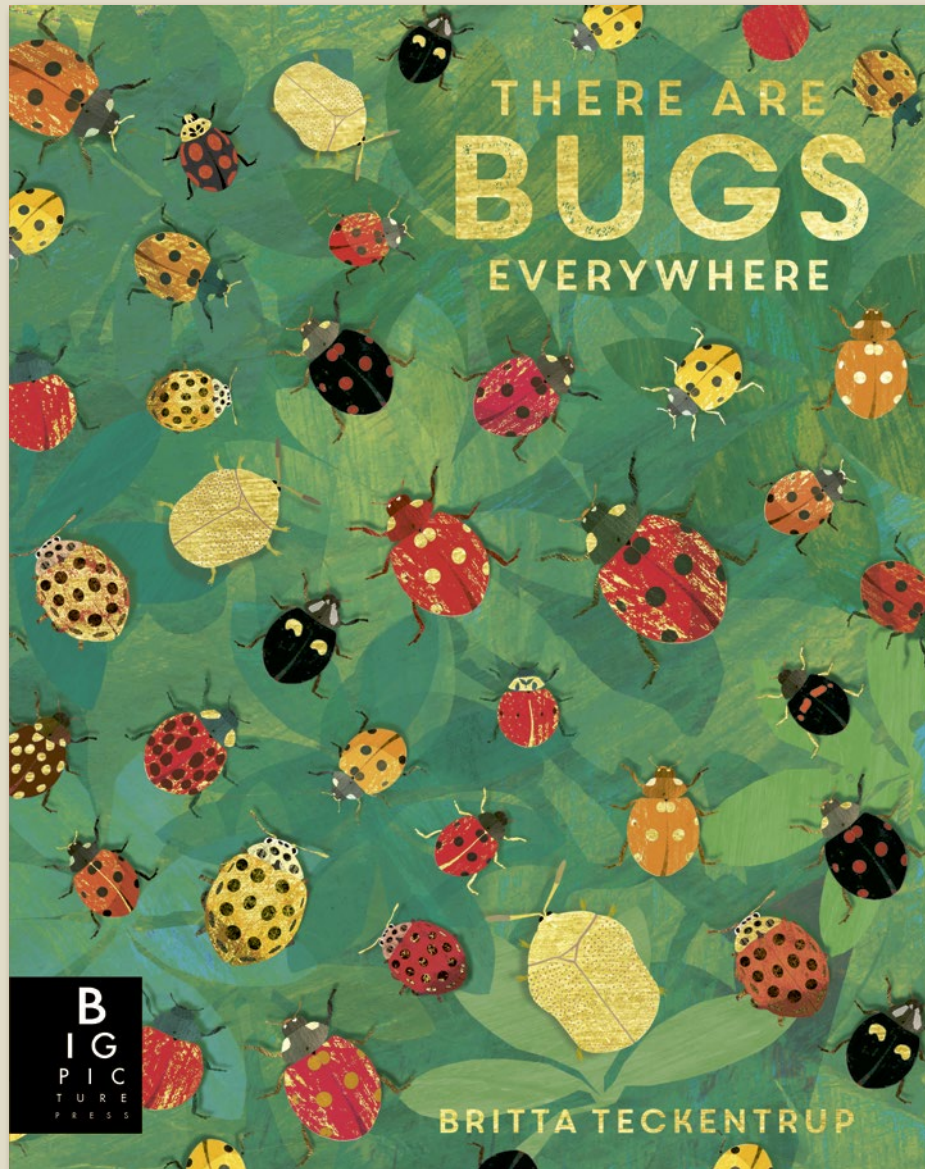




ANDANA BBF25

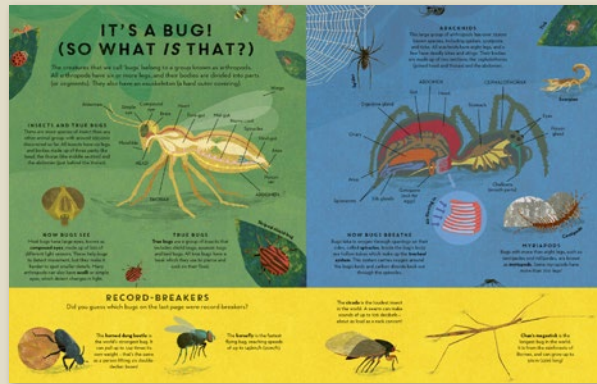
There are Bugs Everywhere



Explore the world of bugs in this sumptuously illustrated non-fiction book.

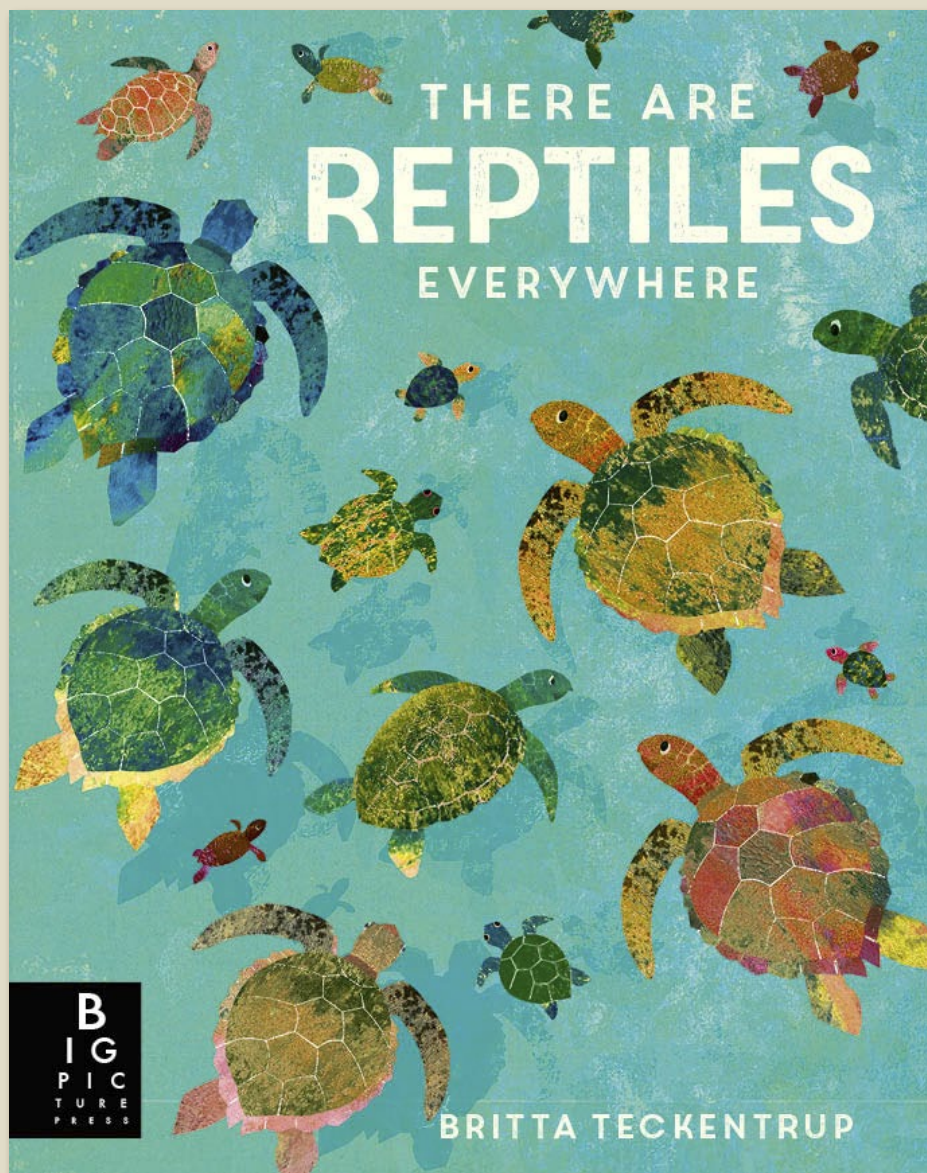
- Britta's *There Are...* series has sold a combined quantity of over 100,000 copies worldwide (as of July 2022)
- Britta's *One Is Not A Pair* series has sold over 250,000 copies internationally
- Contents: What are bugs?/History of bugs/Rainforest bugs/Communal living (bees)/Feeding/Staying alive/Clever hunters (spiders)/Bug parents/Migration (Madagascan sunset moth)/Bugs and people
- The colourful exploration of Bugs follows on from Britta Teckentrup's *There Are Fish Everywhere*
- Lush and colourful illustrations to immerse young readers in the natural world

There are Bugs Everywhere



Pub Date	03/02/2022
Pub Price	£7.99
ISBN	9781787418219
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Lily Murray
Illustrator	Britta Teckentrup
Extent	32pp
Word Count	4000 words
Rights Available	World

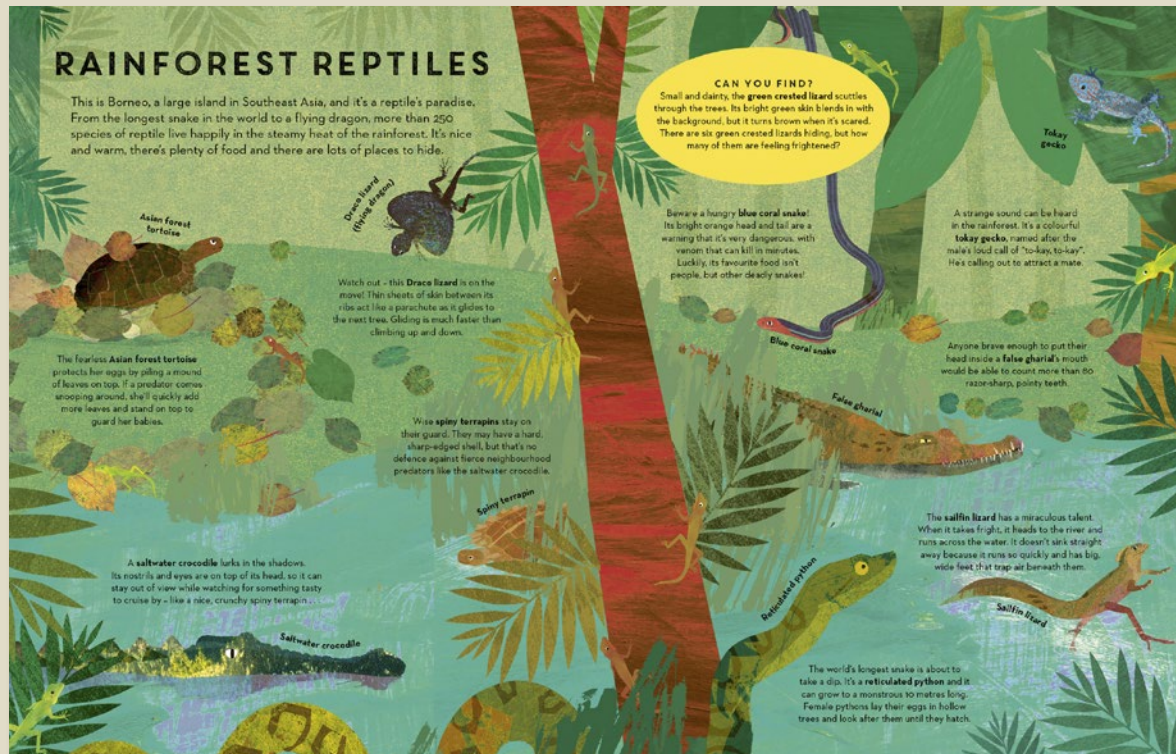
There are Reptiles Everywhere



An illustrated introduction to reptiles, now in paperback.

