony, ‘I’ll play if you want me to.’ Tony says they should leave, and they eat at the Orange Bird instead.
最後一場演出在 12 月 23 日。經理說這是「由來已久的傳統和會所規矩」，之後還提出給一百美元。Don 對 Tony 說：「你想我演，我就演。」Tony 說不如走吧，兩人改到 Orange Bird 吃飯。

C · Leo Mississippi → sundown town → rain
A ‘sundown town’ was a place where Black people were not allowed to stay after dark. For contrast, on Christmas Eve a different officer only warns them about a flat tyre.
「日落城」是指黑人天黑後不准留在當地的城鎮。可以作對比：聖誕前夕，另一個警察截停他們，只是提醒車胎漏氣。

D · William Early Tony → changes
Early on, Tony throws away the glasses and uses insulting words about Black people. By the end, he defends Don at his own family’s table.
電影開頭，Tony 丟掉杯子，又用侮辱字眼形容黑人。到了結尾，他在自己家的餐桌上維護 Don。

Q4. How effectively does the film's ending convey the director's intended message?

電影的結局有多成功地傳達導演想表達的訊息？

A opens briefly and passes to C. D picks the Christmas dinner. B argues it's only partly effective.

組長簡短開場，再交給 Leo。William 談聖誕晚餐。Benson 認為結局只做到一部分。

Core talk time: Hayden **45s** Benson **53s** Leo **63s** William **70s** Speaking 3:51 · live ≈ **4:51**

A · Hayden I think the ending is mostly effective. They get home on Christmas Eve, Don drives Tony the last part of the way, and then he joins Tony's family dinner. Leo, did the ending work for you? ≈15s

C · Leo Yes. On the way home, a police officer stops them in the snow. We expect trouble again. But he only warns them about a flat tyre and says 'Merry Christmas'. Then Tony is too tired, so Don drives. The boss drives the driver. That shows they're equal now. ≈26s

有效。回家途中，一個警察在大雪中截停他們。我們以為又會出事，但他只是提醒他們車胎漏氣，還祝他們聖誕快樂。之後 Tony 太累了，Don 就自己開車。老闆替司機開車，說明他們現在是平等的。

D · William For me, it's the Christmas dinner. Don comes to Tony's home alone. At first, everyone goes quiet. Then they make room for him at the table. And Dolores says, 'Thank you for helping him with the letters.' So she knew all along! That made me smile. ≈29s

對我來說，最重要的是聖誕晚餐。Don 獨自來到 Tony 的家。一開始大家都靜了下來，然後他們在餐桌上讓出位置給他。Dolores 還對他說：「謝謝你幫他寫信。」原來她一早就知道了！這一幕令我會心微笑。

C · Leo Yes, that line is funny, but it also shows the letters really mattered. ≈7s

對，那句話很好笑，但也說明那些信真的很重要。

B · Benson I see why it works, but I'd say it's only partly effective. It feels too neat. One Christmas dinner can't fix racism, and Don still has to live in the same unfair country. Also, some of Don Shirley's real family said the film got his story wrong. ≈26s

我明白為甚麼有人覺得有效，但我認為它只做到一部分。結局太圓滿了。一頓聖誕晚餐解決不了種族歧視，Don 依然要在同一個不公平的國家生活。而且，Don Shirley 的一些真實家人也說，電影把他的故事拍錯了。

D · William But the film is about two people, not the whole country. I think a small happy ending is OK. ≈12s

但這部電影講的是兩個人，不是整個國家。我覺得一個小小的快樂結局也可以。

B · Benson That's fair. Maybe it's hopeful about people, but not about society. ≈6s

有道理。也許它對人有希望，但對社會就未必。

Q4 · continued

A · Hayden Some critics also called it a 'white saviour' film, because Tony keeps rescuing Don. Leo, do you agree? ≈8s

C · Leo A little. Tony saves Don in the bar and with the police. But Don helps Tony with his letters, gets them out of jail, and drives him home. So they save each other. ≈18s

