

The author has also provided Darwin Channel videos to facilitate discussion:

Chapter 1. How to break down a complex system, such as a forest with plants, herbivores, predators, and decomposers, into a simple experiment, based on a study that was published in *Science* magazine (Hawlena, Dror, et al. "Fear of predation slows plant litter decomposition," *Science* 336 (2012): 1,434-1,438). <https://youtu.be/ddg8EqoZIEg>

Chapter 1. The author described how he and his student investigated the role of smoke in causing seed germination in a wildflower species. See also this video: <http://youtu.be/1bnJa7yYkyM>.

Chapter 1. In science, you have to think for yourself rather than just believing what you are told, even if it is something Charles Darwin tells you!

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ty14hTipFG8>

Chapter 2. One of the most famous science fiction writers, widely considered the father of science fiction, was Jules Verne. Even though he was very good at testing hypotheses with evidence, his extrapolation into the future was way, way off. Many products of human and evolutionary history are almost unpredictable: [https://youtu.be/QSvsj\\_YBPAl](https://youtu.be/QSvsj_YBPAl).

Chapter 2. In this video, Charles Darwin explains why he loves to watch Perry Mason reruns: they, like many other mystery stories throughout history, use the scientific method:

<https://youtu.be/SdU0jD27m4Q>.

Chapter 5. We cannot trust our senses for scientific measurement. Our senses create a world of illusion (which can be beneficial) and delusion (which can be dangerous):

<http://youtu.be/YxpUtdWxkAk>.

Chapter 10. Charles Darwin explains how what we interpret as intelligence and empathy may be just an illusion. How would you ever know if your cat is empathetic? This video is based on a *Science* paper (Langford, Dale J., et al. "Social modulation of pain as evidence for empathy in mice." *Science* 312 (2006): 1,967-1,970). See <http://youtu.be/3vFdcKJumJU>.

Chapter 13. One example of a pervasive bias is that most of us think that Neanderthals were rather stupid. But recent discoveries suggest that this was not the case, as explained in this video, "Darwin apologizes to Neanderthals," <https://youtu.be/nDM-zLUqj-s>.

Chapter 17. Natural selection is the biggest idea ever, and it makes a life-or-death difference in our health. Bacterial populations evolve resistance to antibiotics, as explained in this Darwin Channel video: <https://youtu.be/BVLabvOs8ik>.

Chapter 17. In this video, Charles Darwin uses cats as an example of natural selection. See [http://youtu.be/S\\_zrEmH8jmg](http://youtu.be/S_zrEmH8jmg).

Chapter 20. Darwin visits the George Washington Carver National Monument in Missouri, and contemplates the life and work of this great and humble scientist: <http://youtu.be/okynvvXcOGQ>.

Chapter 22. Science is an adventure! Darwin almost falls off a cliff as he tells you about scientific adventures: <http://youtu.be/bnFQPrBg3II>.