kurzgesagt in a nutshell





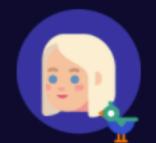
Lizzy Steib Head of Text & Research



Vera Hartlieb Producer & Social Media



Philipp Dettmer Head Writer, Founder & CEO



Michelle Buhrmann Illustrator



Mark Rivera Trainee Illustration



Lara Rudolf Illustrator Merch & Design



Philip Laibacher Creative Director



Lukasz Buda Illustrator



Matthias Mödl Trainee Illustration



Rico Prodan Merch Producer



Miri Lee Head of Illustration (on leave)



Manuel Kilger Illustrator



Lisa Donik Working Student Illustration



Martin Schuchardt Designer



Jonas Hoellinger Interim Head of Illustration



Martina Schaff

Junior Illustrator

. .

Samuel Cadera Trainee Illustration

..



Cathi Ziegler Head of Design



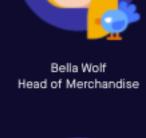
Daniel Osusky

E-Commerce Manager





Vira Ronkina Working Student Merch & Design





The Team



Martin Wackerbauer Art Director









Daniela Görzen Head of Motion Design



Tomi Stevenson Motion Designer



Patrizia Mosca COO/Producer (on leave)



Elisabeth Steller, LL.M. (Auckland) Lawyer



Greta Sennekamp Motion Designer



Solange Carvalho Trainee Motion Design



Marc Zwiechowski Head of Production



Christina Veith Accounting & Office Management



Lukas Westner Motion Designer



Lizzy Steib Head of Text & Research



Vera Hartlieb Producer



Dr. Franziska Grassl Head of HR and Backoffice



Katrin Jucker Motion Designer



Clemens Strottner Text & Research



Sandra Semmler Producer



Petra Leutner-Wittmann



Padraic Rapp Motion Designer



Tugce Yildizoglu Fact-Checker



Julia Grasser Head of Controlling and Operations

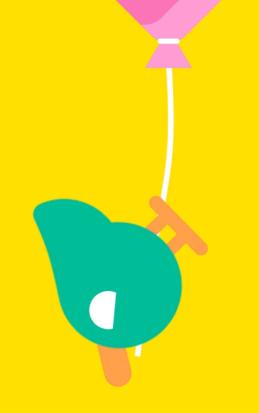


Bettina Hochleitner HR Assistant & Office Management Working Student Office Management & HR





Animation Studio



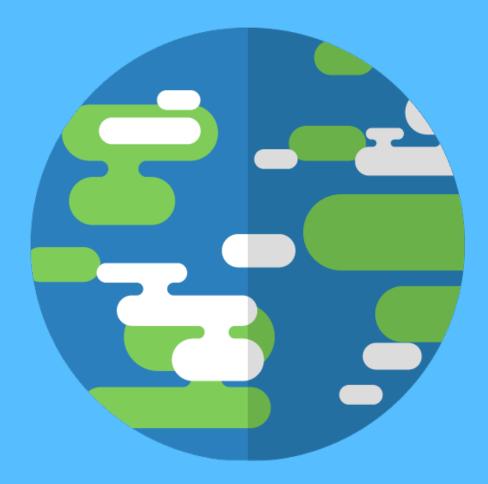
Design Studio

What we do

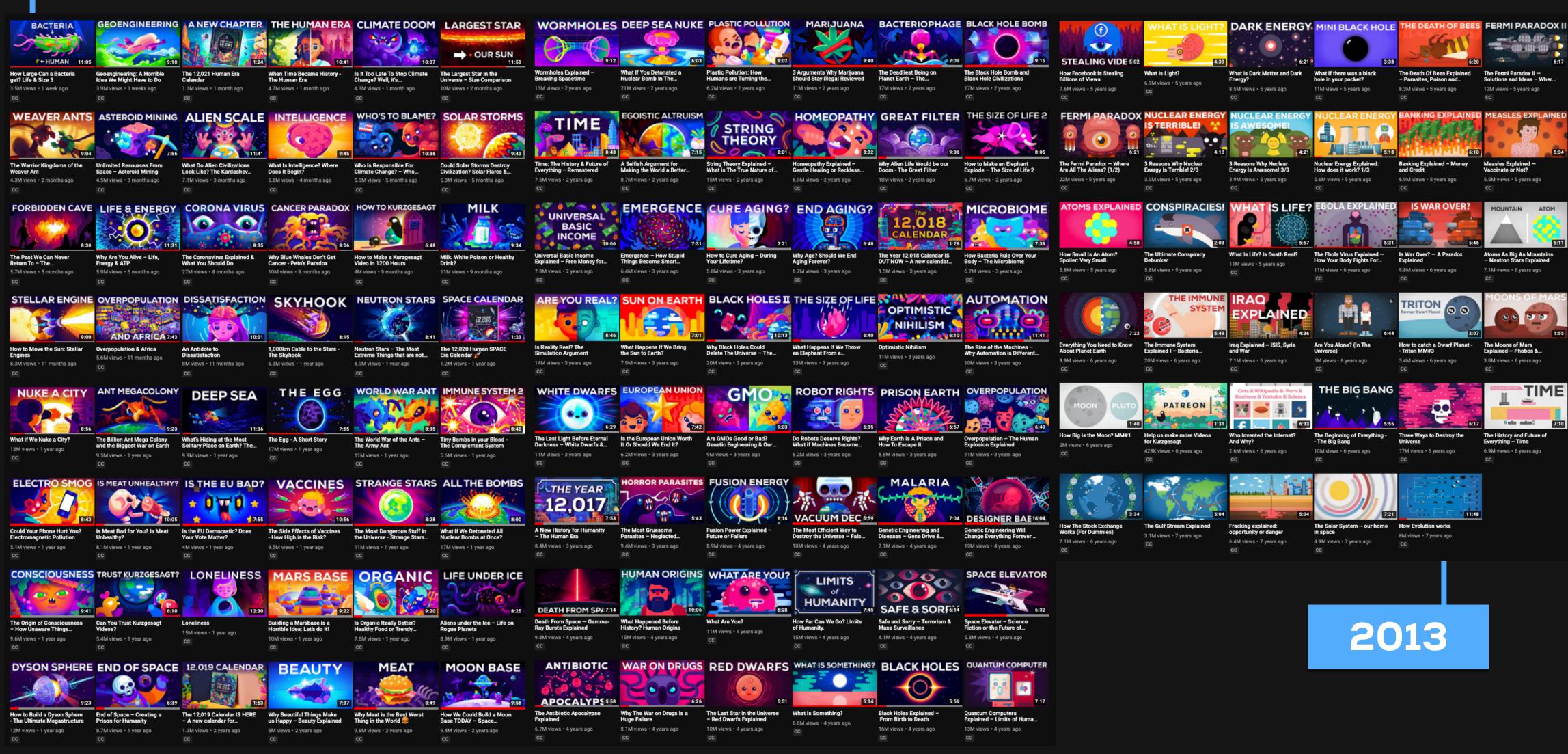
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YouTube-Channel

