Answers

1. **(00:00-00:58)** What happened when actor Matthew Rhys went to audition for a role in a film?
   The casting director was having a phone call. The assistant told him to wait, then after 45 minutes the assistant asked him to go into the casting director's office. The casting director was still in the middle of a heated phone conversation, and she took one look at Matthew Rhys and shook her head.

2. **(00:58-01:21)** What does actor Darren Chriss say about feedback?
   No feedback at all is worse than receiving negative feedback.

3. **(01:21-02:02)** According to actor Jaseon Bateman, what is better about auditioning today, and why?
   He says that its better with self-taping, because you can audition with your own phone or webcam, and you can keep repeating your audition until you are happy with it. You then don't have to deal with the nerves of the room.

4. **(02:02-02:27)** What joke do the actors make about seeing actor Jeff Daniels in a play?
   Jason Bateman joked that he went to see Jeff Daniels in a play, but they didn't stay very long because it was terrible.

5. **(03:27-03:53)** What had actor Michael B. Jordan recently said about acting, and why was he worried to talk about it?
   He said that you are defined by the roles that you say 'no' to.
   He jokes that it will be difficult to talk about it without talking badly about the projects that he said no to.

   BONUS QUESTION: (3:45-03:53) If you listen again to question 5, can you catch at least 2 comments that other actors make during the laughter?
   There were 4 comments made by the other actors:
   - **Lie about what you said 'no' to**
   - **Let's hear all of them that you said 'no' to**
   - **I said 'no' to The Godfather**
   - **I didn't say 'no' 'till I was in my 50s**

6. **(03:54-04:21)** According to Michael B. Jordan, what are 2 things that you should not do when considering a potential role in a movie?
   - **You should not listen to agents who are pushing you in the wrong direction**
   - **You should not chase money**

7. **(04:21-04:35)** What quick comment does actor Darren Chriss make here about saying no to roles?
   He says that it is a luxury to be able to say no to roles

8. **(04:35-05:49)** What was one mistake that actor J.K Simmons made early on in his career, and what would he have preferred to do?
   He decided to take on a role that he wasn't really interested in, and he was miserable for 8 weeks on set in Cleveland. He said that he would have preferred to wait tables and wait for something better to come along (because he used to work as a waiter during the times when he didn't have an acting job).

Answers

BONUS QUESTION: (05:50-06:11) What are the exact words that Michael B. Jordan says during these 21 seconds?
See page 5 for a mini transcript and accent guide

9. **(06:24-06:48)** What two things does Jason Bateman aim not to do when filming?
   He aims not to embarrass himself and he aims not to be a pain in the ass when he is on set.

10. **(06:48-07:29)** What types of roles does Jason Bateman try to avoid?
    He tries to avoid low-hanging fruit - jobs which are low quality but easier to get. Jobs which might make you a lot of money, but they will not result in weeks and weeks of people going to see you.

11. **(07:29-08:48)** What are 3 different reasons that 3 different actors give for choosing to take a role in a film?
    - **Jason Bateman is drawn to jobs which are actually less about the role and the script, but more about the actors who are going to be doing it. He says that when he wants to work with someone, it is usually indicative of the quality of the projects. He doesn't even care about how many lines he has to say.**
    - **JK Simmons says he 'gets married' to the script.**
    - **Jeff Daniels likes to do something that he could fail at. He likes to take something which is a risk for him.**

Answer to Bonus Question and Guide to Some Features of US English and Californian English Accents

Transcript of the video (05:50-06:11)

Key - Some features of US English and Californian English:

Red text	**'Flapping': 't' sounds sound like a 'd' sound when they are between a stressed and unstressed vowel** This is a classic feature of US accents. Between a stressed and unstressed vowel, the tongue lightly taps the top of the mouth where a 't' sound is made. This produces a very quick 'd' sound. One classic example is 'water = waader'.
Purple text	**'e' sounds as in 'get' and 'set' are sometimes raised a little** This sounds a little bit like a long 'ia' sound written below as 'ia'. This is also a feature of African American English pronunciation.
Green text	**'o' sounds in stressed syllables, in words such as 'off', 'hot' and 'lot' are pronounced with more of an 'ah' sound** This is a very distinctive vowel sound in American English.
Orange text	**Sounds in words such as 'that', 'ham', 'hat' are pronounced almost as if there is an 'e' before the 'a'. This makes the sound longer.** This is very often heard in Californian English, and is written in the transcript below as 'ea'.
Bold Text	**All 'r' sounds are pronounced fully in US English** Unlike many other forms of English, US English is known as a 'rhotic' accent, which means all 'r's are pronounced in all positions. This is one of the clearest differences between US English and most other forms of British English, Australian English and New Zealand English. This can potentially make US English seem slightly clearer than many other English accents.
Small text	'filler' words such as 'are / to / a / can / of / for / from' are sometimes reduced to very quick sounds which are hard to hear. Each of these words contains some form of 'schwa' sound, which is a kind of lazy 'uh' sound. This occurs in all accents, including US accents. This general reduction of smaller words is also used in formal and professional settings, and it is in fact essential in maintaining the natural rhythm of the English language.
Grey text	The real transcript of the video

That's $_{e}$ good point I guess like $_{fer}$ me... like when I $_{wz}$ younger I starded ahff like...you know...still living
That's a good point I guess like for me... like when I was younger I started off like...you know...still living

at home I didn't have any real responsibilidies I didn't have $_{e}$ mortgage $_{te}$ worry about or like bills $_{de}$
at home I didn't have any real responsibilities I didn't have a mortgage to worry about or like bills to

pay so you're kinda taking what's in fron$_{d}$ $_{e}$ you... and at theat point ive been blessed $_{te}$ like...work
pay so you're kinda taking what's in front of you...and at that point I've been blessed to like...work

consistantly eas..eas $_{e}$ kid even though there $_{wz}$ like tons $_{ev}$ no's $_{en}$ I didn't giat..you know..a lahd $_{e\ the\ ...}$
consistantly as...as a kid even though there was like tons of no's and I didn't get..you know..a lot of the...

auditions thad I went out for, the roles thad I did giat stuck around $_{en}$ kinda pushed me $_{te}$ that next
auditions that I went out for, the roles that I did get stuck around and kinda pushed me to that next

level.
level.