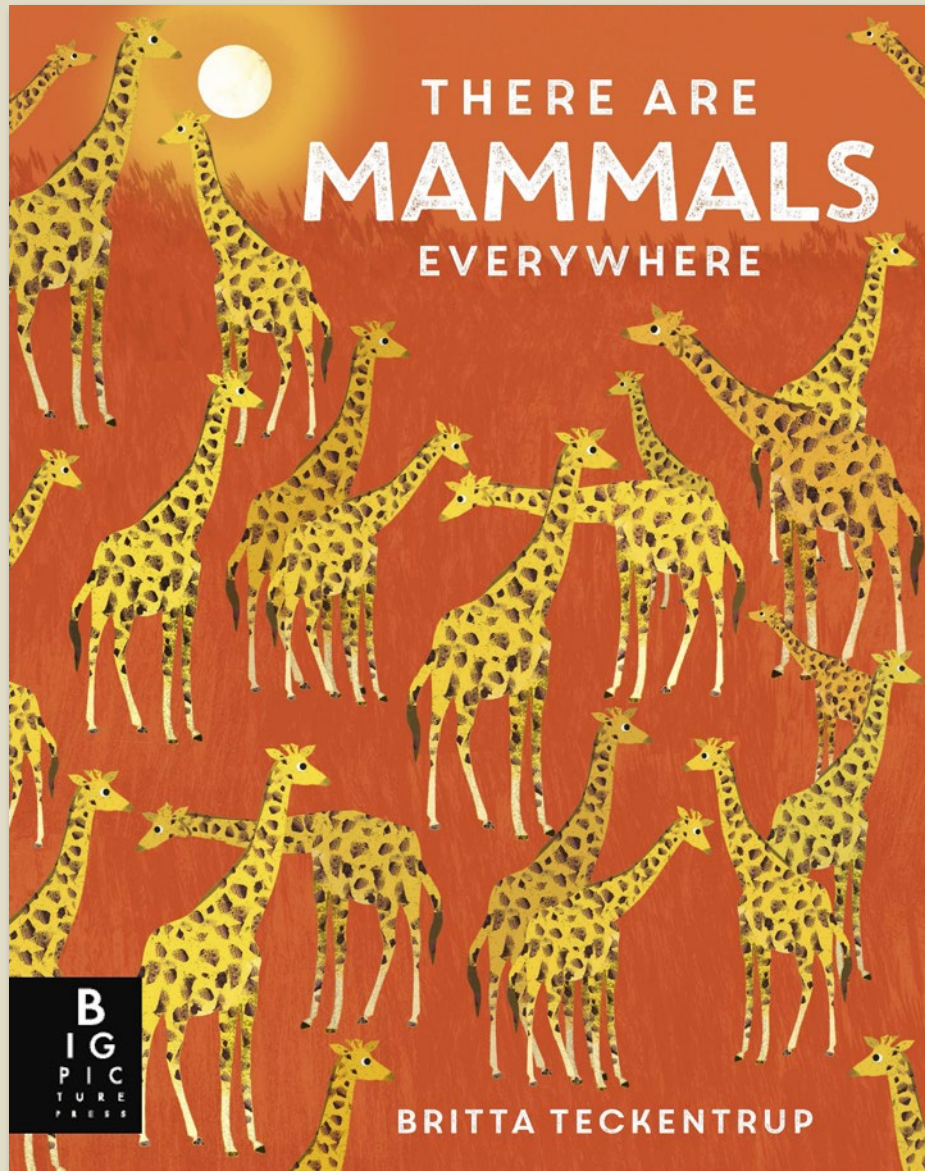
- The colourful exploration of reptiles follows on from Britta Teckentrup's *There are Fish Everywhere* and *There are Bugs Everywhere*
- Lush and colourful illustrations to immerse young readers in the natural world
- Lively text and use of search-and-find element make these books informative and interactive.
- Britta's 'One is Not a Pair' series has sold 250,000 copies internationally

There are Reptiles Everywhere



Pub Date	08/06/2023
Pub Price	£8.99
ISBN	9781787419094
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Camilla De La Bedoyere
Illustrator	Britta Teckentrup
Extent	32pp
Word Count	4000 words
Rights Available	World

There are Mammals Everywhere



An illustrated introduction to mammals.

- A combined quantity of over 100,000 copies worldwide (as of July 2022) has sold for Britta's *There Are...* series
- Britta's 'One is Not a Pair' series has sold 250,000 copies internationally
- Contents: There are mammals everywhere; It's a mammal! So what is that that?; Mammals have been around for ages; Where do mammals live?; The savannah; Staying alive; Feeding; Moving (elephant spotlight spread); Mammal parents; Mali elephants; Birds and people
- The colourful exploration of mammals follows on from Britta Teckentrup's *There are Fish Everywhere*, *There are Bugs Everywhere*, *There are Reptiles Everywhere* and *There are Birds Everywhere*.

There are Mammals Everywhere

IT'S A MAMMAL! (SO WHAT IS THAT?)

There are almost 6,000 species of mammal alive today. Mammals may look very different on the outside, but they all have **skulllets** that allow them to perform a wide range of movements. Some mammals have four legs and a tail, but others walk on two legs, fly using two wings, or have flippers and fins.

BIG BRAINS
Mammals have big brains for their body size. This means they can think and learn. Some mammals have even bigger brains than others.

BREATHING AIR
Mammals breathe air. They have lungs and a diaphragm to help them breathe. This means they can live on land, in water, or in the air.

RECORD-BREAKERS
Mammals have some amazing records. The blue whale is the largest mammal ever. The cheetah is the fastest. The kangaroo rat can go without drinking water for a long time.

BATS
Bats are the only mammals that can fly. They have wings made of skin stretched over their forelimbs. They can fly at night and eat insects.

CATS
Cats are the only mammals that can jump as high as their body length. They have sharp claws and can stretch their bodies to jump.

SEALS
Seals are the only mammals that can walk on land and swim in the water. They have flippers and a thick layer of blubber to keep them warm.

MAMMALS HAVE BEEN AROUND FOR AGES

Mammals have been around for a really long time. The first mammals looked like shrews, which are tiny animals with long, pointed snouts. They lived about 200 million years ago. Some mammals evolved into big, shaggy animals. They lived about 100 million years ago. Some mammals evolved into big, shaggy animals. They lived about 100 million years ago.

PROBOSCIDEANS
Proboscideans were among the earliest mammals. They had long, trunk-like noses that they used to dig for food.

MAMMALS
Mammals evolved from shrews into larger animals. They had long, pointed snouts and small brains.

PRIMATE
Primates were among the first mammals to have large brains. They lived about 60 million years ago.

RODENT
Rodents were among the first mammals to have long tails. They lived about 40 million years ago.

REPTILE
Reptiles were among the first mammals to have scaly skin. They lived about 30 million years ago.

SAURIA
Saurians were among the first mammals to have long necks. They lived about 20 million years ago.

SLURP
Slurpers were among the first mammals to have long snouts. They lived about 10 million years ago.

SHREWS
Shrews were among the first mammals to have long tails. They lived about 5 million years ago.

WHY ARE MAMMALS UNIQUE?

Mammals are a large and very successful group of animals. They have been able to spread across the world and survive in all sorts of habitats because they have some unique ways to stay warm, find their young and get food.

WARM BLOOD
Mammals are endothermic, which means they can control their body temperature. This means they can live in a wide range of climates, from the hot sun to the cold snow.

BIG BRAINS
Mammals have big brains for their body size. This means they can think and learn. Some mammals have even bigger brains than others.

SEA OTTERS
Sea otters are the only mammals that live in the Pacific Ocean. They float on their backs and use their paws to hold onto kelp. They eat sea urchins and other marine life.

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WHERE DO MAMMALS LIVE?

Nearly all species of mammals live on land – about 98 per cent of them. However, there are groups of mammals that spend most, or all, of their lives in water. These include **pinnipeds, whales and dolphins**. Other groups of mammals are superb swimmers and spend lots of time in the water, but choose to stay on land when they give birth or raise their young.

WHALES
Whales are perfectly adapted to life in the ocean. They have smooth skin and torpedo-shaped bodies that slip easily through the water. They have **flippers** instead of legs and they breathe using **blowholes** on the top of their heads.

BEAVERS
Beavers belong to a group of mammals called **rodents** that have super-strong front teeth. They use these teeth to gnaw trees and branches and use the wood to build their homes in the middle of a pond or slow-flowing river.

TUNDRA
The land around the Arctic is called the **tundra** and it is famous for its snowy blizzards and blustery winds. It is a difficult place to live – unless you can stay snug inside your own super-thick fur coat. **Musk oxen** have hair that almost touches their toes and they snuggle up next to each other to get the benefit of some buddy-body-warmth!

FORESTS
Tropical forests are packed with tall trees that bloom all year round, producing plenty of fruit for any animals that can reach it. **Orang-utans** spend almost all of their lives in the branches, using their strong arms to climb from tree to tree, following the fruit as it ripens.

DESERTS
Deserts are very dry habitats that experience extreme temperatures. **Bactrian camels** survive desert life by storing food and water as fat inside their two **humps**. They grow thick, shaggy fur for the icy winter, and shed it for the hot summer months.

CAVES
Many species of bats gather together in caves in big groups called **colonies**. They rest during the day by hanging upside down from the cave ceiling and go hunting at night. Some caves can house more than five million bats!

Blue whale babies are enormous and they grow a thousand times faster than a human baby!

A beaver's home is called a lodge. It contains rooms, called chambers, where young beavers are kept safe from predators.

Beavers are good swimmers. They enter the lodge through tunnels underwater and can stay safe and warm in their home during long, cold winters.

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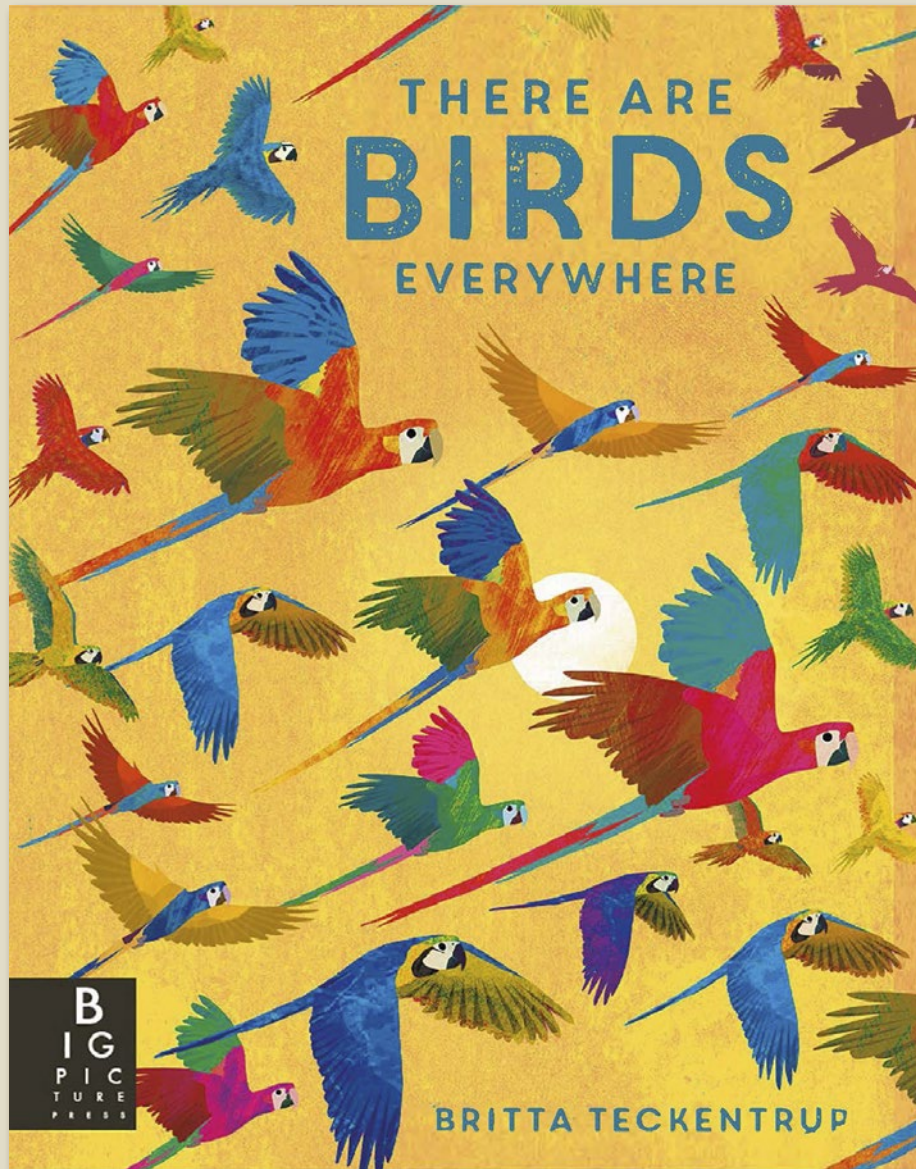
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CAN YOU FIND?
Other animals like to camp out in a beaver's lodge, including **water voles**. Can you find one of those small, furry rodents with a long tail?

