



So **YOU**

*Think* **You**

**KNOW**

**ABOUT** . . .

From the most familiar to the really surprising.  
**What are we going to find out in this episode?**



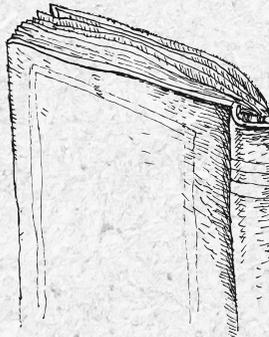
We live in a world where we're surrounded by

THINGS, *ideas,* *feelings,* *stories,* and news items

that are so familiar that we take them for granted.  
We just assume we know what there is to know about  
them and that's that.

***But this series turns this on its head.***

We take something so familiar and common  
we hardly give it any thought, and delve into  
it in depth to reveal surprising, little-known  
things you never realised!



# THE STYLE

In a returnable series of six 30-minute programs we show you your own world in a way you haven't seen it before. The topics will be mixed throughout the series, so even the content of the next episode will be a

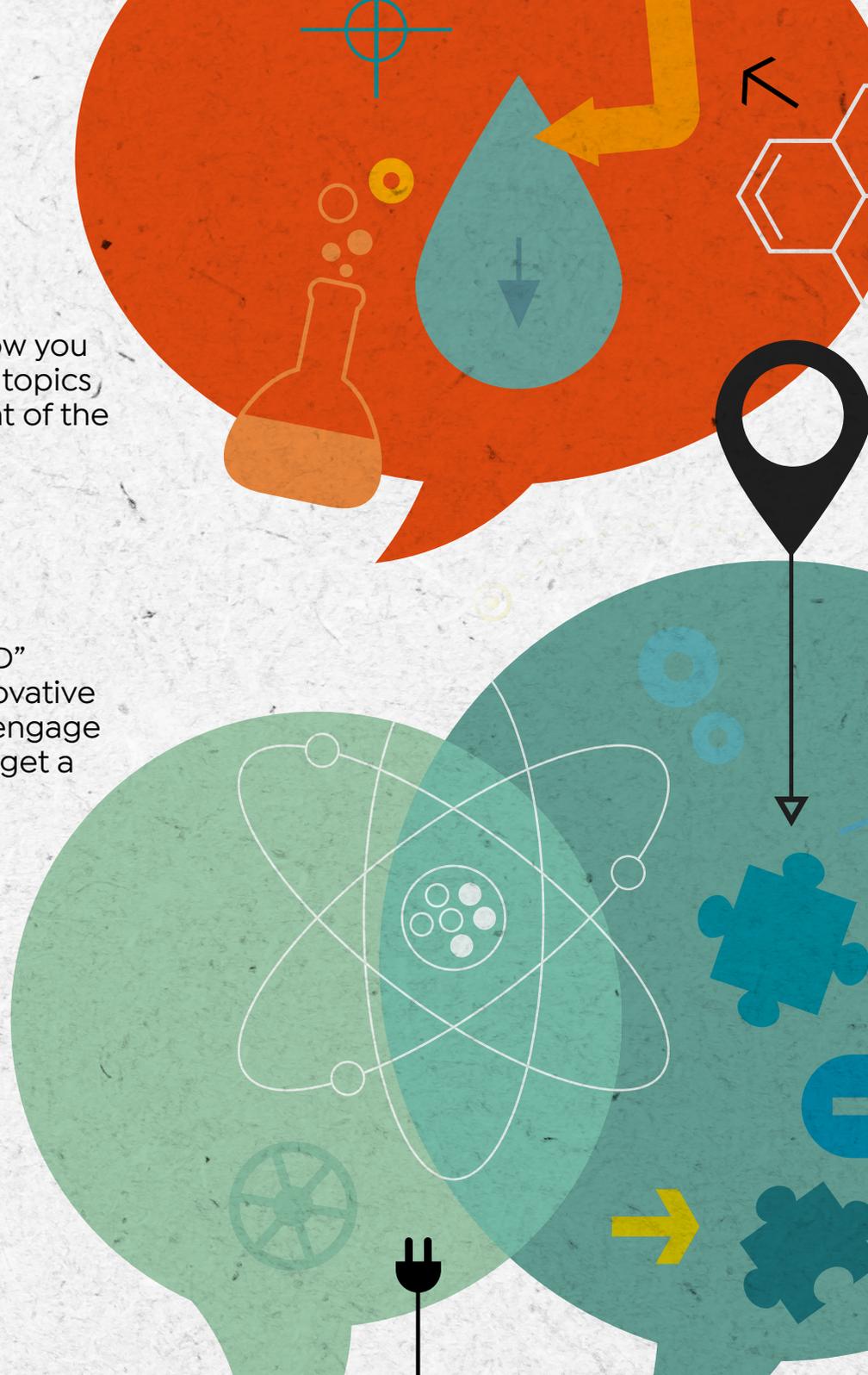
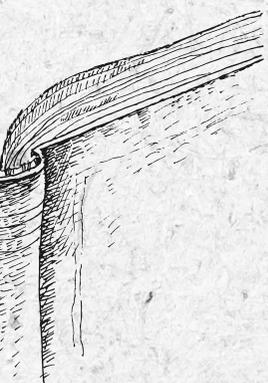
*Surprise.*