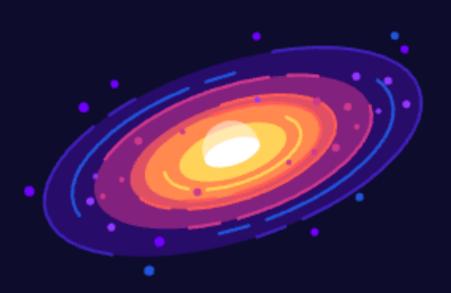


Today



Our Videos





Space



Philosophy





Society

Our Topics

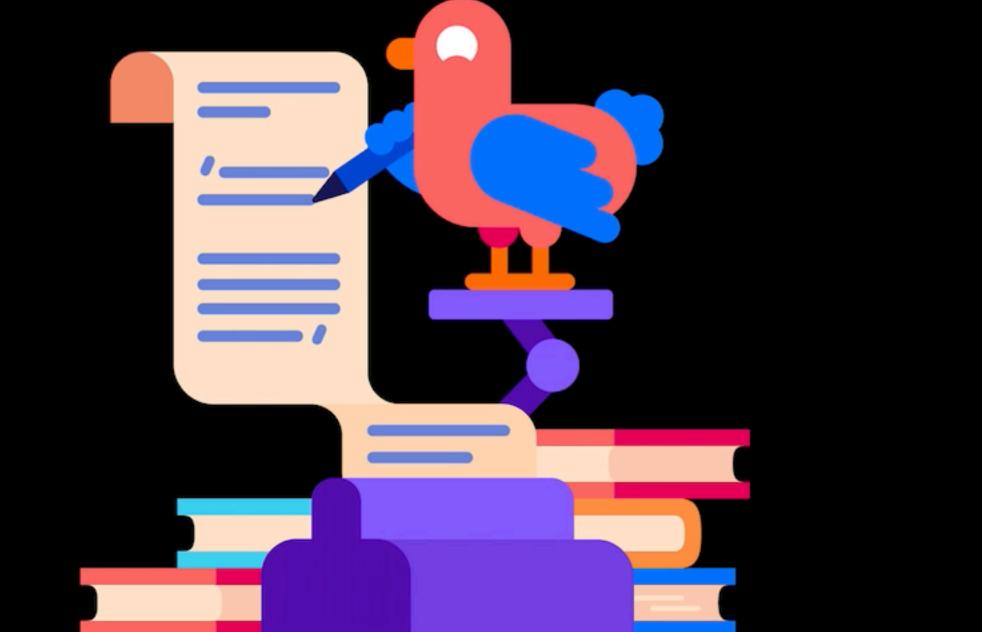
Technology



Biology



Physics





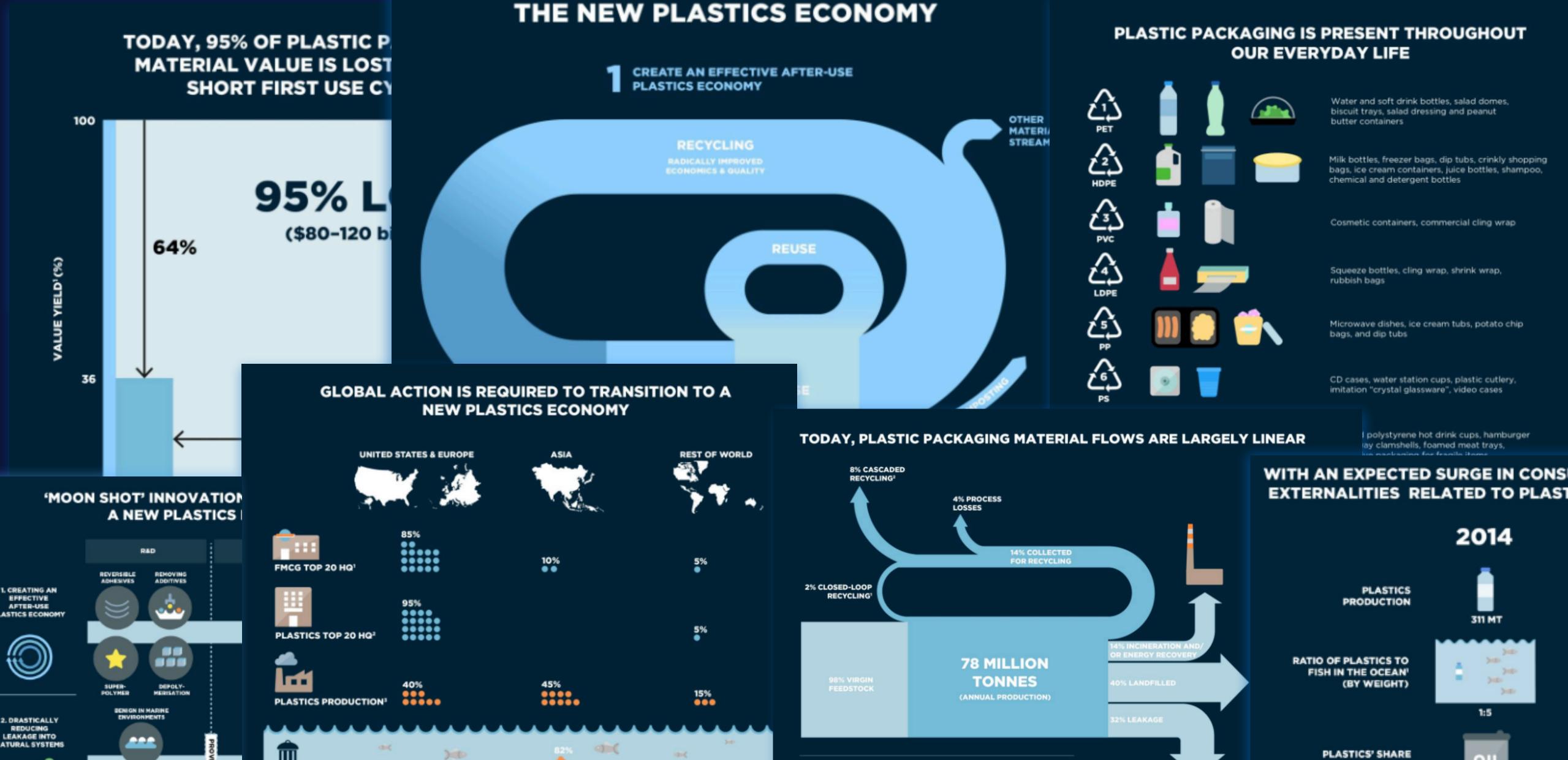
The Process

Script









2. DRASTICALLY REDUCING LEAKAGE INTO



Read, read, read ...

OF GLOBAL OIL

Draft #1

Why are things the way they are? As our understanding with more complex and specific and super weird ideas questions. One of the most famous and maybe one of is string theory. A concept often criticized for being nor by string theorists. So, what is string theory, why do we

INTRO

To really learn the nature of reality we need to understa What their nature is and how they behave and why.

For a while it looked really great for us. We found parti that seemed to be a sort of solid sphere that did stuff. them and we could test our ideas about them in exper better our tools got the more we found out: We could s that again did stuff.

Others were undividable. Like electrons, things that ha

Draft #6

Why are things the way they are? As our understanding of the universe grew we came up with more complex and specific and super weird ideas to solve ever more complicated questions. One of the most famous and maybe one of the most misunderstood ones of these is string theory. A concept often criticized for being non provable but also fiercely defended by by some physicists. So, what is string theory, why do we have it and what is its purpose?

INTRO

To really learn the nature of reality we started by looking at things up close and discovered structures. Magic machines we called cells, wonderous landscapes in the dust, gardens made from crystals. As we zoomed in more we discovered another layer: Complicated

Draft #2

Why are things the way they are? As our understanding of the universe grew we came up with more complex and specific and super weird ideas to solve ever more compl questions. One of the most famous and maybe one of the most misunderstood o is string theory. A concept often criticized for being non provable but also fiercely by by some physicists. So, what is string theory, why do we have it and what is it

INTRO

To really learn the nature of reality we started by looking at things up close and d structures. Magic machines we called cells, wonderous landscapes in the dust, g made from cristals. As we zoomed in more we discovered another layer: Compli structures of molecules made up of thousands of even smaller things. We zoome more and saw the atom, which seemed like the last layer. Until we smashed ther really hard and discovered elementary particles. Things that we can't divide anyr destroy them they turn into energy.

But now we had a problem. Things got so tiny that we could not zoom in any furt world suddenly got cloudy and out of focus. But we could see and and measure particles did and the rules they followed.