有一點。Tony 在酒吧救了 Don，也替他應付警察。但 Don 幫 Tony 寫信，打電話救他們出獄，最後還開車送他回家。所以他們是互相拯救。

A · Hayden If you could change one thing about the ending, what would it be? ≈5s

B · Benson Show more of Don's life after the trip, not just Tony's family. ≈7s

多拍一點 Don 旅程之後的生活，而不只是 Tony 的家人。

C · Leo I'd keep it. The snow scene and the kind officer are perfect. ≈7s

我會保留。下雪那一幕和那個友善的警察已經很完美。

D · William I'd show Don writing to his brother. That would finish his story. ≈8s

我會加一幕 Don 寫信給他的兄弟，這樣他的故事才算完整。

A · Hayden Why do you think the film ends with real photos of Tony and Don? ≈6s

D · William To remind us it's a true story. The film says they stayed friends until they both died in 2013. ≈12s

提醒我們這是真人真事。電影最後說，他們一直是朋友，直到 2013 年先後離世。

B · Benson But Tony’s son helped write it, so it’s mostly Tony’s side of the story. ≈8s

不過劇本是 Tony 的兒子有份寫的，所以主要是 Tony 那一方的版本。

B · Benson William, why do you think Don changes his mind and comes to the dinner? ≈8s

William，你覺得 Don 為甚麼改變主意，來參加晚餐？

D · William Because he’s lonely. Remember Tony’s line about lonely people. Don finally makes the first move. ≈9s

因為他很孤單。記得 Tony 說過孤單的人那句話嗎？Don 終於踏出了第一步。

C · Leo And Tony’s family welcome him. That’s the real change. ≈5s

而且 Tony 的家人歡迎他，這才是真正的改變。

A · Hayden On balance, I’d call it mostly effective. It shows two people really changing, even if it makes the bigger problem of racism look simpler than it was. ≈11s

If you forget the scene · 場景提示（不用讀出）

A · Hayden Ending → ‘white saviour’ debate

Director Peter Farrelly said the film is ‘not one guy saving the other. It’s both saving each other.’ Some critics disagreed. Present both views without calling either side stupid.

B · Benson Too neat → real family

Don Shirley’s brother Maurice said Tony was an employee, not a friend. In an older interview, Shirley himself said he trusted Tony ‘implicitly’. So say the facts are disputed.

Don Shirley 的弟弟 Maurice 說 Tony 只是僱員，不是朋友。但 Shirley 在較早的訪問中說，他完全信任 Tony。所以要說事實有爭議。

C · Leo Snow → tyre → Don drives

Contrast this stop with the Mississippi stop. Tony is too sleepy to keep driving, so Don drives through the snow while Tony sleeps in the back.

把這次截查跟密西西比州那次作對比。Tony 太睏，無法再開車，Don 就在大雪中開車，讓 Tony 在後座睡覺。

D · William Dinner → Dolores’s line

Don first says no and goes home alone, then changes his mind. Dolores’s line shows she guessed Don helped with the letters. The closing cards say they stayed friends until 2013.

Don 起初拒絕，獨自回家，後來改變主意。Dolores 那句話顯示她早已猜到是 Don 幫忙寫信。片尾字幕說兩人一直是朋友，直到 2013 年。

Q5. How does the film relate to your own life or the world around you?

電影跟你的生活或身邊的世界有甚麼關係？

B opens with Hong Kong flat rentals. C talks about stereotypes. D talks about telling family how you feel.

Benson 先談香港少數族裔租屋問題。Leo 談刻板印象。William 談向家人表達感受。

Core talk time: Hayden **42s** Benson **73s** Leo **51s** William **58s** Speaking 3:44 · live ≈ **4:44**

A · Hayden Benson, which part felt closest to Hong Kong? ≈3s

B · Benson The Green Book itself. It listed hotels and restaurants that would accept Black travellers. In Hong Kong, the Equal Opportunities Commission has found that some ethnic minority families, especially South Asians, struggle to rent a flat. Some agents tell them the owner won't rent to them. It's not 1962, but the idea is similar. ≈29s

就是「綠簿」本身。它列出願意接待黑人旅客的酒店和餐廳。在香港，平等機會委員會發現，一些少數族裔家庭，尤其是南亞裔家庭，很難租到單位。有些地產經紀會直接告訴他們，業主不願意租給他們。雖然現在不是 1962 年，但道理相似。

C · Leo Benson, do you think most Hong Kong people notice this? ≈5s

Benson，你覺得大部分香港人有留意到這個問題嗎？

B · Benson Probably not, unless it happens to someone they know. Tony didn't really see racism either until he was in the car with Don. ≈13s