Pub Date	24/11/2022
Pub Price	£12.99
ISBN	9781787419940
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Camilla De La Bedoyere
Illustrator	Britta Teckentrup
Extent	32pp
Word Count	4000 words
Rights Available	World

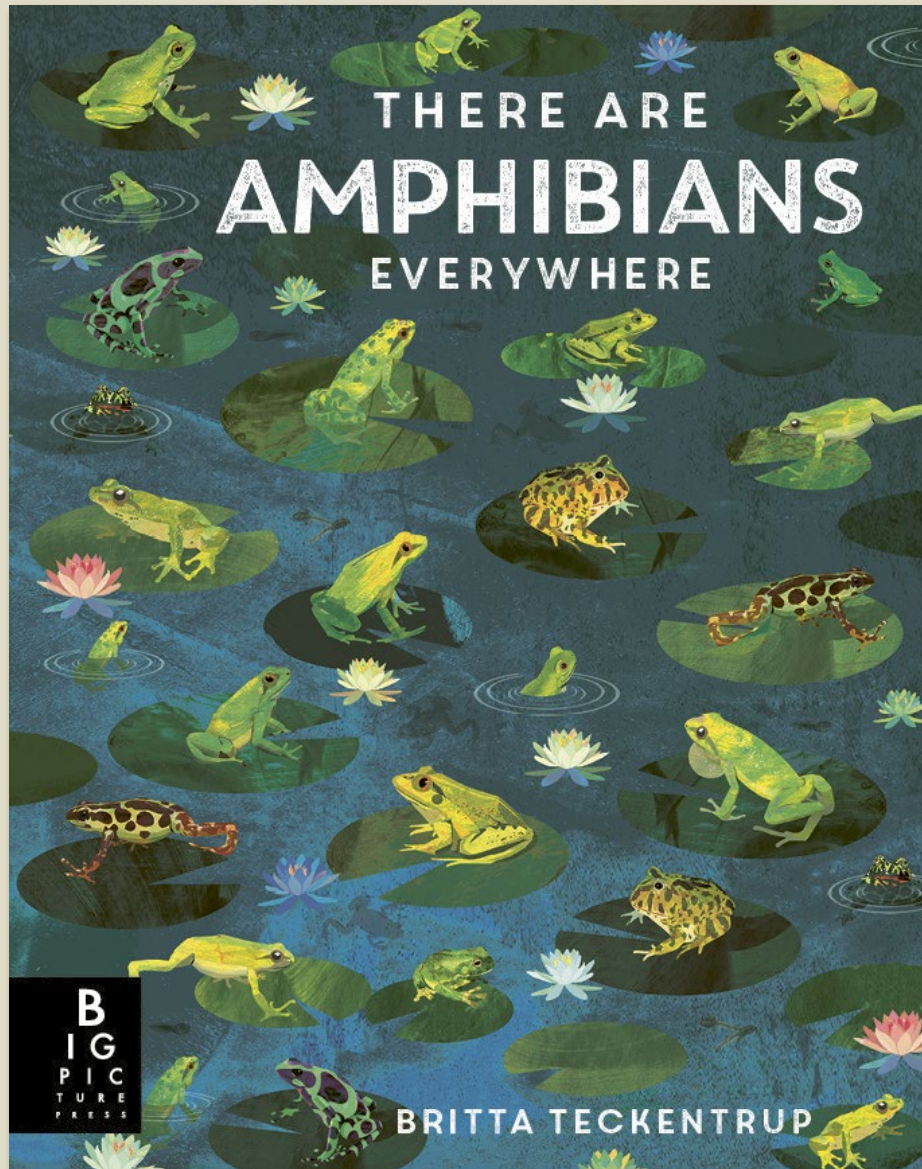
There are Birds Everywhere



Explore the world of birds in a sumptuously illustrated non-fiction book

- Contents includes bird anatomy, habitats, flight, feeding, hunting, courtship, migration, and the relationship between birds and humans.
- Britta's *There Are...* series has sold a combined quantity of over 100,000 copies worldwide (as of July 2022)
- Lush and colourful illustrations to immerse young readers in the natural world
- Lively text and use of search-and-find element make these books informative and interactive.
- Britta's 'One is Not a Pair' series has sold 250,000 copies internationally

There Are Amphibians Everywhere



**Best-selling
illustrator Britta
Teckentrup
explores the world
of amphibians in
this sumptuously
illustrated
introduction.**

- Contents: There are amphibians everywhere; It's an amphibian! (So what *is* that?); Amphibians have been around for ages; Where do amphibians live?; How do amphibians live?; Moving; Feeding; Life stories; Metamorphosis; Staying alive; Tropical terrors (poisonous frog spotlight spread); Amphibians and people
- Britta's There Are... series has sold a combined quantity of over 200,000 copies worldwide (as of January 2025)

There Are Amphibians Everywhere

IT'S AN AMPHIBIAN! (SO WHAT IS THAT?)

There are three main types of amphibians: frogs and toads, salamanders and newts. Amphibians are vertebrates, which means they are animals with a bony skeleton and a backbone. They all have moist skin, and while most amphibians have four legs, some have none!

FROGS AND TOADS
Frogs and toads belong to a group of animals called anurans. Most frogs and toads have long hind legs that help them jump. Frogs have smooth skin, while toads have bumpy skin. They can live in water or on land.

SALTY WATER SURVIVORS
Coastal frogs like the common noddie frog live in salt water. They have special adaptations to survive in this environment.

SEMI-AQUATIC
Some amphibians, like the hellgrammite, live in water but can also live on land. They have gills as babies and lungs as adults.

WATER BUGS
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AMPHIBIANS HAVE BEEN AROUND FOR AGES

The first frogs lived on Earth around 360 million years ago, but the history of amphibians goes back even further - another 100 million years! Amphibians were among the first four-legged vertebrates that lived on land. Over time, many species of amphibians evolved to live in water and on land. Today, there are more than 8,000 species of amphibians in the world.

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WHERE DO AMPHIBIANS LIVE?

The places where an animal lives is called its **habitat**. Although amphibians like to stay near water, they have been able to spread all across the world. From dark caves to mountain streams and from hot tropical forests to hot, dry deserts, some types even survive in dry habitats for most of the year but return back to ponds to breed.

FROGS AND TOADS
Frogs and toads live in a wide range of habitats. Some live in water, some live on land, and some live in both. They can be found in forests, mountains, and deserts.

WETLANDS
Wetlands are areas where water is present for at least part of the year. They are important habitats for many amphibians.

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HOW DO AMPHIBIANS LIVE?

Most amphibians spend at least part of their life in water. They are amazing animals because they can survive in two very different habitats: water and land. It can be a challenging life for these small creatures, which perhaps explains why there are fewer species of amphibian than any other major group of vertebrates (animals with backbones).

SKIN
An amphibian's skin is smooth and covered with a slimy mucus to keep it moist. There are no scales, feathers or fur to protect it, but many amphibians can make a toxic skin slime, which can be poisonous to predators. Amphibians also have colourful skin to help them hide from predators and prey, to attract a mate and control their temperature.

COLD-BLOODED
Like reptiles and fish, amphibians are cold-blooded. That means they cannot control their body temperature and will die if they get too hot or cold. That's why many adult frogs and toads hide in the shade or return to the water on a hot day.

SENSSES

HEARING
Frogs and toads hear using special drum-like flaps of skin. There is one behind each eye. The skin vibrates when sound hits it, and messages are sent to the frog's brain so it can hear sound. Salamanders can hear well in water, but not in the air. Instead, they use their feet to sense vibrations in the ground.

VISION
Many frogs and toads have large, colourful eyes which can see forwards, sideways and even backwards, helping them to find food using their eyesight! Caecilians have small eyes and mostly rely on their sense of smell to find food. The pupils of frog and toad eyes come in some amazing shapes and colours.

BREATHING
While other vertebrates have lungs to breathe in air or gills to breathe in water, amphibians need to breathe in air or water, or both. Young amphibians that live in water breathe through gills. Adult amphibians that live on land breathe using lungs and their skin, although some types keep their gills.

African hairy frogs grow special tufts of 'hair' on their legs. These tufts allow them to absorb more oxygen from water, so they can stay under the surface for longer.

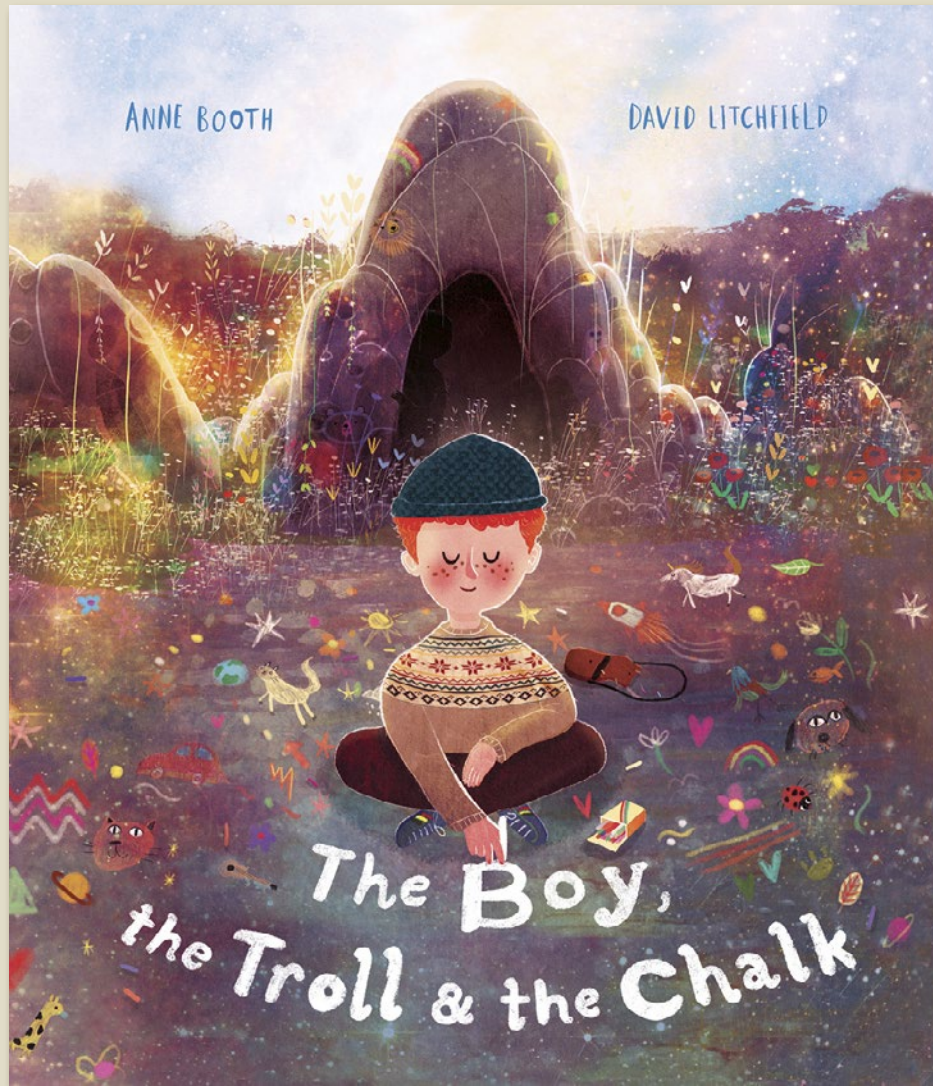
Mud puppies are salamanders that can grow to 50 centimetres long. They live in ponds, rivers and streams and have feathery gills for breathing in water.

SMELL AND TASTE
Burrowing amphibians have a good sense of smell, using it to find food and mates. Some frogs and salamanders can even find the ponds where they hatched by following the smell. Caecilians use their sense of smell to find food. They have a little tentacle below each eye. This sense organ is flicked, like a snake's tongue, to detect smells and tastes.

SOUND
Male frogs and toads can be very loud! When an American bullfrog croaks it expands its throat like a balloon, so the noise is louder and travels further. This stretched bubble of skin is called a vocal sac. Males croak to call females to come to them and to tell other males to stay away.

Pub Date	14/08/2025
Pub Price	£12.99
ISBN	9781800787124
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Camilla De La Bedoyere
Illustrator	Britta Teckentrup
Extent	32pp
Word Count	4000 words
Freight On Board	12/06/2025
Rights Available	World

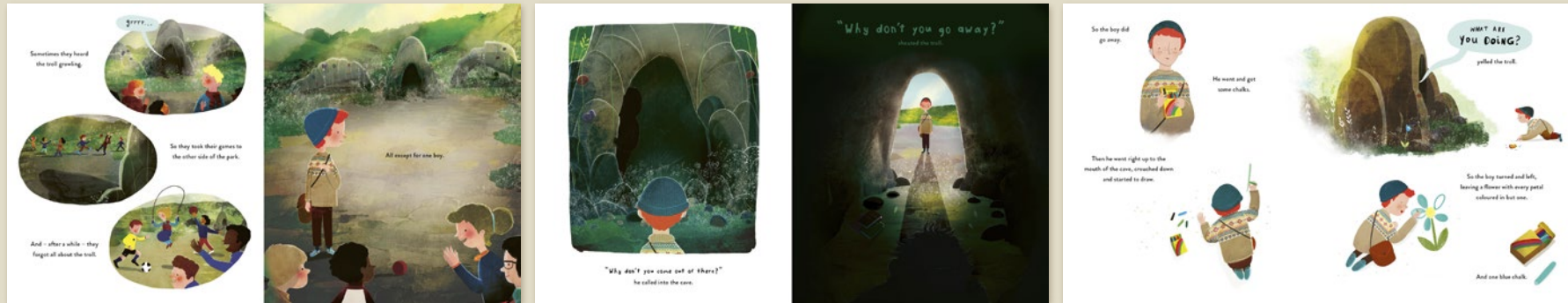
The Boy, the Troll and the Chalk



A touching picture book about the power of art and the imagination, brought to life by David Litchfield's stunning illustrations.