For example the electron. They do not want to get close to some things and wan close to others. We c

But at least for now electron? How does

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Why are things the way they are? As our understanding of the universe grew we came up with more complex and specific and super weird ideas to solve ever more complicated questions. One of the most famous and maybe one of the most misunderstood ones of these is string theory. A concept often criticized for being non provable but also fiercely defended by by some physicists. So, what is string theory, why do we have it and what is its purpose?

INTRO

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But now we had a problem. Things got so tiny that we could not zoom in any further. The

Write many, many, many Drafts

ZMO

Radius



171.

Draft #3

Why are things the way they are? As our understanding of the with more complex and specific and super weird ideas to solve questions. One of the most famous and maybe one of the most is string theory. A concept often criticized for being non provabl by by some physicists. So, what is string theory, why do we have

INTRO

To really learn the nature of reality we started by looking at thin structures. Magic machines we called cells, wonderous landsca made from cristals. As we zoomed in more we discovered anot structures of molecules made up of thousands of even smaller more and saw the atom which seemed like the last layer. Until Things that we

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Draft #4

What is the true nature of the universe? This question haunts us since we can think. To answer them we came up with stories and ideas to describe the world. We tested our stories if they were true and regardless of the outcome, we learned something about our universe. As our knowledge grew we decided some people should spend their whole life to think about them and come up with new stories. But some of them are weird and confusing. Like string theory. A famous, controversial and often misunderstood story about the nature of everything. Why did we come up with it and is true or just an idea we should end?

INTRO

To really learn the true nature of reality we started by looking at things up close and discovered structures. Protein robots we call cells, wonderous landscapes in the dust, crystal gardens, zoos of bizarre creatures. The closer we looked, the more worlds, the more layers we discovered.

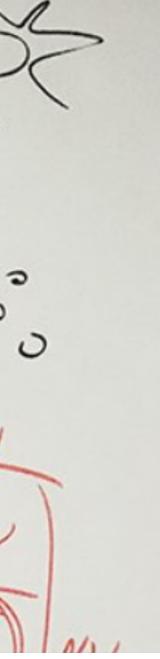
Structures of molecules made up of countless smaller things, atoms. We thought they were the final layer of reality until we smashed them together really hard and discovered things that we can't divide anymore: elementary particles.

But now we had a problem. Things on this final layer of reality are so small that we could no longer look at them.

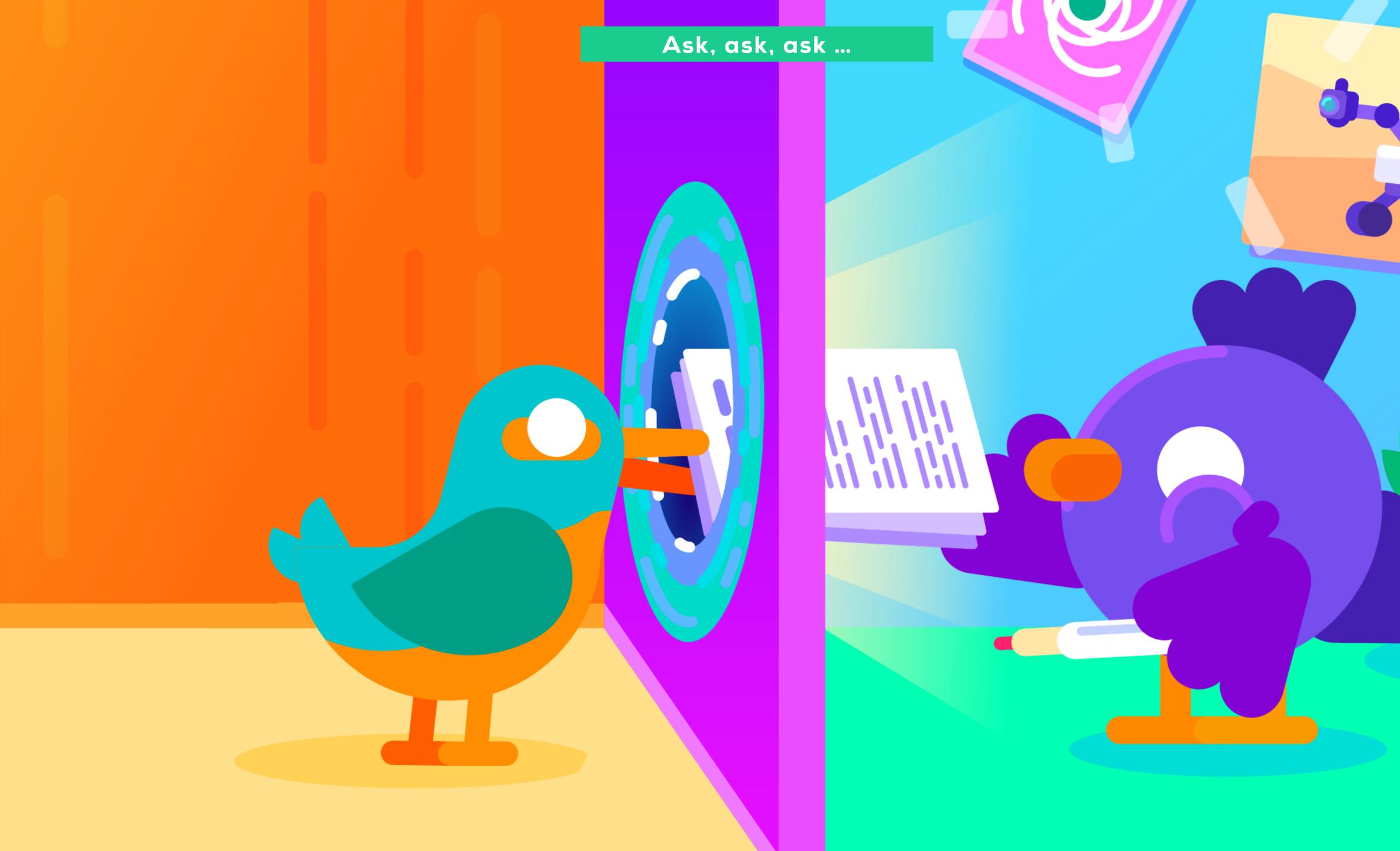
Think about it. What is seeing? When you see something, an electromagnetic wave coming from a lightsource, hits the surface of a thing and gets reflected back from it. This wave then hits your eye, carrying with it information from the object. And your brain then creates the image for you from this information.