大概沒有，除非發生在身邊的人身上。Tony 也是跟 Don 一起上路之後，才真正看見種族歧視。

C · Leo For me, it's stereotypes. In the fried chicken scene, Tony thinks all Black people love fried chicken. Don says Tony has 'a very narrow assessment' of him. At school, we also guess about people, like *[a stereotype I've heard]*. We should ask, not guess. ≈26s

對我來說是刻板印象。在炸雞那一幕，Tony 以為所有黑人都愛吃炸雞。Don 說 Tony 對他的看法「非常狹隘」。在學校，我們也會憑猜測去看人，例如［一個我聽過的刻板印象］。我們應該問清楚，而不是靠猜。

D · William Leo, what stereotype do people have about teenagers like us? ≈6s

Leo，大家對我們這些青少年有甚麼刻板印象？

C · Leo That we only care about our phones. It's not always true. ≈6s

就是以為我們只關心手機。這不一定是真的。

D · William For me, it's the letters. Tony can't say how he feels, so Don helps him write. Many of us don't tell our parents how we feel either. *[One true example]*. I could write a short card or message to them. ≈28s

對我來說是那些信。Tony 不懂得表達感受，所以 Don 幫他寫信。我們很多人也不會跟爸媽說出自己的感受。［一個真實例子］。我可以寫一張小卡或傳一個訊息給他們。

A · Hayden Would your parents be surprised? ≈2s

D · William Yes, very! But I think they'd be happy. ≈5s

會，會很驚訝！但我想他們會很開心。

Q5 · continued

A · Hayden I'd connect it to standing up for others online. Tony finally speaks up at his own dinner table. But when someone posts a racist joke in a group chat, most of us just stay silent. Benson, would you say something if it was your friend? ≈19s

B · Benson I'd message him privately first. If I call him out in the group, he might just get defensive. ≈10s

我會先私下傳訊息給他。如果在群組裏當眾指出，他可能只會更加防衛。

C · Leo I'd at least not laugh. It's small, but it's something. ≈5s

我至少不會跟着笑。這雖然是小事，但總算做了點事。

A · Hayden Do you think Hong Kong needs its own 'Green Book' today? ≈5s

B · Benson Not a book, but more people should know about the Race Discrimination Ordinance. Refusing to rent a flat to someone because of their race is against the law. ≈15s

不需要一本書，但應該有更多人認識《種族歧視條例》。因為種族而拒絕租樓給別人，是違法的。

D · William I think we need more chances to meet people from different backgrounds, like Tony and Don in the car. ≈12s

我覺得我們需要更多機會認識不同背景的人，就像 Tony 和 Don 一起坐在車上那樣。

B · Benson William, do you think things are better now than in 1962? ≈6s

William，你覺得現在比 1962 年好嗎？

D · William Much better. There are laws now. But people's attitudes change slowly. ≈7s

好很多。現在有法律保障，但人的態度改變得很慢。

C · Leo I agree. Laws change the rules, but friendship changes hearts, like Tony and Don. ≈8s

我同意。法律改變規則，但友誼改變人心，就像 Tony 和 Don 一樣。

A · Hayden So the film gives us three real connections: unfair treatment of minorities in Hong Kong, the stereotypes we make every day, and telling the people close to us how we feel. ≈13s

If you forget the scene · 場景提示（不用讀出）

A · Hayden Group chat → speak up

Use Tony's 'Don't call him that' as your model. Ask a real question, then let Benson and Leo answer before you add your view.

B · Benson Green Book → EOC → the law

The Negro Motorist Green Book was published from 1936 to 1966. EOC studies (2012 and 2016) found that some agents told South Asian clients that owners would not rent to them. The Race Discrimination Ordinance makes this unlawful. Say 'some', not 'all'.

《黑人駕駛者綠皮書》在 1936 至 1966 年出版。平機會的研究（2012 及 2016 年）發現，有些地產經紀告訴南亞裔客人業主不肯租給他們。《種族歧視條例》規定這樣做是違法的。要說「一些」，不要說「所有」。

C · Leo Chicken → stereotypes

Tony assumes all Black people love fried chicken. Don replies, 'You have a very narrow assessment of me, Tony.' Choose a mild stereotype that won't offend anyone in the room.