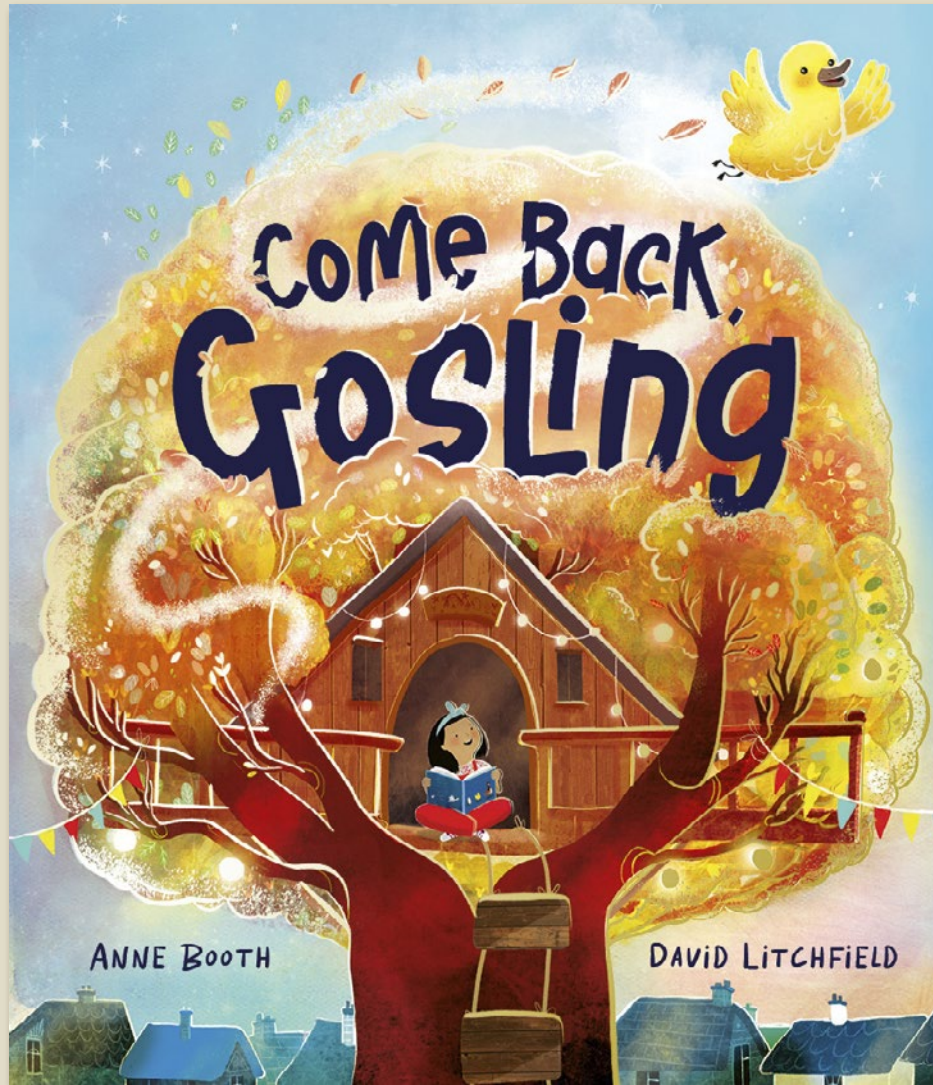
- "A perfectly pitched, heartfelt meditation" *The Guardian* on *A Shelter for Sadness*
- Anne Booth is known for the exceptional warmth and authenticity of her writing.
- Award-winning artist David Litchfield and author Anne Booth come together again, following on from the international success of *A Shelter for Sadness*. *Shelter* was a 2022 Empathy Lab selection and has sold over 60,000 copies worldwide (as of September 2023).
- Cover treatment: matt lam, SPUV and foil.

The Boy, the Troll and the Chalk



Pub Date	19/06/2025
Pub Price	£7.99
ISBN	9781800783065
H x W	287 x 247mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	0-5 years
Author	Anne Booth
Illustrator	David Litchfield
Extent	40pp
Word Count	474 words
Rights Available	World

Come Back, Gosling



- The incredible duo are back - Anne Booth and award-winning illustrator, David Litchfield join forces again for another touching, heartwarming picture book.
- *A Shelter for Sadness* has sold almost 65,000 copies worldwide and has sold in 11 territories, and *The Boy, the Troll and the Chalk* has sold in 6 territories.
- A focus on reading for pleasure, the joy of sharing books and the power of libraries.
- A reassuring tale that teaches children confidence and independence as well as that honesty and trust are what allow friendships to fly.
- Cover treatment: matt lam, SPUV and foil.

Come Back, Gosling



Pub Date	05/06/2025
Pub Price	£12.99
ISBN	9781800783072
H x W	287 x 247mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	0-5 years
Author	Anne Booth
Illustrator	David Litchfield
Extent	40pp
Word Count	750 words
Freight On Board	27/03/2025
Rights Available	World



Discover the rich history, vibrant culture and unique identity of each nation through its flag!

- A vibrant exploration of our world's marvellous flags! Take a fact-filled and fun journey across the contents to discover all that lies in our national flags.
- Content is split into 5 chapters based on the continents: Europe, Asia, the Americas, Africa and Oceania. Each section features a chapter opener, 4-5 spreads looking at specific flags in detail, and a theme spread which looks at the world more broadly.
- Feature spreads look at an individual flag's history, symbolism and meaning, and also include 2 or more other flags which share a similarity in some way, whether that be a symbol, geographical location or a shared history.



Pub Date	31/07/2025
Pub Price	£16.99
ISBN	9781787415065
H x W	280 x 215mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Jonathan Litton Laura Knowles
Illustrator	Natalia Rojas Castro
Extent	80pp
Word Count	16500 words
Freight On Board	27/05/2025
Rights Available	World

Raising the Roof



A cool introduction to classical music

- Broadcaster, songwriter, composer and Scala Radio presenter Jack Pepper is an exciting, young voice in classical music.
- A fun and approachable introduction to classical music
- Includes a playlist, so you can listen as you read
- **SAMPLE CONTENTS:** Hildegard of Bingen 1098-1179; Claudio Monteverdi 1567-1643; Barbara Strozzi 1619-c. 1664; JS Bach 1685-1750; Joseph Bologne 1745-1799; Ludwig van Beethoven 1770-1827; Richard Wagner 1813-1883; Giuseppe Verdi 1813-1901; Ethel Smyth 1858-1944; Arnold Schoenberg, 1874-1951; Igor Stravinsky, 1882-1971; Florence Price, 1887 - 1953; George Gershwin, 1898-1937; Leonard Bernstein, 1918-1990
- Cover: matt Lam, spot UV + holo foil

Raising the Roof

SYMPHONY

The symphony has changed over the centuries, but it is essentially an extended piece of classical or 'major' group of pieces. The word itself comes from the Greek word *symphony*, which means 'together'.

LISTENING TIP
When you are listening to a symphony, try to identify the different instruments and how they are used. You can also try to identify the different sections of the symphony and how they are used.

1500s
The first symphony was written by Giovanni Gabrieli in 1580. It was a collection of six pieces for organ and voices.

1700s
The first symphony for strings was written by Antonio Vivaldi in 1701. It was a collection of three pieces for violin, flute, and cello.

1775
The first symphony for orchestra was written by Joseph Haydn in 1760. It was a collection of six pieces for strings, woodwinds, and brass.

1800s
The first symphony for orchestra and voices was written by Ludwig van Beethoven in 1800. It was a collection of six pieces for orchestra and voices.

1872
The first symphony for orchestra and voices was written by Johannes Brahms in 1872. It was a collection of six pieces for orchestra and voices.

1948
The first symphony for orchestra and voices was written by Dmitri Shostakovich in 1948. It was a collection of six pieces for orchestra and voices.

1900s
The first symphony for orchestra and voices was written by Igor Stravinsky in 1900. It was a collection of six pieces for orchestra and voices.

Present
The first symphony for orchestra and voices was written by Gustav Mahler in 1900. It was a collection of six pieces for orchestra and voices.

Richard Wagner

Wagner had a lot to say and all things he say he pushed music to its limits and revolutionized everything. Let's take a chronological look.

1813-1882
Richard Wagner was a German composer, conductor, and opera theorist. He is best known for his operas, which are characterized by their complex plots and rich musical language.

To Listen or Not to Listen...
Wagner's music is often described as 'monophonic' - a single line, a tone on its own (mono means one, phonic means sound). This creates a sense of calm, perfect for a focused, intense contemplation of faith.

LISTEN!
Wagner's Sound

George Gershwin

1898-1937

Who made great and failed?

LISTEN!
An American in Paris

Piano Addiction

1098-1179 Hildegard of Bingen

Here's someone who was, in every sense, a visionary. Hildegard of Bingen had visions of God and wrote them down as poems and music.

Music was just one part of a lifetime of interests. Hildegard of Bingen - named after the German town she came from - was (deep breath) a nun, diplomat, writer, leader, adviser, plant expert, scientist, public speaker... and a composer. But it all came back to faith. Hildegard became a nun aged 12 and later created her own monastery with 18 sisters. As if that wasn't enough, Hildegard then developed her own language and alphabet, possibly to help bring her nuns together. She used her talents - for music and for words - to unite people. It was all ultimately about expression. Hildegard wrote books on natural history, plants and medicine, and was even the first person to write a morality play, a drama where good battles

evil (think Star Wars, but in the 1100s). That made her the 'influencer' of the time! She became a pen pal of popes, kings, emperors and archbishops, and was herself a major public leader: she went on at least four public speaking tours of Germany. This was bold stuff, given that women of the time were not allowed to travel as preacher-teachers, she was in many ways an early feminist, championing the rights of women and dealing with men on an equal footing. No wonder why, in the centuries after her death, Hildegard was considered for sainthood by no less than four different popes!

Learning by Ear
The Greeks were the first to use letters of the alphabet to represent different notes. Yet until the Middle Ages, almost all music was passed down the generations by mouth, instead of being written down. There was a lot to learn: in the 600s, monks in churches are estimated to have memorised 80 hours of music, all by ear! By the 900s, it took around 10 years to teach a young chorister all the pieces they'd need to know for future services. And you think school is intense...

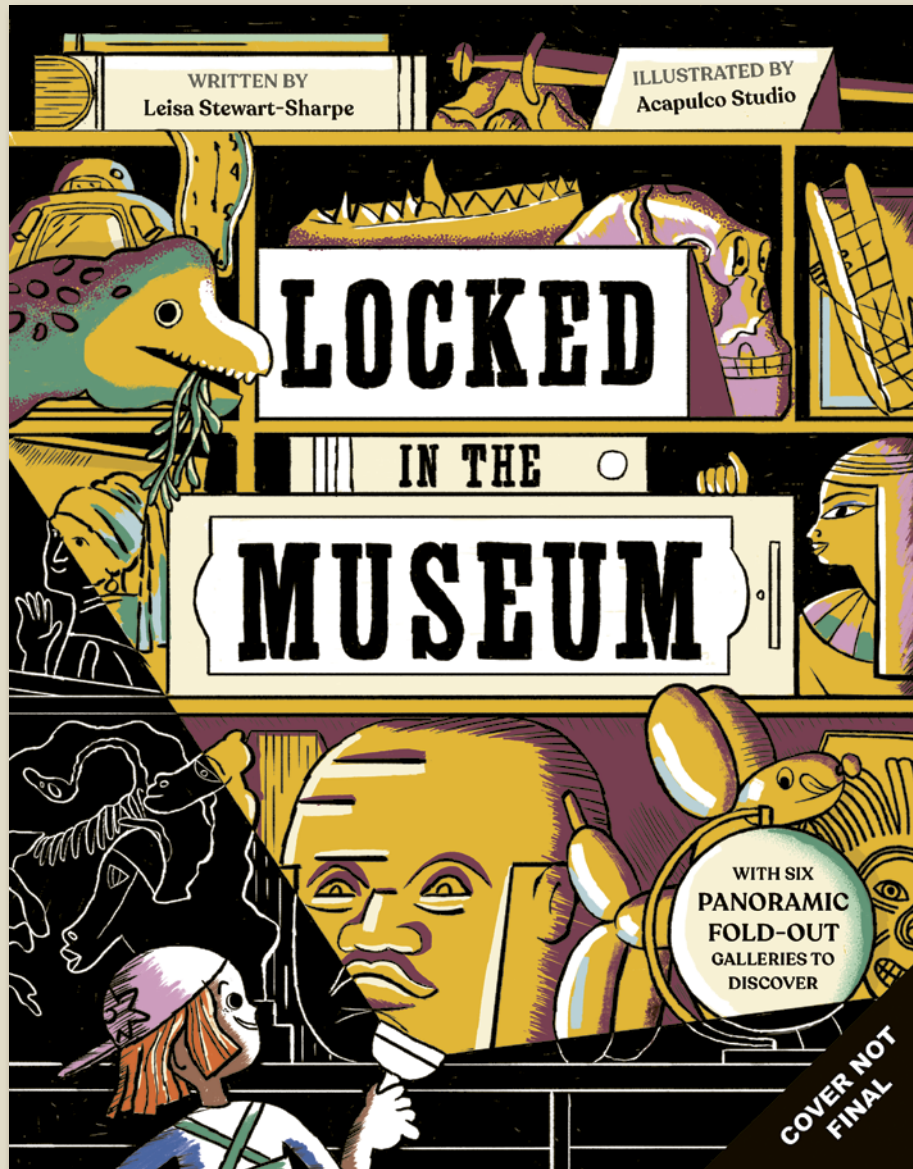
LISTEN!
A Feather on the Breath of God
sung by Gothic Voices

Hildegard was a little-known name even in medieval circles, with early music becoming widely performed and recorded from the 1970s onwards. One of the standards is this album, released in 1985.

She sent me a letter!
And a botany book to me!
I'm scheduling her next tour!

