Walking With Dinosaurs – Episode #3------ 6/8/08 3:07 PM

File name	Film Time In	Scene / Frame Description	Main Content Window	Secondary Content Window	BG	Design Template	Interactivity And <Tracking>	SOURCE
dsc_splash.swf			{5 second splash page for Deeper Discovery}					
prewwd3a.swf		**Pre-Show**	Welcome to the Deeper Discovery presentation of Walking with Dinosaurs. The show will begin soon, but take some time now to familiarize yourself with the interface and learn more about what you will experience here. > The upper area of the screen will display animated and interactive content that will enhance the television broadcast you are watching. Periodically, new content files will be sent to you in synch with the broadcast.		wwd3_sd01.swf Park at first frame.			
cont		**Pre-Show**	> The main menu or "skin" below will serve as a constant element throughout the show. ><{Highlight ATT window} This window will showcase products and information from our sponsor, AT&T. ><{Highlight sm. content window} This window will display additional content related to the television broadcast as well as live polls and interactive quizzes to test your Dino I.Q. See how you measure up against other viewers watching the show!					

File name	Film Time In	Scene / Frame Description	Main Content Window	Secondary Content Window	BG	Design Template	Interactivity And <Tracking>	SOURCE
cont			> You will be able to choose the buttons on the right to explore a prehistoric timeline, get general help, and purchase selected items from the Discovery Store. > You will also be a be able to track your point totals from interactive games and registered users will also be able to see their name on the leaderboard. > If you are not registered, you can do so anytime during the broadcast. REGISTRATION IS NOT REQUIRED to view this Deeper Discovery enhanced presentation. > Enjoy the Show!				**<Registration Button>** links to the Hyper TV registration form.	
wwd3_sd01.swf	**0.01**	Introduction	{Pan of P/F bg}			Species Detector		
	01:34	A few hundred miles from the South Pole Australia 106 Million BC	**Cretaceous Period** The Cretaceous period was the third major period of the Mesozoic Era. It followed the Triassic and Jurassic periods, and lasted from about 146 million years ago to 65 million years ago. The Cretaceous Period marked the ultimate extinction of all dinosaurs. http://dsc.discovery.com/stories/dinos/bbc/chronology/106/index.html	**{2:00}** **wwd3_poll01.swf** **What Do You Think?:** Do you think dinosaurs were warm-blooded or cold-blooded creatures? - Warm-blooded - Cold-blooded - Some of each [SUBMIT] [Update Total]	wwd3_sd01 unpark and play out to end. Park at last frame	**SD cont.**	**Viewer chooses an answer and clicks on <[SUBMIT]> button**	DSC

File name	Film Time In	Scene / Frame Description	Main Content Window	Secondary Content Window	BG	Design Template	Interactivity And <Tracking>	SOURCE
wwd3_cl08.swf	**02:16**	Sunrise below the Antarctic circle. Clan males compete for dominance. Winner chooses a mate.	**Leaellynasaura - (lee-EL-in-a-SAWR-ah)** Named for the daughter of the paleontologists who found a skull of this dinosaur in Australia, Leaellynasaura was particularly well suited to the harsh conditions of the Antarctic. Indeed, this dinosaur was probably a year-round resident.	{2:40} wwd3_dt01.swf **DinoTRIVIA** Which of these attributes came in most handy for Leaellynasaura to raid the fridge at night? A. It had five fingers on each hand – and two hands. B. It was one smart cookie. C. It had large eyes that helped it see in the dark. D. It was relatively small and surreptitious. {Correct!/Sorry!} Although all of these are arguably characteristics of Leaellynasaura, Answer is C, it had large eyes that helped it see in the dark.		**Dino Lab**	**<[Choices]>** **<[register button]>**	DSC