Tony 以為所有黑人都愛吃炸雞。Don 回答：「你對我的看法非常狹隘。」選一個溫和、不會冒犯在場任何人的刻板印象。

D · William Letters → feelings

Tony promised Dolores he would write. Don shows him how to say 'I miss you' in a beautiful way. Use a true example, or say what you plan to do.

Tony 答應過 Dolores 會寫信。Don 教他用優美的方式說「我想你」。說一個真實例子，或者說你打算怎樣做。

Q6. To what extent do you think the film is worth watching?

你認為這部電影有多值得看？

D opens at 8/10. B gives 7/10. C gives 9/10. A gives 8/10 and weighs both sides.

William 先給八分，Benson 給七分，Leo 給九分，組長給八分並平衡兩方意見。

Core talk time: Hayden **56s** Benson **62s** Leo **51s** William **62s** Speaking 3:51 · live ≈ **4:54**

A · Hayden William, what score would you give the film out of ten, and who would you recommend it to? ≈8s

D · William Eight out of ten. It's funny and moving at the same time. The two main actors are great. Mahershala Ali won an Oscar for playing Don. I'd recommend it to my classmates, because it's easy to follow. Benson, what's your score? ≈26s

十分給八分。它既好笑又感人。兩個主角都演得很好，Mahershala Ali 憑飾演 Don 拿了奧斯卡獎。我會推薦給同學，因為故事很容易看懂。Benson，你會給幾分？

B · Benson Seven. I enjoyed it, but the story is told mostly from Tony's side. Tony's son co-wrote the script, and some critics say Don feels less real than Tony. So I'd watch it, then read about the real Don Shirley. ≈22s

七分。我很喜歡，但故事主要從 Tony 的角度出發。劇本是 Tony 的兒子有份寫的，有些影評人覺得 Don 這個角色沒有 Tony 那麼立體。所以我會建議看完之後，再去了解真實的 Don Shirley。

C · Leo I'd give it nine. It won Best Picture. It's just over two hours, and it never feels boring. The music is great too, especially when Don plays at the Orange Bird. ≈17s

我給九分。它拿了奧斯卡最佳電影。片長兩小時多一點，一點也不悶。音樂也很好聽，尤其是 Don 在 Orange Bird 演奏那一段。

B · Benson Leo, if someone doesn't know American history, will they still enjoy it? ≈7s

Leo，如果有人不了解美國歷史，他們也會喜歡這部電影嗎？

C · Leo Yes. You can understand it from the characters' faces. You don't need a history lesson. ≈8s

會。看角色的表情就明白了，不用先上一堂歷史課。

A · Hayden I'd give it eight. To a large extent it's worth watching for the acting and the humour. But the critics have a point: it makes racism look easier to fix than it really is. I'd recommend it to students as a starting point, not the full story. ≈20s

Q6 · continued

D · William Hayden, what did you think of the music? ≈5s

Hayden，你覺得電影的音樂怎樣？

A · Hayden The concerts show Don's talent, but the Orange Bird scene is the best. He plays Chopin, then joins the blues band. It's the first time he looks free. ≈12s

B · Benson If we picked one clip for Film Week, I'd choose the fried chicken scene. It's funny, and it shows very quickly how different they are. ≈14s

如果電影週只能播一段，我會選炸雞那一幕。它很好笑，也很快就讓人看到兩人有多不同。

C · Leo I'd choose the Steinway scene. Tony finds the wrong piano with rubbish inside, and he makes the staff get a Steinway. It shows he's starting to respect Don. ≈15s

我會選 Steinway 鋼琴那一幕。Tony 發現台上的鋼琴不對，裏面還有垃圾，他就要工作人員換一部 Steinway。這一幕顯示他開始尊重 Don。

D · William I'd choose the snow scene with the kind police officer. People will want to know what happens next. ≈11s

我會選下雪時遇到友善警察那一幕。觀眾會想知道接下來發生甚麼事。

A · Hayden Would you watch it with your parents? ≈3s

D · William Yes. There are jokes for everyone. But there's some bad language, so maybe not with young kids. ≈11s

會。片中的笑位老少咸宜，不過有些粗口，所以小朋友未必適合。

C · Leo My parents would like the Christmas ending. ≈4s
我爸媽應該會喜歡聖誕節的結局。

B · Benson I'd watch it with my parents, and then ask them what they think about the criticism. ≈9s
我會跟爸媽一起看，看完再問他們怎樣看那些批評。