Pub Date	06/06/2024
Pub Price	£16.99
ISBN	9781787419285
H x W	280 x 215mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	9-11 years
Author	Jack Pepper
Illustrator	Michele Bruttomesso
Extent	80pp
Word Count	18000 words
Rights Available	World

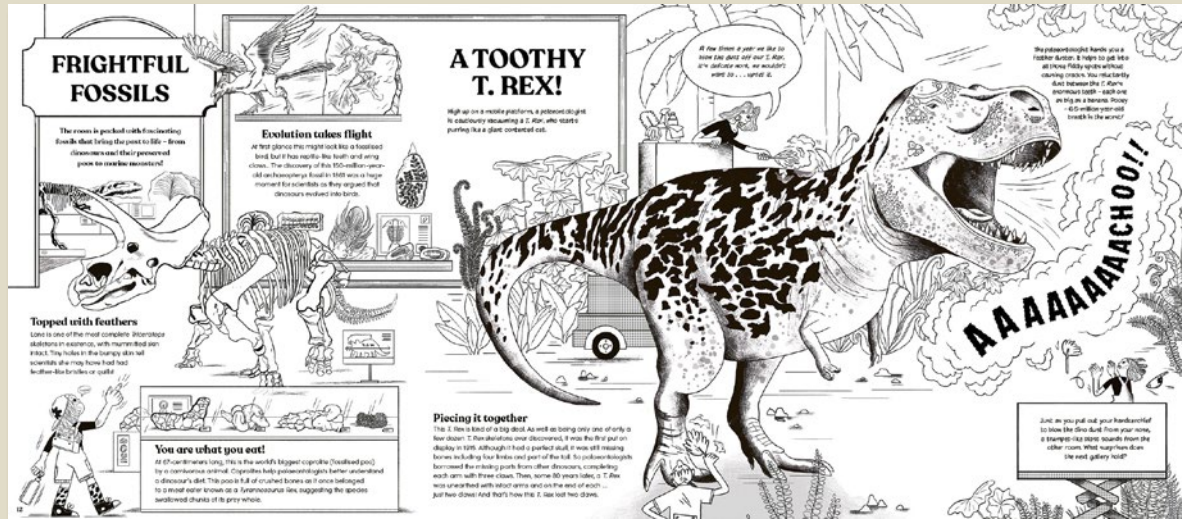
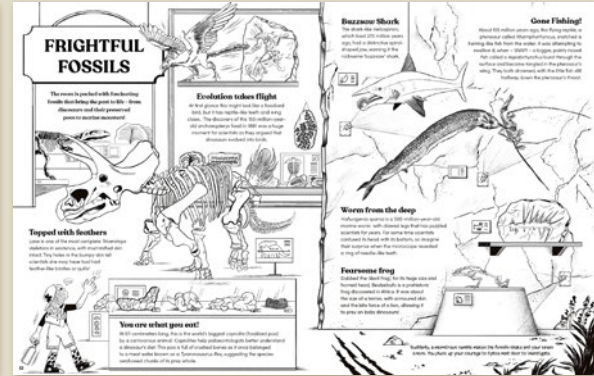
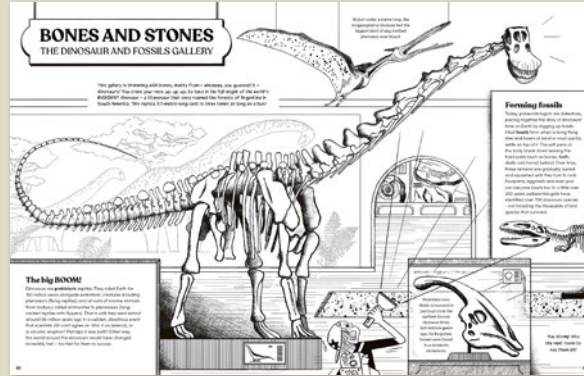
Locked in the Museum



An action-packed tour of the most marvellous museum in the world!

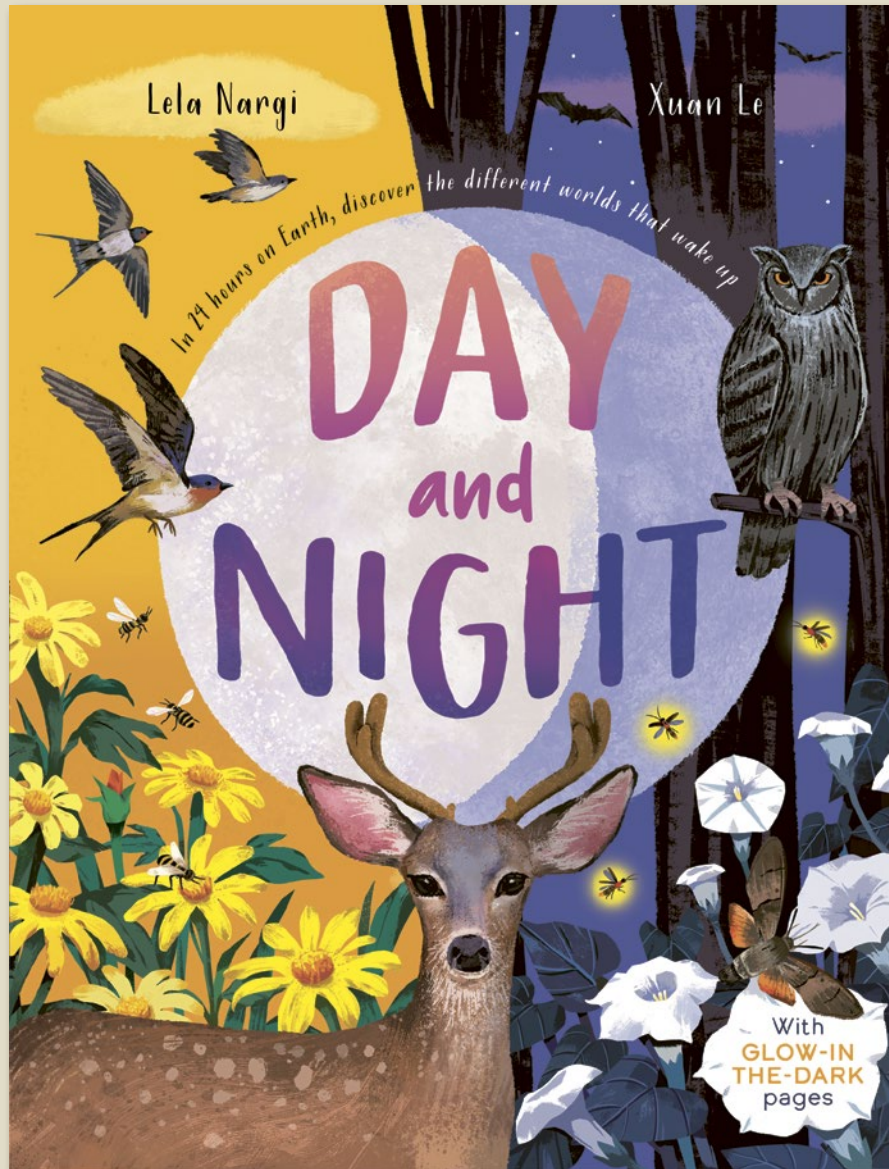
- A thrilling behind-the-scenes museum tour featuring six stunning gatefold scenes.
- Featuring artefacts from real-life museums around the world, the exhibits are organised into eight galleries: Dinosaurs and fossils, Nature, Human Origins, Ancient Civilisations, Art, Transport, Space, Science and Technology and Earth
- A fun and accessible cross curricular title perfect for curious kids who are interested in everything from ancient history and art, to STEM topics.
- Features a section on the challenges faced by modern museums and a glossary of tricky terms.
- Cover finishes: spot uv and emboss

Locked in the Museum



Pub Date	23/10/2025
Pub Price	£15.99
ISBN	9781800782105
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Leisa Stewart-Sharpe
Illustrator	Acapulco Studio
Extent	64pp
Word Count	15000 words
Files To Printer	05/05/2025
Freight On Board	07/08/2025
Rights Available	World

Day and Night



A narrative non-fiction story of a day on Earth

- Sample contents: TWILIGHT Mule deer and mountain lion (North America); DAWN Spiders weaving webs (Australia); EARLY MORNING Hummingbirds & sweat bees (Mexico); LATE MORNING Andean condor (South America); NOON Cicadas (Western Europe); EARLY AFTERNOON Caracal, python (Africa); EARLY EVENING coral reef (Fiji); DUSK Moonflowers & sphinx moth (South Asia)
- Glow-in-the-dark ink on the nighttime pages
- This book can be read as a gentle story at bed time or to learn more about the world
- Cover treatment: matt lam + spot UV + glow-in-the-dark-ink (cover and nighttime pages)

Day and Night



A Guide to Day and Night

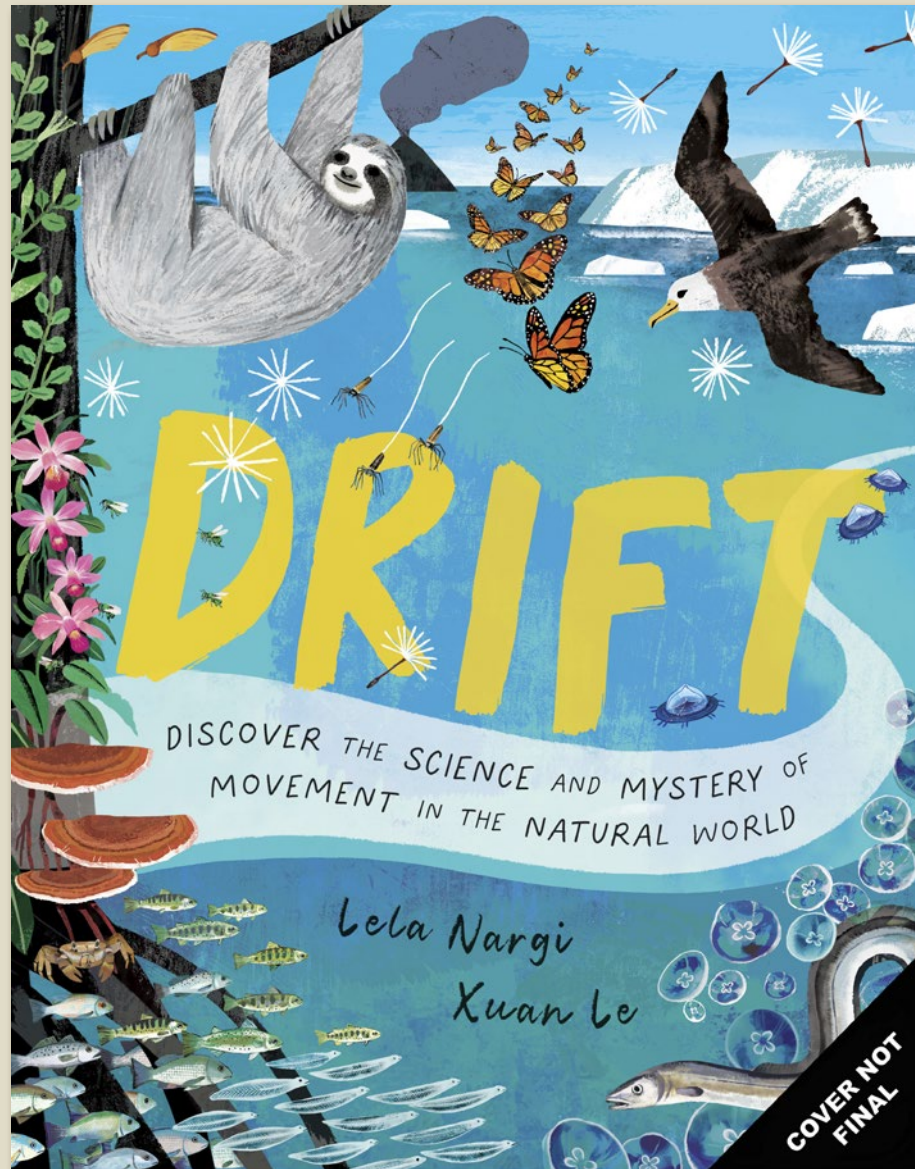
Polar night and midnight sun

At the very north and south of Earth, days work differently. For six months of the year the sun never rises above the horizon. This is called the **POLAR NIGHT**, and it is dark all the time. For the other six months of the year, the sun never falls below the horizon. This is called the **MIDNIGHT SUN**, and it is light all the time.

This phenomenon happens because Earth is tilted. When one pole is tilted towards the sun, the other pole is tilted away. This makes daytime or nighttime last more than 24 hours in these places.