File name	Film Time In	Scene / Frame Description	Main Content Window	Secondary Content Window	BG	Design Template	Interactivity And <Tracking>	SOURCE
wwd3_pp01.swf	**03:21**	Polar paradox. Lush ferns and evergreens miraculously appear	**Polar Palms?** Continents were shaped differently than they are today, so ocean currents were very different, as well. Millions of years ago, warm water forced up from the tropics would have kept the area around the South Pole temperate enough for forests to thrive. Yet, the entire region at this latitude would have been in darkness for two months every winter. > {Mouse over the globe to see how the continents appeared during the Cretaceous Period.} {one art source for globe: http://dsc.discovery.com/stories/dinos/bbc/chronology/65/index.html }	{4:00} wwd3_dd01.swf Dino Dimensions {Koolasuchus} [human] [car] [house cat]		**Prehistoric Primer**	**<[choices]>**	**Discovery**
wwd3_dl02.swf	**04:35**	Koolasuchus spotted	**King of Kool** **Koolasuchus - KOOL-uh-SOOK-us** Two large sections of this predatory amphibian's massive jaw were discovered in 1989 near Melbourne, Australia. > Paleontologists were especially intrigued. The teeth were arranged in a sort of grid on the roof of the mouth, suggesting that Koolasuchus minced its food. Hapless turtles, crayfish and even baby dinosaurs struggling to get away were simply impaled on the inward-facing teeth. > Also mystifying were grooves in the skull, which experts believe housed an early radar detection system that Koolasuchus used to zero in on prey in the murky waters.	{5:15} wwd3_tf01.swf TRUE OR FALSE: The Australian Koolasuchus dinosaur was an earlier version of the crocodile. -True -False <[SUBMIT> answer: False. Koolasuchus and crocodiles are amphibians, not dinosaurs.	**wwd3_back01.swf** **playout and park at final frame**	**Dino Lab**		**Discovery**

File name	Film Time In	Scene / Frame Description	Main Content Window	Secondary Content Window	BG	Design Template	Interactivity And <Tracking>	SOURCE
wwd3_how01.swf	**06:10**	8 weeks have passed since the dinosaurs mated.	**Walking on Eggshells: How do they know?** Lots of evidence, including fossils of groups of eggs, suggests that dinosaurs laid eggs. And eggs require nests. > There are several ways and places to build nests. The filmmakers deduced that Leaellynasaura was not adapted for life in the trees. They opted to depict the eggs buried in leaf litter, which would have been plentiful on the forest floor and served as a natural blanket to warm the eggs.			**How Do they Know?**		**Discovery** **Enchanted Learning (Did You Know?)**
wwd3_xprt01.swf	**07:00**	Bump = a hot topic (warm- v. cold-blooded)	**Jack Horner** Jack Horner, a native of Montana, is curator of paleontology at the Museum of the Rockies and a professor at Montana State University. A technical advisor to Steven Spielberg's *Jurassic Park* and its sequel, *The Lost World*, Horner is renowned for his dinosaur discoveries (including the first dinosaur eggs and embryos in the Western Hemisphere) and for questioning assumptions — even in his own profession — about dinosaurs.			**Meet Experts**		**DSC**
	07:44	BREAK						
wwd3_dl09.swf	**08:16**	Australia 106 Million BC A Carnosaur has just arrived.	**Carnosaur Connoisseur (KAR-no-sawr)** Carnosaurs, or "flesh lizards," were large meat-eating dinosaurs of the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods. They were theropods, which means they were bipedal (two-legged) carnivores with distinctive hips, short arms and claws. They were scavengers and preyed on the weak and sick. > T-Rex was a carnosaur, but these meat-eating scavengers also came in smaller sizes. Compsognathus was about the size of a chicken, weighing only about 7 lbs.	{8:30} wwd3_dt04.swf DinoTRIVIA What does "Cretaceous" mean? A. Cretan B. Chalky rock C. Earth's crust (Correct!)Sorry!) The answer is B, the chalky rock from southeastern England, were sediment from the Cretaceous period was first studied.		**Species Detector**	**<[choice]> Buttons**	**Discovery & Enchanted Learning**

File name	Film Time In	Scene / Frame Description	Main Content Window	Secondary Content Window	BG	Design Template	Interactivity And <Tracking>	SOURCE
wwd3_cl01.swf	**09:08**	Muttaburrasaurus approach	**Herding Herbivore** **Muttaburrasaurus** **(mutt-a-BURR-ah-SAW-rus)** Evidence points to herding among herbivores, or plant-eaters, which include the mighty Muttaburrasaurus. While there is no proof that this particular dinosaur made its way southward as far as the polar circle's lush forests, some experts believe this area would have been a veritable garden of vegetarian delights and, thus, well worth the hike.	{9:40} wwd3_poll02.swf What do you think? What is the purpose of the enlarged cavity in Muttaburrasaurus' nose? ▪ To produce sound ▪ To attract mates ▪ To store food or water ▪ To smell [Update total]		**A Closer Look**	**<[choice]> Buttons**	Discovery
wwd3_who01.swf	**10:28**	Leaellynasaura monitors eggs.	**Who Am I?** Some day, my kind will rule the roost, but for now I'm not much bigger than the eggs I poach. Who am I? A. T-Rex B. Leaellynasaura C. Didelphodon Answer: C. Didelphodon, one of the earliest mammals, was a scavenger that lived on small reptiles, insects and the occasional dinosaur egg. Mammals would prove to survive the coming extinction of dinosaurs.			**Who Am I?**	**<[choices]>**	Discovery