We use a humorous visual style that is a mixture of "2½ D" animation, licensed clips from YouTube, TikTok, and innovative camera technology using fast-cut and pacy editing to engage you in exploring something that normally doesn't even get a second glance.

# THE HOST

Hosted or hostless, this programme will provide you with everything you ever wanted to know –

**AND MORE!**



# THE RUNDOWN

Each series is a mix and match of different categories.

## CATEGORIES & TOPICS – mix & match in each series

### The world

Volcanoes  
Earthquakes  
Mountains  
Rivers  
Ice Age  
Clouds  
Thunderstorms  
Fire  
Space  
Stars

### Emotions

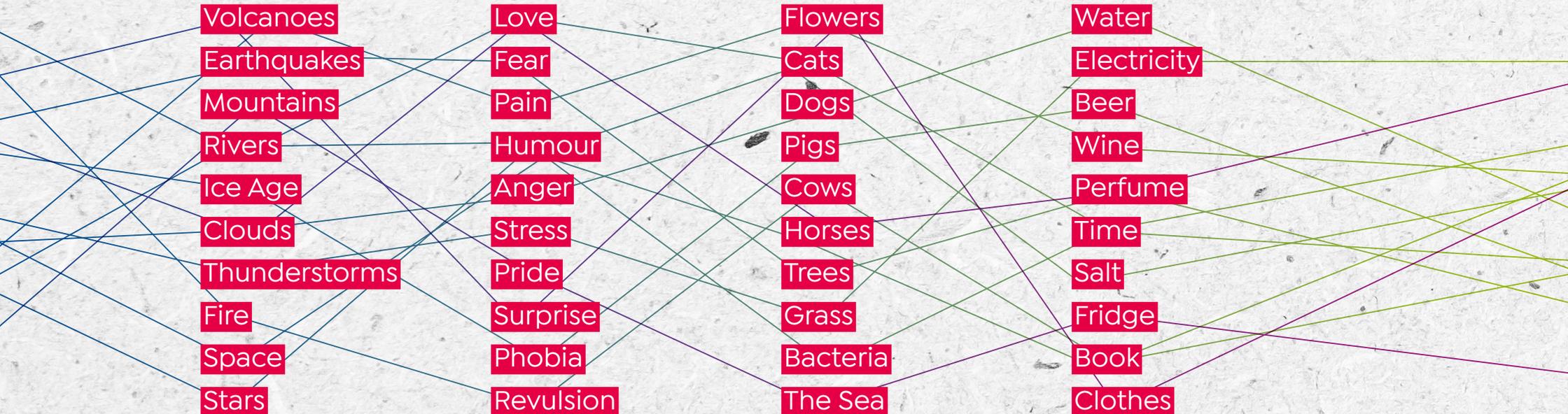
Love  
Fear  
Pain  
Humour  
Anger  
Stress  
Pride  
Surprise  
Phobia  
Revulsion

### Nature

Flowers  
Cats  
Dogs  
Pigs  
Cows  
Horses  
Trees  
Grass  
Bacteria  
The Sea

### Home

Water  
Electricity  
Beer  
Wine  
Perfume  
Time  
Salt  
Fridge  
Book  
Clothes





**People**

- Hedy Lamarr
- Charles Darwin
- Spies
- Van Gogh
- Nellie Bly
- Albert Einstein
- William Shakespeare
- The Radium Girls
- Von Humboldt
- Josephine Baker