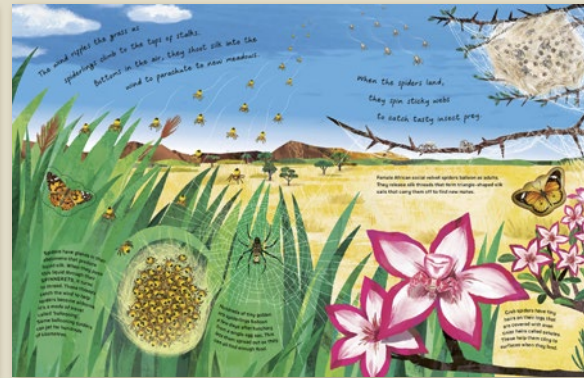
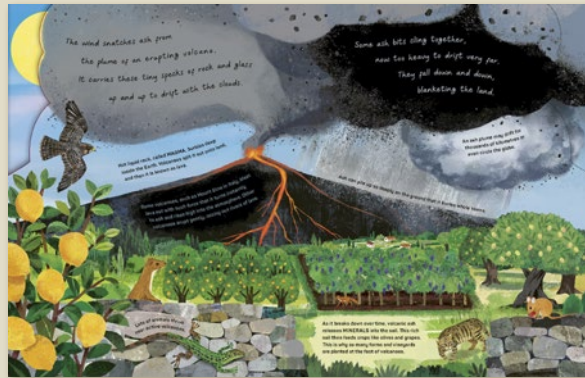
<h4>Dawn</h4> <p>Before the sun has risen above the horizon, the sky lightens. This time of day is also known as twilight.</p> <p>Animals and plants that are active in twilight are called CREPUSCULAR.</p>	<h4>Sunrise</h4> <p>The sun rises higher, eventually coming up over the horizon line, warming the air.</p>	<h4>Daytime</h4> <p>The period between sunrise and sunset, when the sun peaks up over the horizon line then travels in an arc across the sky. It is warmer than it is at night and there is more food around, but animals are more easily spotted by predators in the light.</p> <p>Animals and plants that are active in daytime are called DIURNAL.</p>	<h4>Sunset</h4> <p>The sun sinks below the horizon line, causing light and warmth to fade.</p> <p>DIURNAL animals and plants prepare to rest for the night.</p>	<h4>Dusk</h4> <p>The sun lowers even more, even though we can't see it now. The sky grows darker but there is still a faint glow of light. This time of day is also known as twilight.</p> <p>CREPUSCULAR animals and plants are active again.</p>	<h4>Night</h4> <p>The period between dusk and dawn, when it is dark. The air is cool and more humid. There is less food around at night but under the cover of darkness animals can avoid getting caught by predators.</p> <p>Animals that are active at night are called NOCTURNAL.</p>
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Pub Date	27/04/2023
Pub Price	£12.99
ISBN	9781787419346
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	5-7 years
Author	Lela Nargi
Illustrator	Xuan Le
Extent	48pp
Word Count	3000 words
Rights Available	World



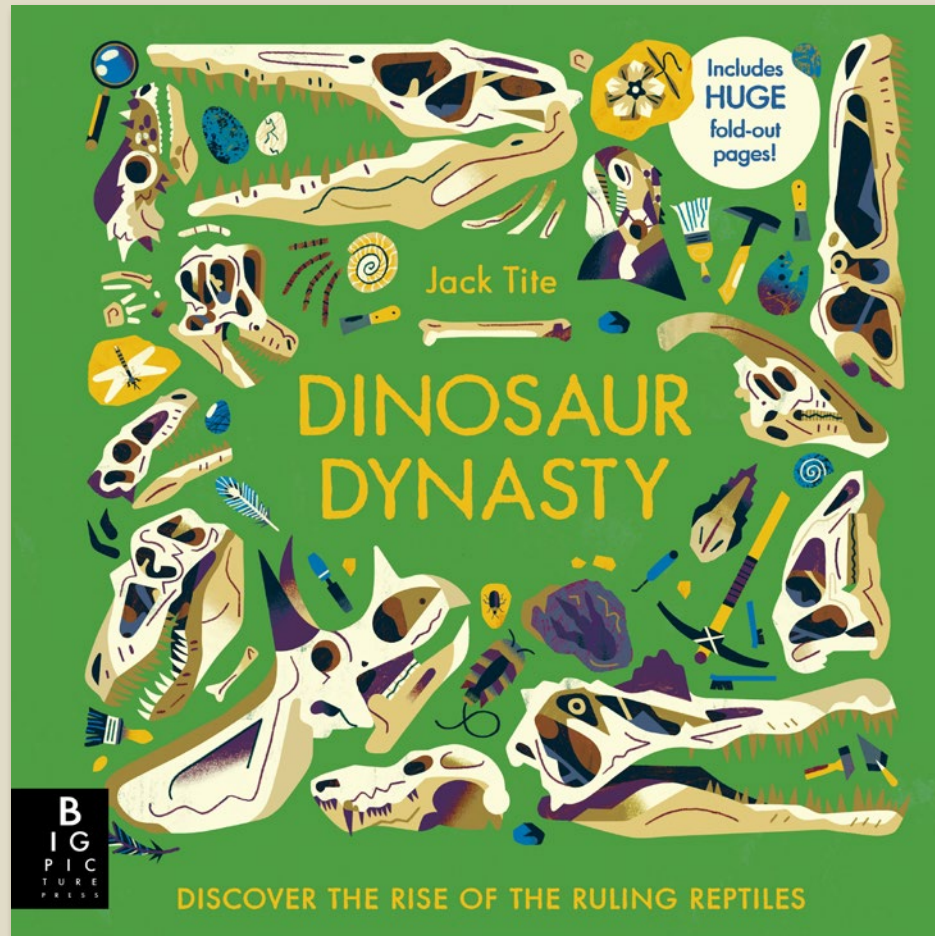
The science of movement in the natural world

- Die-cuts on every spread lead the reader through the book, providing a sense of movement
- With a lyrical story and captions, this book can be read on two levels
- Cover treatment: matt lam + spot UV
- Sample contents: AIR: Parachuting Spiders, Volcanic Ash Cloud, Migrating Butterflies, Birds; LAND: Seed Dispersal, Mangroves, Parasitic Plants, Tree-Dwelling Mammals; WATER: Driftwood and its Passengers, Marine Snow, Whales, Jellyfish, Icebergs.



Pub Date	25/09/2025
Pub Price	£12.99
ISBN	9781800782112
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	5-7 years
Author	Lela Nargi
Illustrator	Xuan Le
Extent	48pp
Files To Printer	16/04/2025
Freight On Board	03/07/2025
Rights Available	World

Dinosaur Dynasty



Step back in time to when dinosaurs stalked the earth in this stylish non-fiction book by Jack Tite, the creator of *Mega Meltdown* and *Viking Voyagers*.

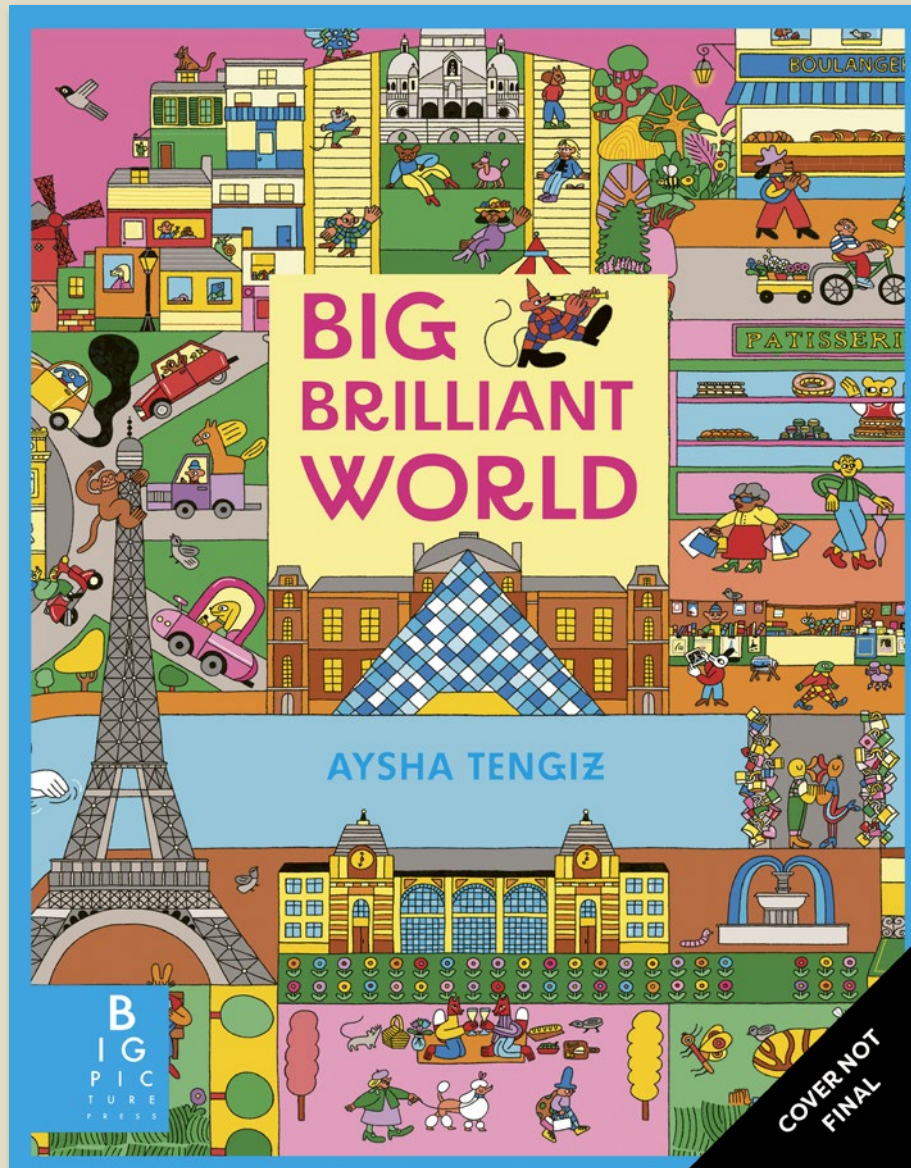
- The third stunning book from author-illustrator Jack Tite
- Large fold-out spreads provide additional details, creating an even more interactive and engaging reading experience for curious minds
- Fully illustrated in Jack Tite's striking contemporary style, this book combines lively, easy-to-read narration with fun facts and insights about each dinosaur's appearance, diet, and survival strategies, making complex information accessible to young readers

Dinosaur Dynasty



Pub Date	06/11/2025
Pub Price	£16.99
ISBN	9781800789883
H x W	290 x 290mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Jack Tite
Extent	64pp
Word Count	8500 words
Translation Files	21/04/2025
Files To Printer	16/06/2025
Freight On Board	21/08/2025
Rights Available	World

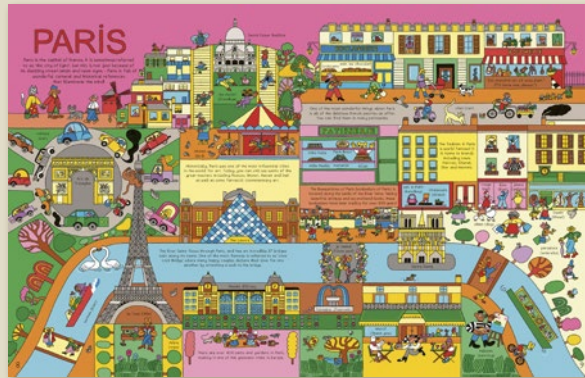
Big Brilliant World



Big Brilliant World

- A fun and educational way to encourage children to learn new vocabulary and discover 12 cities from around the world
- A vibrant, fun and engaging book that will appeal to design-conscious parents looking to keep children busy
- The opportunity to work with an exciting up-and-coming award-winning artist, who we would like to market as a 'new Mizielinski' for the Big Picture Press list
- Chic paperback format with flaps and spot UV makes this the ideal gift

Big Brilliant World



Pub Date **05/03/2026**

Pub Price **£12.99**

ISBN **9781835870952**

H x W **300 x 235mm**

Binding **Paperback**

Age Range **5-7 years**

Author **Matt Ralphs**

Illustrator **Aysha Tengiz**

Extent **32pp**

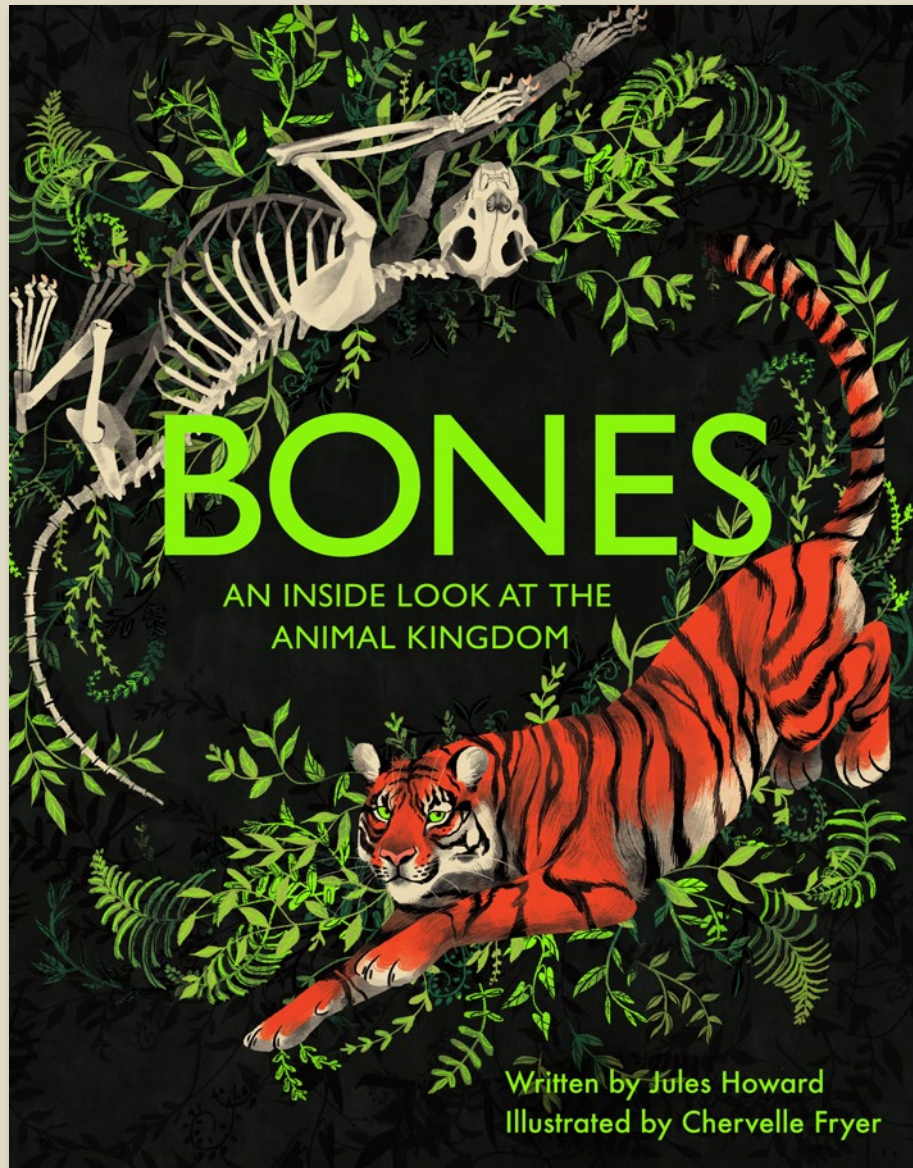
Translation Files **23/06/2025**

Files To Printer **18/09/2025**

Freight On **18/12/2025**

Board

Rights Available **World**



Discover the secrets of animal skeletons with this fascinating inside look at the animal kingdom.