So you can't see something without somehow interacting with it. Without touching it. Seeing is an active process, not a passive one. This is not a problem for most things.

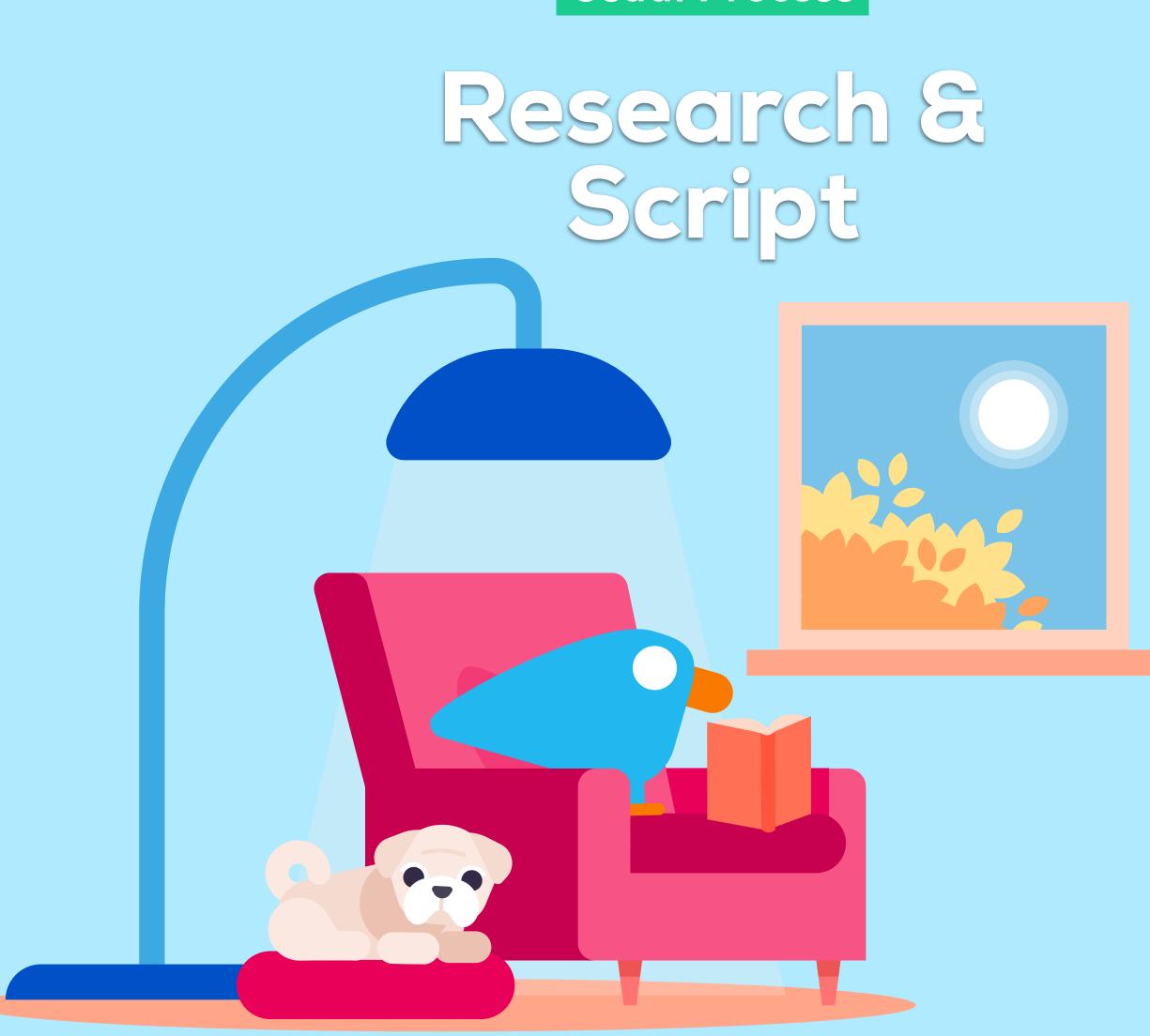
But particles are very, very, very small. So small that the electromagnetic waves we use to see are too big for them. Visible light just passes over them.