**You**

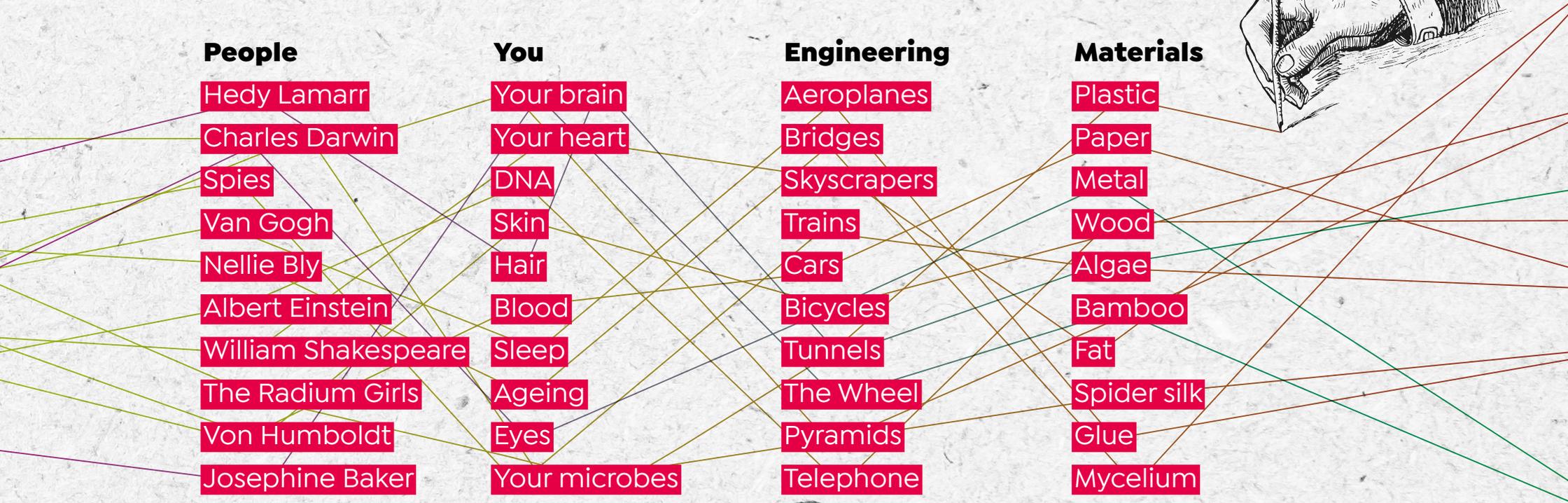
- Your brain
- Your heart
- DNA
- Skin
- Hair
- Blood
- Sleep
- Ageing
- Eyes
- Your microbes

**Engineering**

- Aeroplanes
- Bridges
- Skyscrapers
- Trains
- Cars
- Bicycles
- Tunnels
- The Wheel
- Pyramids
- Telephone

**Materials**

- Plastic
- Paper
- Metal
- Wood
- Algae
- Bamboo
- Fat
- Spider silk
- Glue
- Mycelium