- An in-depth look at the skeletons of the world's most amazing creatures, revealing the secrets of how animals run, jump, swim and fly.
- Written by zoologist and non-fiction author Jules Howard.
- Featuring beautifully detailed illustrations by Chervelle Fryer.
- Cover treatments are matt lam, spot UV and 100% neon pantone

WHAT ARE BONES?

Without bones, you just couldn't walk, let alone be here to read about the world at all. But bones are about more than body support - they actually help animals in a lot of different ways.

Protection
Bones have a protective covering called the periosteum. The periosteum is made of fibrous tissue. The outer layer is made of collagen fibers. The inner layer is made of bone cells. The periosteum helps to protect the bone from injury and infection.

Strength
Bones are made of a combination of collagen fibers and mineral salts. This combination makes bones strong and flexible. Bones are also made of a porous material called spongy bone. This material is made of small holes called trabeculae. These holes help to reduce the weight of the bone while still providing strength.

Support
Bones provide a framework for the body. They support the weight of the body and hold the organs in place. Bones also help to support the muscles. Muscles are attached to bones. When muscles contract, they pull on the bones. This causes the bones to move.

Respiration
Bones help to regulate the body's pH. They do this by releasing calcium and phosphate into the blood. These minerals help to buffer the blood's pH. This is important because the body's pH must stay within a narrow range for the body to function properly.

Calcium and Phosphate
Bones are made of calcium and phosphate. These minerals are essential for many other parts of the body. For example, calcium is needed for the heart to beat and for the nerves to work. Phosphate is needed for the production of energy. Bones act as a reservoir for these minerals. When the body needs them, they are released from the bones.

BONES vs. CARTILAGE
Cartilage is a tough, flexible tissue that connects bones to each other. It is made of a network of collagen fibers and proteoglycan molecules. Cartilage is found in many parts of the body, including the joints, the nose, and the ears. It provides a cushion between bones and allows them to move smoothly. Unlike bones, cartilage does not have a blood supply. It gets its nutrients from the surrounding fluid.

WHAT ARE BONES MADE OF?
Bones are made of a combination of collagen fibers and mineral salts. Collagen fibers are made of amino acids. Mineral salts include calcium, phosphate, and magnesium. These minerals are essential for the body's health. Bones are also made of a porous material called spongy bone. This material is made of small holes called trabeculae. These holes help to reduce the weight of the bone while still providing strength.

THE FIRST BONES
The first bones were made of cartilage. Cartilage is a tough, flexible tissue that connects bones to each other. It is made of a network of collagen fibers and proteoglycan molecules. Cartilage is found in many parts of the body, including the joints, the nose, and the ears. It provides a cushion between bones and allows them to move smoothly. Unlike bones, cartilage does not have a blood supply. It gets its nutrients from the surrounding fluid.

THE SCIENCE OF BONES

LIFE STORY
Bones are constantly being broken down and rebuilt. This process is called bone remodeling. It is a continuous cycle that keeps bones strong and healthy. Bone remodeling is controlled by hormones and growth factors. It is also influenced by mechanical stress. When bones are stressed, they become stronger. When they are not stressed, they become weaker.

HUMAN REMAINS
Bones are the most durable part of the human body. They can last for thousands of years. This makes them important for archaeologists and forensic scientists. Bones can tell us about a person's diet, health, and even their identity. For example, the shape of a skull can tell us about a person's sex and age. The length of a femur can tell us about a person's height.

EVOLUTION
Bones have evolved over time to meet the needs of different animals. For example, birds have hollow bones to help them fly. Elephants have thick, heavy bones to support their weight. Fish have bones that are adapted for swimming. The study of bones can help us understand how animals have evolved and adapted to their environments.



BITING AND JAWS

Four hundred and thirty million years ago in the early days of life on Earth, a small family of fish hit upon something truly spectacular. By evolving a long, hinged gill bone along the underside of the mouth they gained jaws, a muscular mouth capable of pulling apart plants and other animals. This simple bony innovation (called the mandible) allowed these early vertebrates to explore whole new habitats and ways of life. Today, the jawed creatures of Earth rule. And you are one of them.

MEAT-EATERS
Many meat-eating mammals have large canine teeth to grip and pull apart prey as well as sharp scissor-like molar and premolar teeth (especially) to cut through flesh and, occasionally, bones. In large sharks, including the great white shark, the teeth are triangle shaped so that they slot against one another, creating a scissor-like edge that can cut through flesh.

TOOTH REPLACEMENT
Having wobbly teeth during childhood is a distinctly mammalian thing. Nearly all mammals have two sets of teeth in their life - the baby (milk) teeth and adult teeth. In most cases, if a mammal loses an adult tooth it won't be replaced.

SEED-EATERS
Rodents are specialised gnawers. Their long incisors can chisel through nuts and other hard foods. These incisors are unusual because they continue growing throughout life. Rodents keep them sharp by rubbing them against one another.

LEAF-EATERS
Plant-eating mammals often have large, heavy-duty molar teeth used for crushing leaves and branches. In grasses, deer and sheep, the front upper teeth have been replaced by a large muscular pad which can be used to strip leaves off branches.

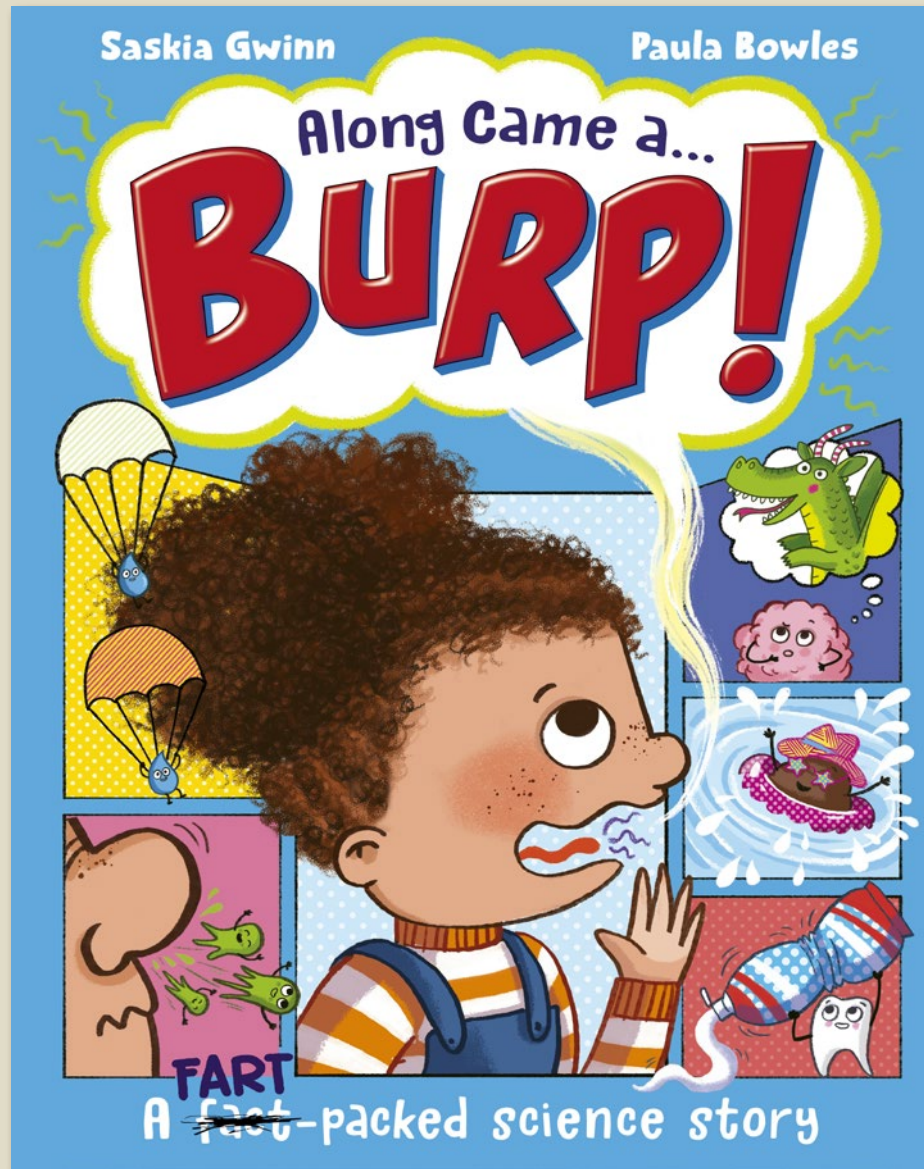
TOOTH REPLACEMENT
Sharks are most famous for their ability to replace teeth. Like a conveyor belt, rows of razor-sharp teeth grow from the jaw and are slowly flipped around to the front of the mouth. An adult shark may go through 30,000 teeth in its life.

MEAT-EATERS
Meat-eating mammals have sharp and often large canine teeth.

TOOTH REPLACEMENT
The caniniform (sharp molar and premolar teeth) are used for shearing through flesh and bones.

Pub Date	10/04/2025
Pub Price	£10.99
ISBN	9781835872024
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Jules Howard
Illustrator	Chervelle Fryer
Extent	80pp
Word Count	10000 words
Rights Available	World

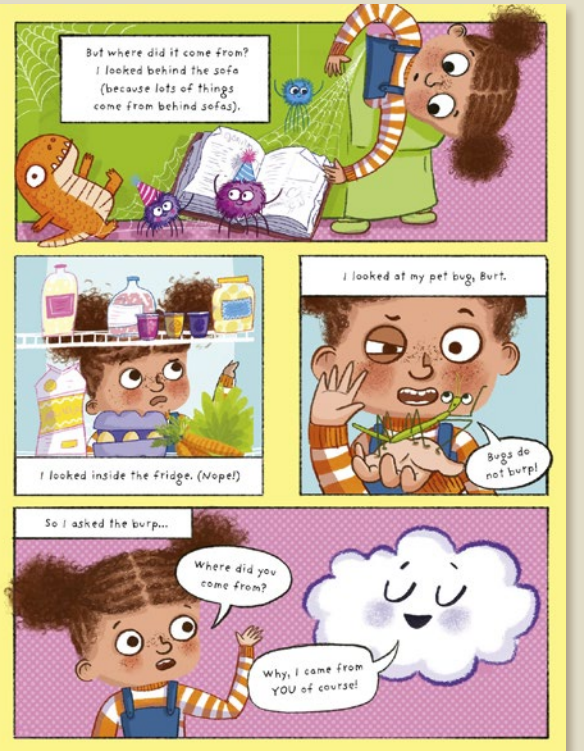
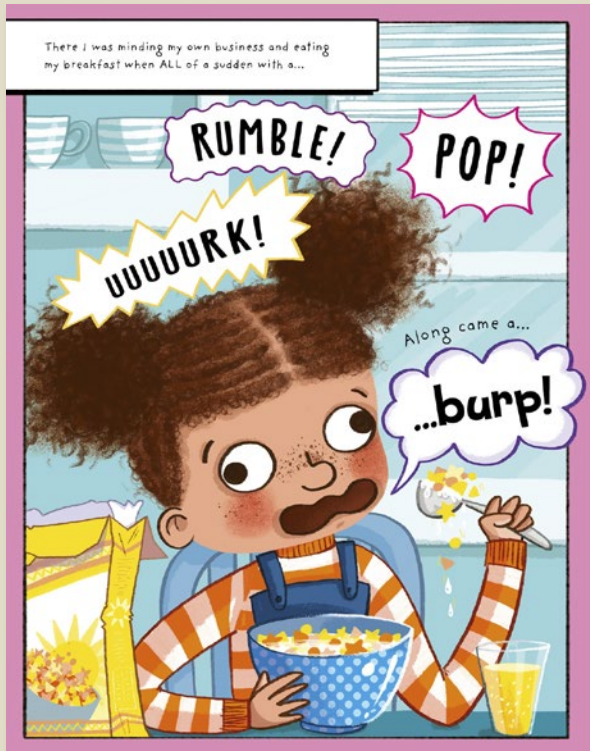
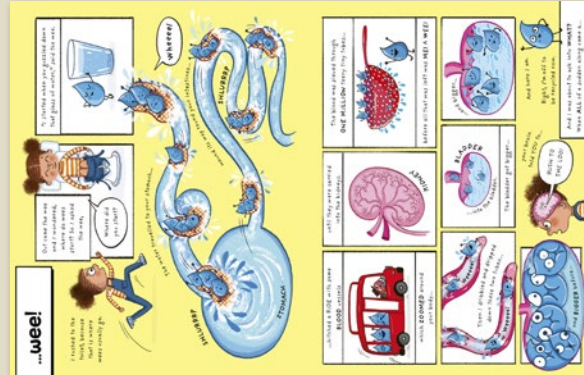
Along Came a... Burp!