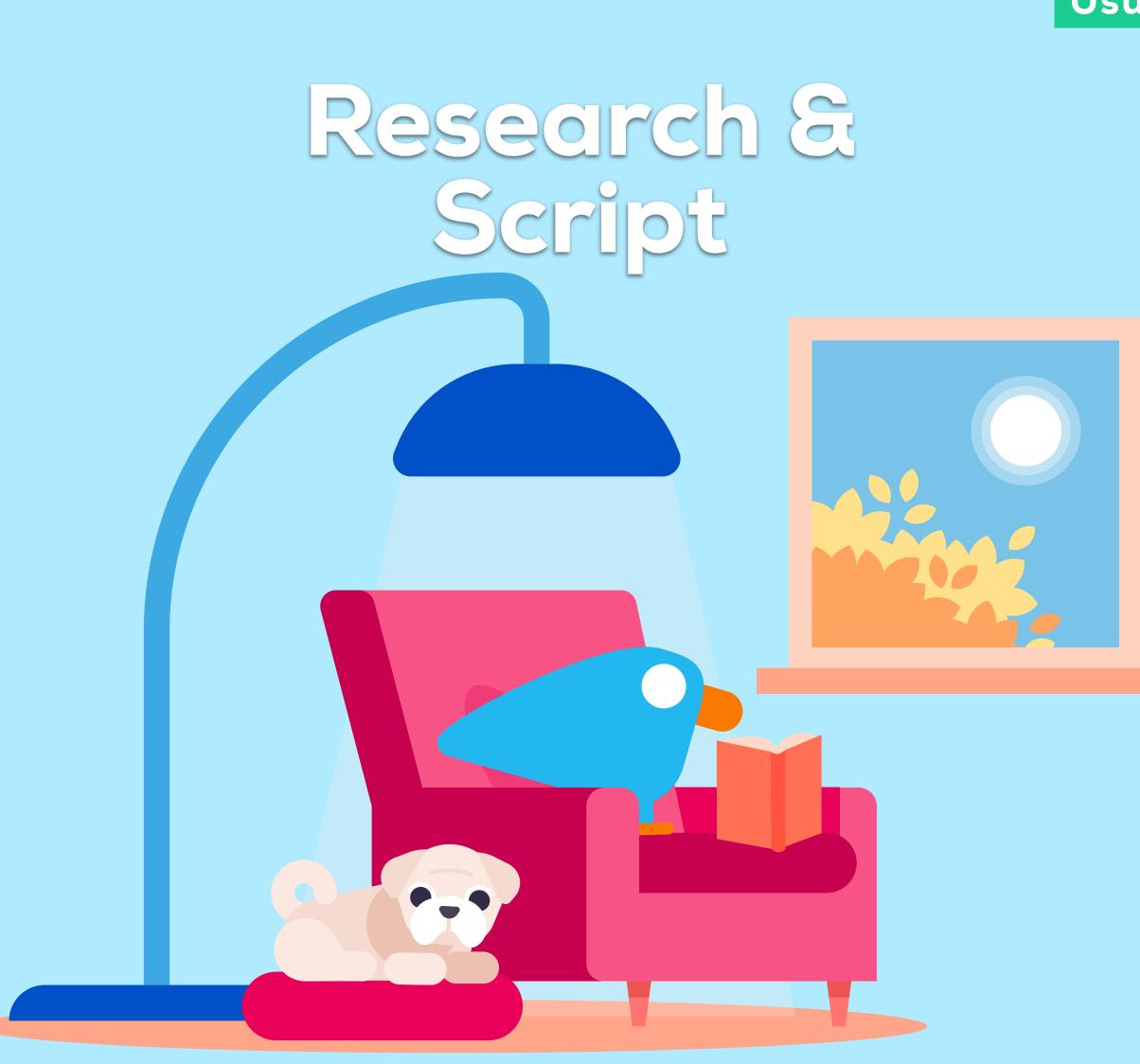
NU







Usual Process





Scientis Feedba

0



Research & Script

Usual Process

Scientists' Feedback

Final Script





Let's go back to the beginning



Script



Animation

Music & Sound Design

Design & Storyboard

Narration

Finished Video



Kurzgesagt – In a Nutshell

Sources

Plastic Pollution: How Humans are Turning the World into Plastic

What is plastic

Invention of plastic

https://bit.ly/2i9bgdq

https://bit.ly/1xnel21

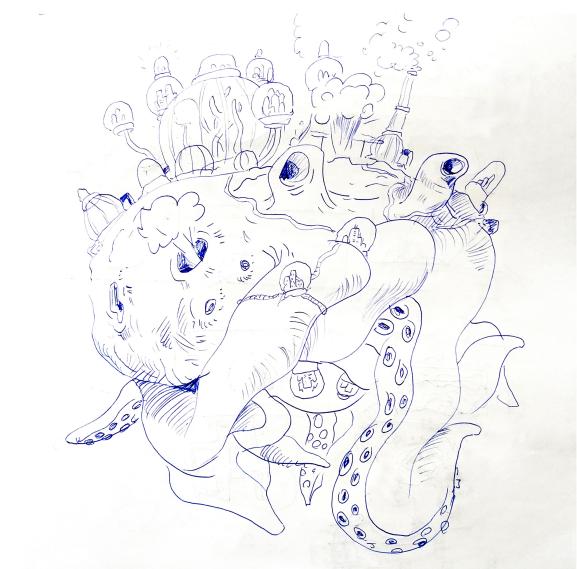
Transparency

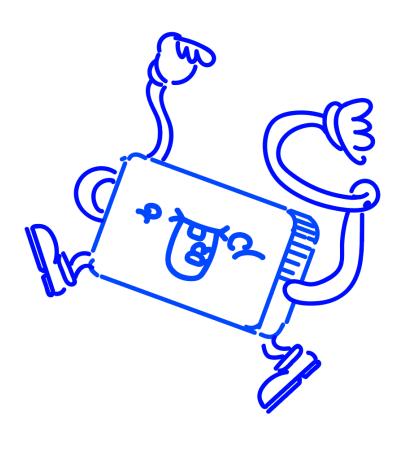




Illustration











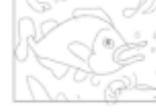


warts floating in the accord is constantly exposed to UV selection.

actific paint pash eff, tubber particles disolve from this

where they are even more easily smallwared by all kinds of marine life.





Their endocrine systems stopped working properly, their lettility was negatively affected and some-developed liver cancer.





lisat three is also evidence that it interferes with our hormone system.



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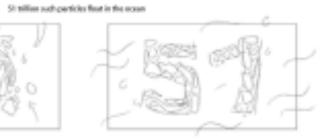
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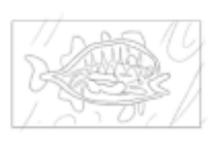












This is mainly caused by the chemicals added to plicatic.





DD-P is used to make plastic sense firshie but also may sause sames.







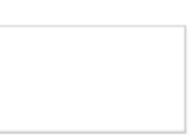


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Too might think staping any from fall-null keep you safe, but it deposit.











where they are even more easily swallowed by all kinds of marine life.

BPA for example makes plastic bottles transparent

BPA

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...