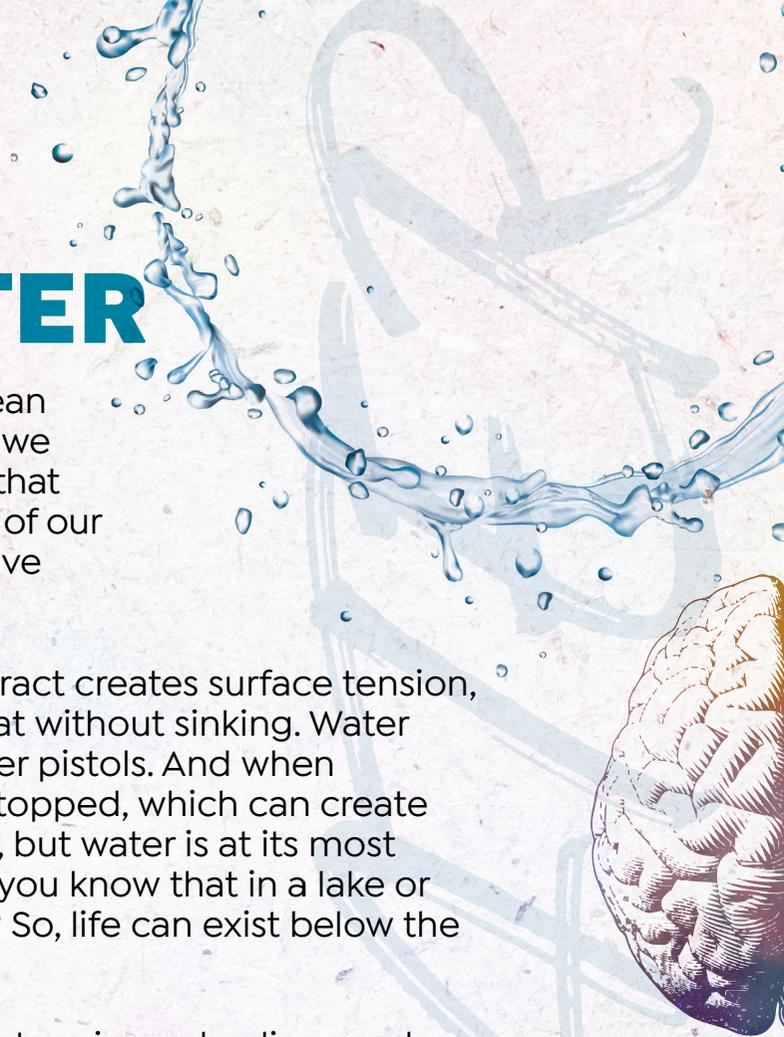
# EPISODE EXAMPLE: **WATER**

Water is everywhere – we drink it, we bathe in it, we cook with it, we clean with it, yet what is it? We might first think of a clear, tasteless liquid but we also know it as a solid – ice – and a gas – water vapour. It forms clouds that we can see and that drop water on us as rain. It covers more than 70% of our planet, and is the basis for all life, which started in water and can't survive without it.

But water is very strange. The way its molecules interact creates surface tension, a film on its surface that allows some insects to float without sinking. Water can't be compressed, which is the basis for all water pistols. And when water – a lot of water – starts to move, it can't be stopped, which can create devastating floods. We know it freezes to form ice, but water is at its most dense at 4 °C so ice floats on cold water – and did you know that in a lake or pond, water freezes from the surface downwards? So, life can exist below the surface without getting frozen solid?

Our bodies are made up of 60% water, and every system in our bodies needs water to function. Some creatures live entirely in water. Some, like us, live on land so must preserve it with a waterproof skin but just a few creatures have evolved to manage without it. Just. Some mosquito larvae can dry out, seemingly staying inert for months or years, but when added to water can revive themselves.

Actually, every chemical action that happens in life must happen in water, so life can't exist on another planet without it.



# EPISODE EXAMPLE: **LOVE**

What is love? We feel different kinds of love, from sexual desire to the affection for a friend, from the bond between parents and children to hopeless infatuation, from the passion of a new romance to the affection towards a pet. And can animals feel love?

We explore what love really means – and delve into the changes in the body and brain when we feel it. Chemical changes can raise the heart rate, reduce the appetite, and release hormones like oestrogen and testosterone. Even long-term relationships like friendships create changes in levels of some chemicals in the brain.

But why do we – and animals – feel love? Some birds such as geese and albatrosses mate for life, and many animals, from humans to eagles, from crocodiles to some insects form strong bonds with their offspring, a form of maternal love that gives them the best start in life. And if one parent is caring for their young, the other can provide for the partner, so finding the ideal mate means selecting the one that will carry out these roles for the best. This leads to courtship, trying to persuade a potential mate that you'll be their best choice, whether by buying flowers and chocolates or sporting the most brightly coloured feathers. And it's thought a monogamous relationship has an evolutionary advantage, as it also avoids sexually transmitted diseases that could reduce fertility or harm the foetus.

As they say on social media, "It's complicated"!



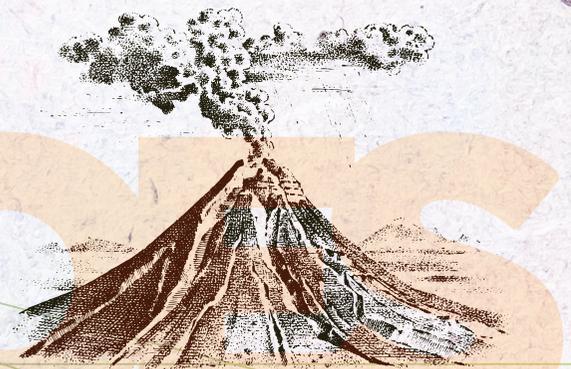
# EPISODE EXAMPLE: VOLCANOES

You think of volcanoes as spewing out red, glowing, liquid lava, a familiar cone shape with a crater in the centre. On volcanoes like Kilauea on Hawaii's Big Island, you can stand and watch the lava running, or flowing into the sea. But other volcanoes can be very different. Some volcanoes don't produce lava at all – and they're the most dangerous.