B · Benson William, was there anything you didn't like? ≈4s
William，有沒有你不喜歡的地方？

D · William Some parts in the middle feel a bit slow. But the ending makes up for it. ≈10s
中間有些部分有點慢，但結局彌補了這一點。

C · Leo Benson, would you still show it at Film Week, even with the criticism? ≈7s
Benson，即使有這些批評，你仍會在電影週播放它嗎？

B · Benson Yes. And I'd add a short talk afterwards about the real Don Shirley. ≈7s
會。而且我會在播放後加一段簡短介紹，講講真實的 Don Shirley。

A · Hayden Our scores run from seven to nine. For Film Week, I'd call it strongly worth watching for its acting, humour and message, as long as viewers remember it's one side of a true story. ≈14s

If you forget the scene · 場景提示（不用讀出）

A · Hayden 8/10 → one strength, one limit
It won three Oscars: Best Picture, Best Original Screenplay and Best Supporting Actor (Mahershala Ali). Rotten Tomatoes' critics' summary calls it 'an excessively smooth ride through bumpy subject matter'. At the Orange Bird, Don plays Chopin, then the blues.

B · Benson 7/10 → whose story?
Nick Vallelonga, Tony's son, co-wrote it from interviews with Tony and Shirley. Shirley's relatives disputed parts of it. Stay fair: you still recommend it.
劇本由 Tony 的兒子 Nick Vallelonga 參與編寫，根據他訪問 Tony 和 Shirley 的內容。Shirley 的親人質疑部分情節。保持公道：你仍然推薦這部電影。

C · Leo 9/10 → Best Picture + Steinway
The film runs 130 minutes. Don's contract says he must play a Steinway. Tony finds a different piano with rubbish inside and insists on a Steinway.
片長 130 分鐘。Don 的合約列明要用 Steinway 鋼琴。Tony 發現場地的鋼琴不是 Steinway，裏面還有垃圾，就堅持要換。

D · William 8/10 → Ali's Oscar; snow clip
Mahershala Ali won Best Supporting Actor for playing Don. Viggo Mortensen plays Tony. There is some rude language, so just say 'bad language'. Don't repeat it.
Mahershala Ali 憑飾演 Don 獲奧斯卡最佳男配角。Viggo Mortensen 飾演 Tony。片中有粗口，說「bad language」就可以，不用重複那些字。

Movie recap when you lose the thread

忘記情節時，看看這個劇情重溫。

1. **The job.** In 1962, Tony ‘Lip’ Vallelonga, a bouncer at New York’s Copacabana nightclub, needs work while the club closes for two months. Early on, he throws away glasses that two Black workmen drank from. Dr Don Shirley, a famous Black pianist who lives above Carnegie Hall, hires him to drive an eight-week concert tour through the Midwest and the Deep South. They plan to be home by Christmas Eve.

   1962 年，紐約 Copacabana 夜總會的保鏢 Tony「Lip」Vallelonga 因夜總會停業兩個月而要找工作。電影開頭，他把兩個黑人工人用過的杯丟掉。住在卡內基音樂廳樓上的著名黑人鋼琴家 Don Shirley 聘請他做司機，到中西部和南方深處巡迴演出八星期，計劃聖誕前夕回家。

2. **The Green Book.** The record company gives Tony The Negro Motorist Green Book, a guide to motels and restaurants that served Black travellers. Don stays in those places. The other two members of the trio are Oleg (cello) and George (bass).

   唱片公司給 Tony 一本《黑人駕駛者綠皮書》，列出願意接待黑人的旅館和餐廳，Don 就住在這些地方。三重奏另外兩位成員是大提琴手 Oleg 和低音大提琴手 George。

3. **Letters and fried chicken.** Tony promised his wife Dolores he would write, and Don helps him turn his letters into beautiful ones. In Kentucky, Tony buys a bucket of fried chicken. Don has never eaten it, and tells Tony he has ‘a very narrow assessment’ of him.