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It would be pretty bad if micro plastics are toxic, because they travel up the food chain:





Zooplankton eat micro plastic.



32





So do oysters, crabs and predatory fish – and they all land on our plate.





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31a

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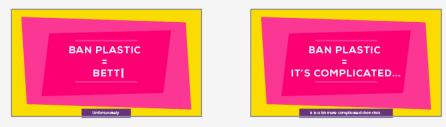
and nearly all adults have measurable amounts of phthalates,



But it's safe to say that a lot of stuff happened that we didn't plan for



Unfortunately it is a bit more complicated than that.







00









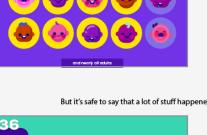














and crumbles into smaller and smaller pieces.



This has raised concerns among scientists, especially about health risks from the chemicals that are added to plastic.



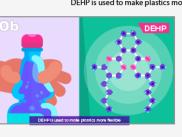


but there is also evidence that it interferes with our hormonal system.

Micro plastics have been found in honey, in sea salt, in beer, in tap water and in the household dust around us.



29



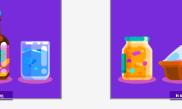






Small fish eat zooplankton.







and we have lost control over plastic to a certain extent, which is kind of scary.

Plastic pollution is not the only environmental challenge we face;



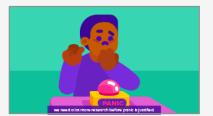


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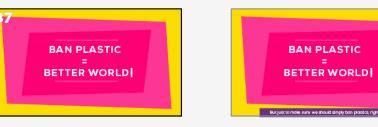


There is little science about this so far and right now it is inconclusive - we need a lot more research before panic is justified.





But just to make sure we should simply ban plastics, right?



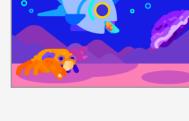
some of the substitutes we'd use for plastic have a higher environmental impact in other ways.

