Reviewer #2: In this paper the authors propose a numerical scheme for solving the generalised Serre Green-Naghdi equations( gSGNE). The numerical scheme is a coupling method using the finite volume method and the finite difference method.The dispersion relation of the linearised model of the gSGNE is discussed. The conservation and convergence of the numerical scheme is also validated by some examples. But some problems should be addressed before it can be accepted for publication in APNUM.  
  
1.The introduction should be rewritten. Because some important literatures about the GN model in recent years have not been reviewed. Such as:  
[1] N. Panda, C. Dawson, Y. Zhang, A. B. Kennedy, J. J. Westerink, A. S. Donahue, Discontinuous Galerkin methods for solving Boussinesq-Green-Naghdi equations in resolving non-linear and dispersive surface water waves. J. Comp. Phys., 273 (2014) 572-588.  
[2] D. Lannes, F. Marche, A new class of fully nonlinear and weakly dispersive Green-Naghdi models for efficient 2D simulations. J. Comp. Phys., 282 (2015) 238-268.  
[3] H. Dong, M. Li, A reconstructed central discontinuous Galerkin-finite element method for the fully nonlinear weakly dispersive Green-Naghdi model,Applied Numerical Mathematics 110 (2016) 110-127  
[4].  M. Li,  L. Xu, Y. Cheng, A CDG-FE method for the two-dimensional Green-Naghdi model with the enhanced dispersive property, Journal of Computational Physics 399 (2019) 108953  
  
2.For readability, the authors should give the the linearised model of the gSGNE before they give the dispersion relation. What is the difference between the  linearised gSGNE and the linearised SGNE?  
  
3.In general, the minmod function is defined by  
         minmod function(a,b,c) = min (a,b,c), if a,b,c >0;  
         minmod function(a,b,c) = max (a,b,c), if a,b,c <0;  
         minmod function(a,b,c) = 0, otherwise  
The Equation (15) is different from the above definition. Is it wrong or Why?