   Tony 答應太太 Dolores 會寫信，Don 教他把信寫得優美動人。在肯塔基州，Tony 買了一桶炸雞。Don 從沒吃過，還說 Tony 對他的看法「非常狹隘」。

4. **The Steinway and the bar.** Don’s contract says he plays a Steinway. Tony finds the wrong piano, with rubbish inside, and insists on a Steinway. Later, Don goes alone into a bar and is beaten. Tony pretends to have a gun and gets him out, then tells him never to go anywhere without him.

   Don 的合約列明只彈 Steinway 鋼琴。Tony 發現場地的鋼琴不對，裏面還有垃圾，堅持要換。後來 Don 獨自走進一間酒吧被人毆打，Tony 假裝有槍把他救出，並叫他以後不要獨自外出。

5. **The outhouse, the suit and the police.** At one rich family’s house, Don is told to use an outhouse, so Tony drives him back to his motel instead. A tailor won’t let him try on a suit. When police arrest Don at a YMCA, Tony bribes them. Don says the police were wrong and Tony rewarded them.

   在一戶富有人家，主人叫 Don 用屋外的廁所，Tony 只好開車送他回旅館。一間裁縫店不准他試穿西裝。警察在 YMCA 拘捕 Don，Tony 賄賂警察放人。Don 卻說那些警察做錯了，Tony 反而獎勵了他們。

6. **The Mississippi jail.** In a ‘sundown town’, police stop them at night in the rain. An officer insults Tony and Tony punches him, so both men are jailed. Don says, ‘You never win with violence.’ He calls Robert Kennedy, the Attorney General, and they are released. Afterwards, in the rain, Don shouts that he’s not Black enough, not white enough and not man enough: ‘What am I?’

   在一個「日落城」，警察晚上在大雨中截停他們。警察侮辱 Tony，Tony 打了對方，兩人被捕。Don 說「靠暴力永遠贏不了」。他打電話給司法部長羅拔·甘迺迪，兩人獲釋。之後 Don 在雨中大喊，說自己不夠黑、不夠白，也不夠「男人」：「那我到底算甚麼？」

7. **Birmingham.** Oleg tells Tony that Nat King Cole was attacked on stage in Birmingham in 1956: ‘It takes courage to change people’s hearts.’ The country club won’t let Don eat in its dining room, and the manager offers Tony $100. They leave and go to the Orange Bird, a Black blues club, where Don plays Chopin and then jams with the band.

   Oleg 告訴 Tony，1956 年 Nat King Cole 在伯明翰演出時被人襲擊，並說「改變人心需要勇氣」。鄉村俱樂部不准 Don 在餐廳用膳，經理還想用一百美元收買 Tony。兩人離開，到黑人藍調酒吧 Orange Bird，Don 彈了蕭邦，再跟樂隊即興演奏。

8. **Christmas Eve.** In a snowstorm, a police officer stops them only to warn them about a flat tyre. Tony is exhausted, so Don drives him home. Don first goes home alone, then comes to Tony’s family dinner. Dolores tells him, ‘Thank you for helping him with the letters.’ The closing cards say they stayed friends until both died in 2013.

   大雪中，一個警察截停他們，只是為了提醒車胎漏氣。Tony 太累，Don 自己開車送他回家。Don 先獨自回家，後來到 Tony 家參加聖誕晚餐。Dolores 對他說：「謝謝你幫他寫信。」片尾字幕說，兩人一直是朋友，直到 2013 年先後離世。

Details to keep straight

- Tony calls him ‘Doc’, but Don Shirley is a pianist, not a medical doctor.
- Oleg says ‘It takes courage to change people’s hearts.’ Tony says ‘The world’s full of lonely people afraid to make the first move.’ Don says ‘You never win with violence.’
- There are two police stops: Mississippi (rain, jail) and Christmas Eve (snow, flat tyre, a kind officer).
- Robert Kennedy was the Attorney General, the President’s brother. He was not the President.

Sources

Questions, turn structure and timing follow the group’s Interstellar rehearsal guide. Film details and quotes were checked against the film’s dialogue. The discussion wording is original rehearsal wording for your group.

- Green Book (film), Wikipedia: awards, running time, reception, the Shirley family’s criticism
- Film dialogue checked against a published transcript
- EOC (2016), Study on Discrimination against Ethnic Minorities in the Provision of Goods, Services and Facilities, and Disposal and Management of Premises
- EOC (2012), Study on Racial Encounters and Discrimination Experienced by South Asians