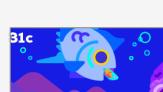










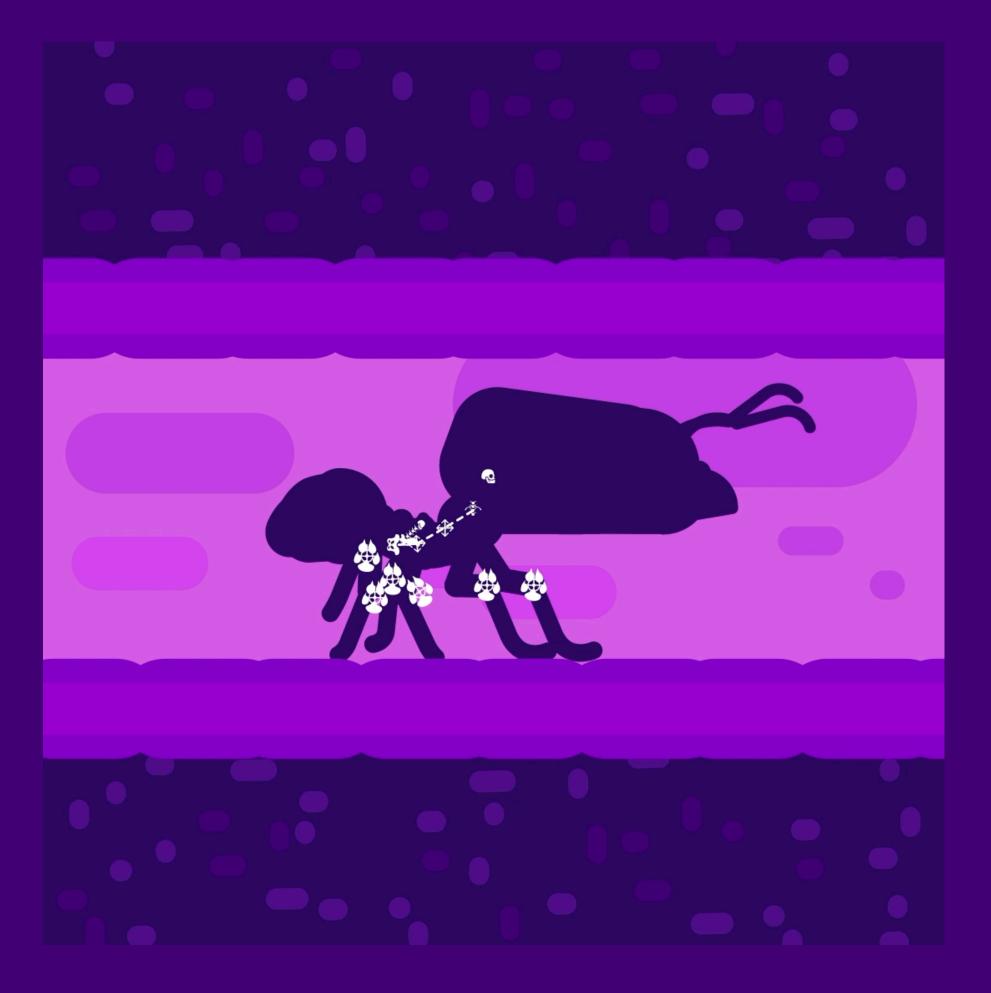


51 trillion such particles float in the ocean

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Animation





Animation



~ 1200 hours

300+ h 300+h

Script

Research Script Expert Feedback Sources document

Illustration

Brainstorming Sketching Illustrating Finalizing

It takes time

300+ h

Animation

Voice Over File Prep Animating Rendering

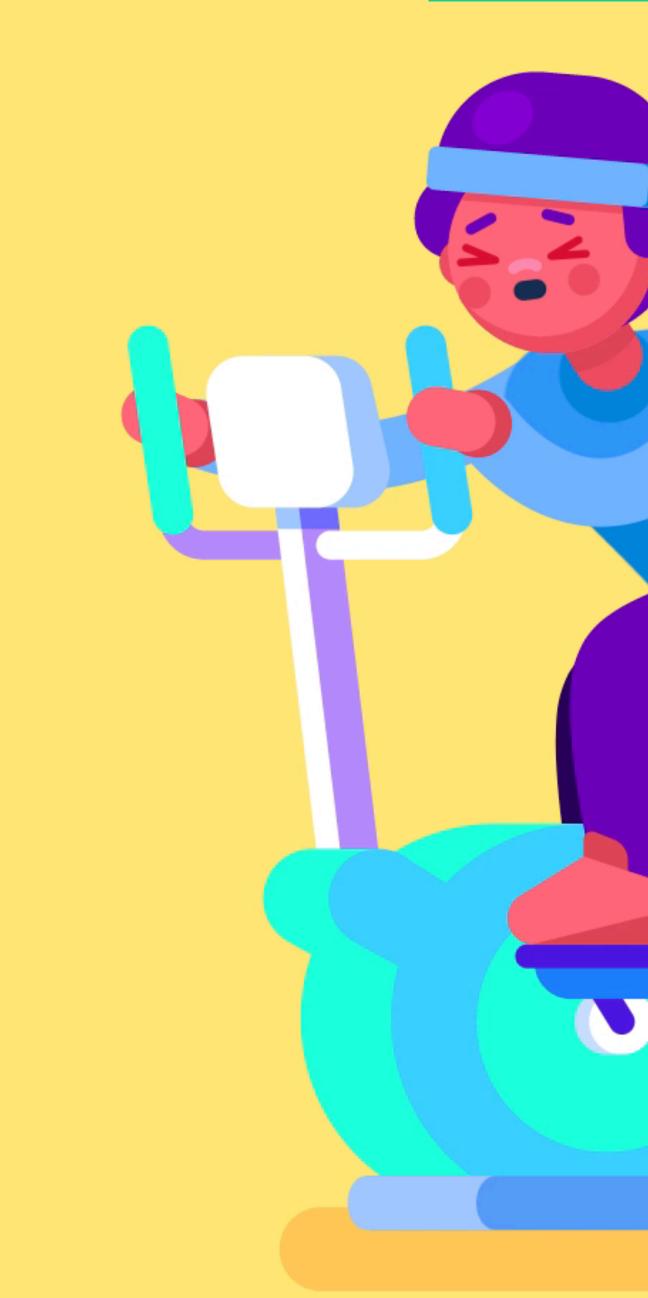
Music & SFX

What's important to us









Work until its perfect





Use all the tools







Context





5

https://youtu.be/RS7IzU2VJIQ