We explore what really happens inside a volcano – and why they're so different. The most devastating are those that suddenly explode without warning, creating a huge column of hot ash, gases and shards of rock at 850 °C, a pyroclastic flow that moves outwards from the centre at speeds of up to 700 kph. Whatever you might see in action movies, you'd never be able to outrun a pyroclastic flow.

And then there are super-volcanoes – did you know that Yellowstone National Park is actually the huge crater – caldera – of a dormant supervolcano? And that there's no reason for it not to erupt again?

But there are huge benefits to volcanoes – they create very fertile soil, and even great art – when Mount Tambora erupted in 1815, the artist Turner painted his most stunning sunsets, recording the ash and dust that had spread around the world.



VOLCANOES

# EPISODE EXAMPLE: **DARWIN**

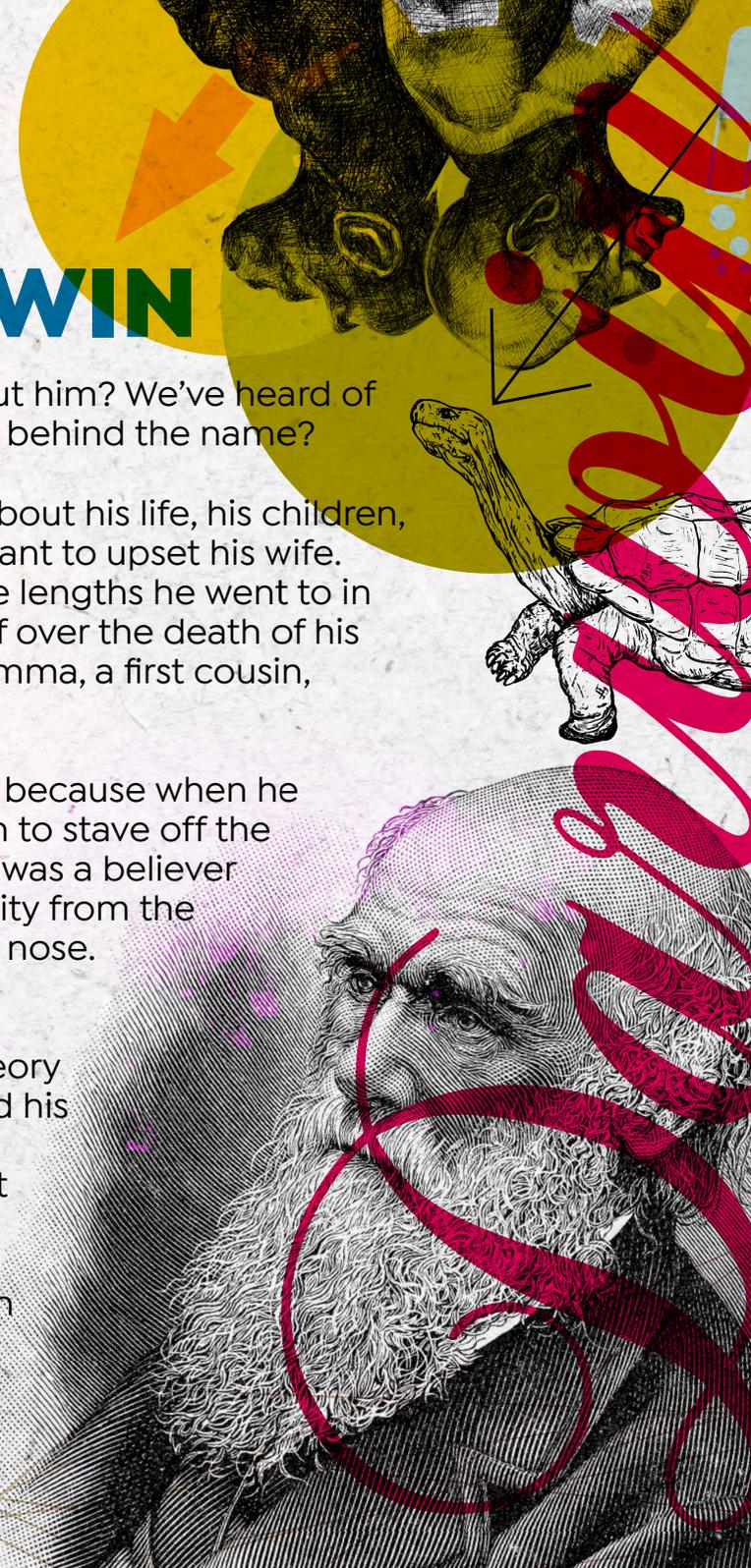
Everyone's heard of Charles Darwin – but what do we really know about him? We've heard of evolution, of natural selection but what do we know about the person behind the name?

The familiar image of the bearded old man hides a fascinating story about his life, his children, how he agonised over publishing his ideas, partly because he didn't want to upset his wife. His illness led him on long searches for a cure, and we'll see the bizarre lengths he went to in trying to overcome it. And we'll find out about his heartbreak and grief over the death of his daughter Annie, and his constant worry that his marriage to his wife Emma, a first cousin, could have contributed to it.

He almost didn't go on the famous voyage on the HMS Beagle simply because when he met the captain, Robert FitzRoy, who wanted a gentleman companion to stave off the depression that caused the previous captain to shoot himself, FitzRoy was a believer in physiognomy. This was the belief you could tell someone's personality from the shape of their facial features – and he didn't like the shape of Darwin's nose. But Darwin did get chosen and went on the five-year voyage.

But did you know that he had to be persuaded to publish his great theory by his friends as it conflicted with the religious views of the times – and his wife's devout faith. And only because he received a short letter from a young explorer detailing the exact same theory that Darwin had spent years developing that he agreed they would publish jointly.

Behind the name and everything written about his theories is a human being with his own story of love and loss and anguish – and courage.



# EPISODE EXAMPLE: PIGS

The word “pig” has come to mean a lot of different things to different people – greedy, untidy, fat, dirty. Yet pigs are wonderful, intelligent creatures more like us than we realise. So much so, that they contribute to medical research and are even possible sources of organ donation.

They're descendants of wild boar, one of the most widespread large mammals – they do well in many different habitats as they'll eat just about anything. And they have a really keen sense of smell, so for hundreds of years have been trained and used to find truffles, a fungus that's a valuable delicacy that grows up to a metre underground.

They were domesticated over 11,000 years ago and make popular pets – the tiny Vietnamese pot-bellied pigs are intelligent and social, and for people with allergies, they're ideal as they're hypoallergenic.

Pigs have strong cultural influences; they're taboo for many. In Islam and Judaism, the eating of pork is forbidden, mainly because of their omnivorous diet – as they eat carrion and refuse, they're considered unclean, whereas cows and sheep only eat grass. But in India and China the pig is sacred, as it was to the Druids of Ireland. In the Middle Ages, pigs were associated with witchcraft; one sow was even tried for witchcraft and found guilty and executed.



# EPISODE EXAMPLE: **DNA**

Have you heard the expressions “it’s in our genes”? Or “it’s in our DNA?” What does it really mean? And what is DNA?

We’ll show how your genes are the instructions to every cell in your body that tell it what it is – a brain cell, a muscle cell etc – and what to do. Most of us know that genes are inherited from our parents, and we’ll see how ‘genes’ are the codes carried by a strange chemical that is the basis for all life. It goes by the snappy title “deoxyribonucleic acid” – DNA – and it’s in the nucleus of every cell in your body. It’s tightly looped and wrapped into structures called chromosomes, that look like little, long-legged “x”s.

Every cell has a strand of DNA that if laid out would be two metres long! And if all the DNA in your body was woven into a single strand, it would be long enough to stretch from the moon to the Earth four times!

The DNA molecule looks like two identical strands that twist into a shape like a double spiral staircase, a double helix, so it can “unzip” itself – we’ll see how, when your parents made you, you received a strand from each parent, inheriting traits from both. And we’ll explore DNA fingerprinting – how does that work?

We’d think that the more complex the creature, the more instructions are needed but, strangely, although humans have forty-six chromosomes, some ferns have more than six hundred and even the common newt has five times more than we have. And even more weird, 97% of your DNA doesn’t do anything – it’s only a few sections that carry the critical instructions – your genes.

**Executive producers: Sabine Holzer, Walter Köhler**

6 × 30 min., 4K, 5.1 + Stereo

A production of Terra Mater Studios

*Think*  
KNOW

#terramatters

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