A laugh-out-loud science storybook all about the human body!

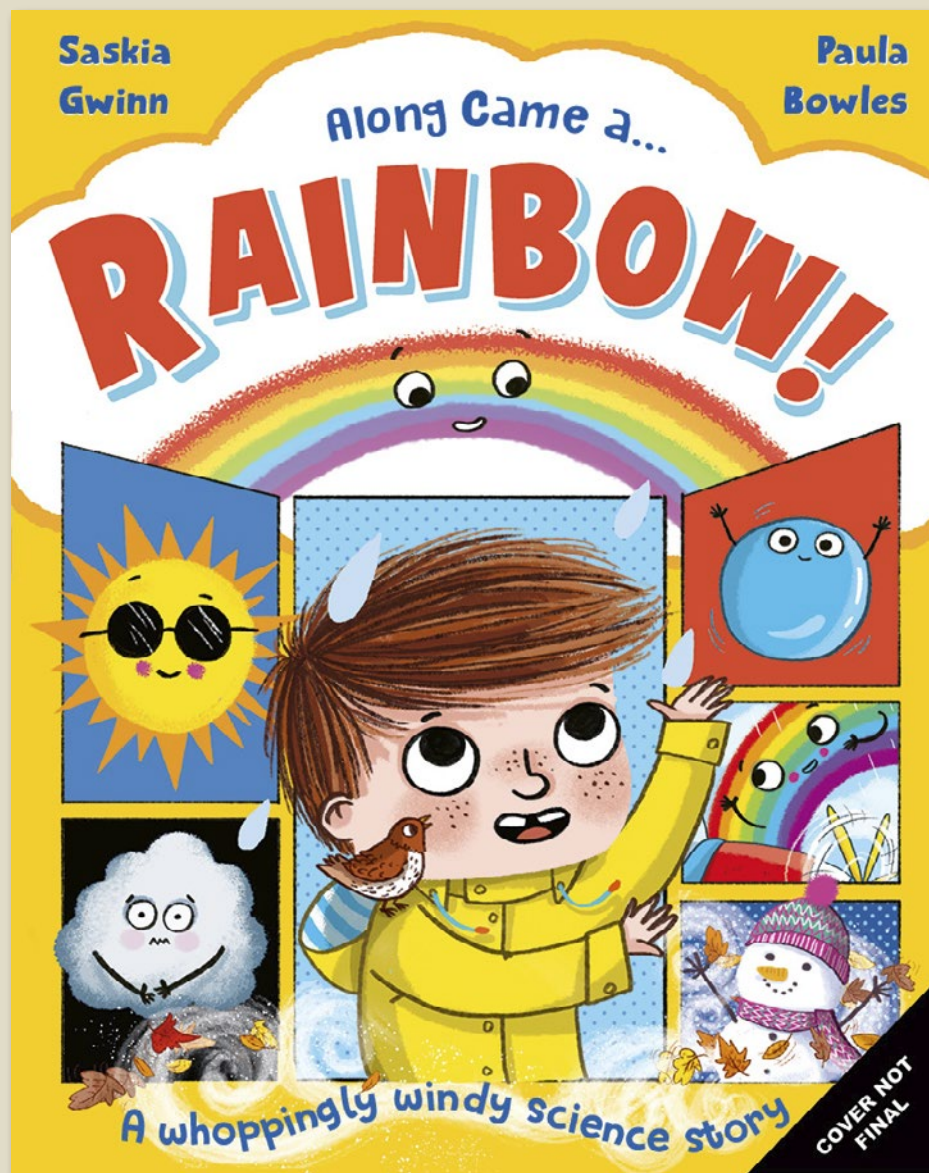
- A fun, fact, and fart-packed picture book approach to early science for readers 4+.
- Graphic-novel-style layouts present facts in memorable and hilarious fashion.
- Paula Bowles's artwork is an explosion of colour, bringing to life a zany cast of anatomical characters, from stinky poos, to friendly farts, to super-speedy sneezes. Paula was shortlisted for the Indie Book Awards 2023 and The Alligators Mouth Award 2023.
- With warm, funny text by rising-star Saskia Gwinn (author of *Scientists are Saving the World* and *I am Not the Easter Bunny*).

Along Came a... Burp!



Pub Date	04/07/2024
Pub Price	£9.99
ISBN	9781800785175
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	5-7 years
Author	Saskia Gwinn
Illustrator	Paula Bowles
Extent	48pp
Word Count	2585 words
Rights Available	World

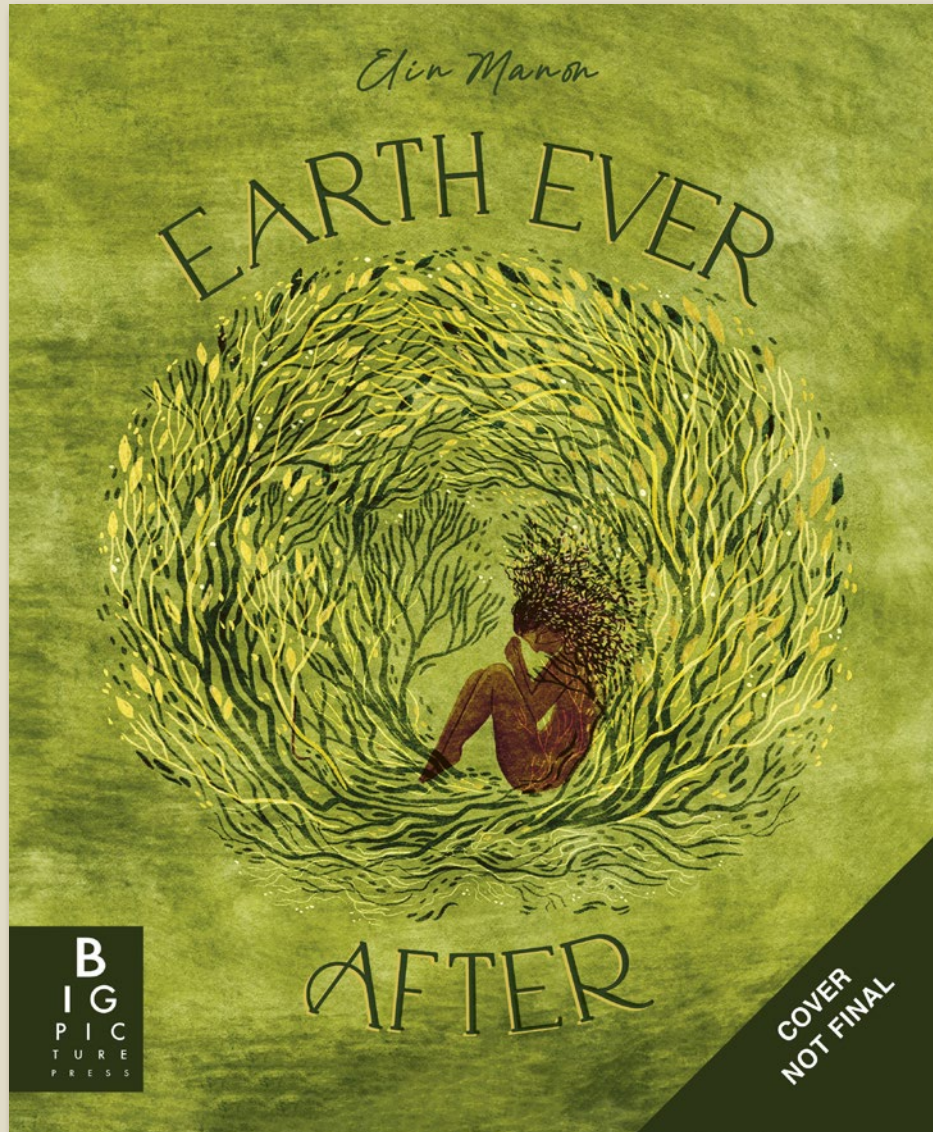
Along Came a... Rainbow!



A laugh-out-loud science story all about the weather!

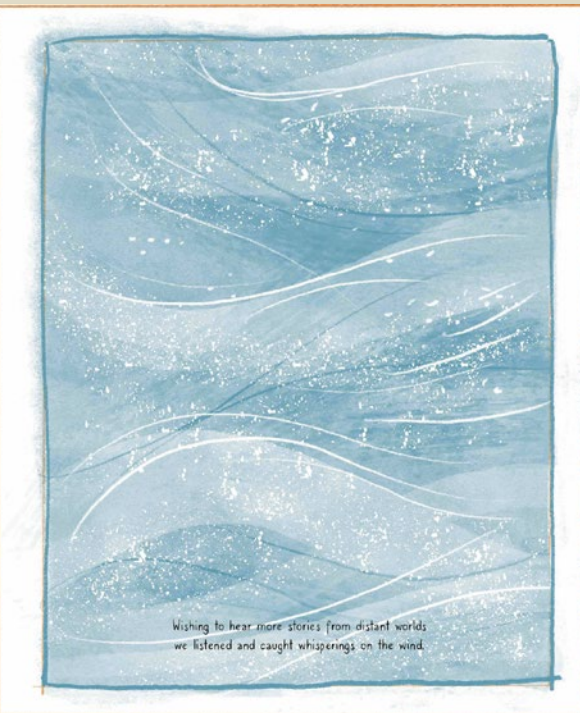
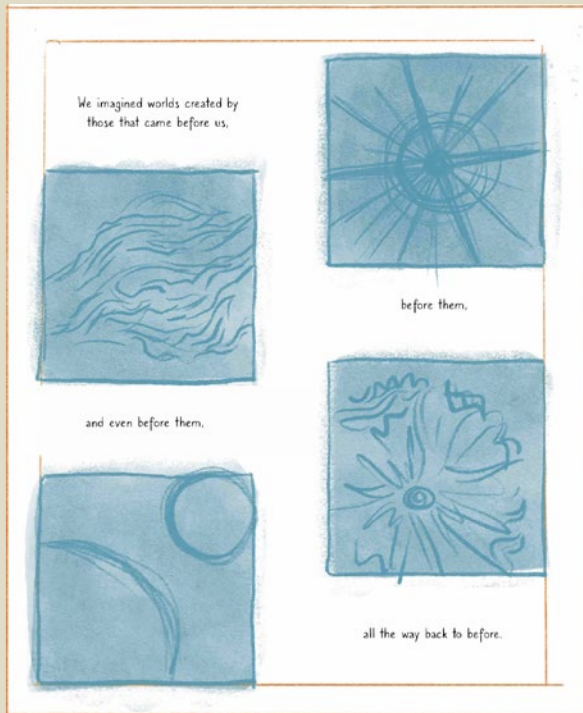
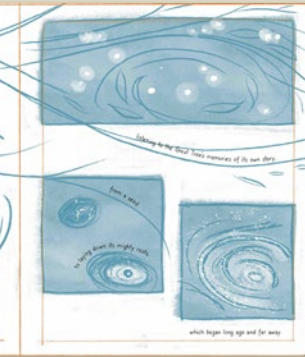
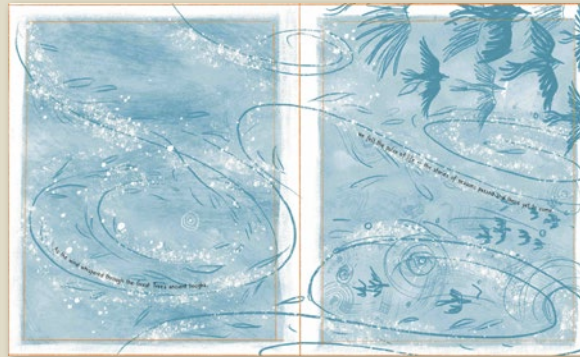
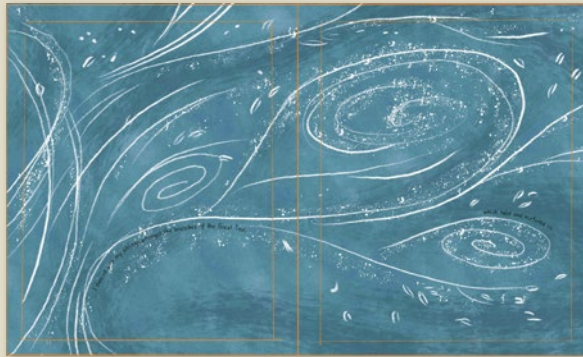
- A fun, fact-packed picture book approach to early science for readers 4+.
- Graphic-novel-style layouts present facts in memorable and hilarious fashion.
- Paula Bowles's artwork is an explosion of colour, bringing to life a zany cast of anatomical characters, from stinky poos, to friendly farts, to super-speedy sneezes. Paula was shortlisted for the Indie Book Awards 2023 and The Alligators Mouth Award 2023.
- With warm, funny text by rising-star Saskia Gwinn (author of *Scientists are Saving the World* and *I am Not the Easter Bunny*).

Earth Ever After



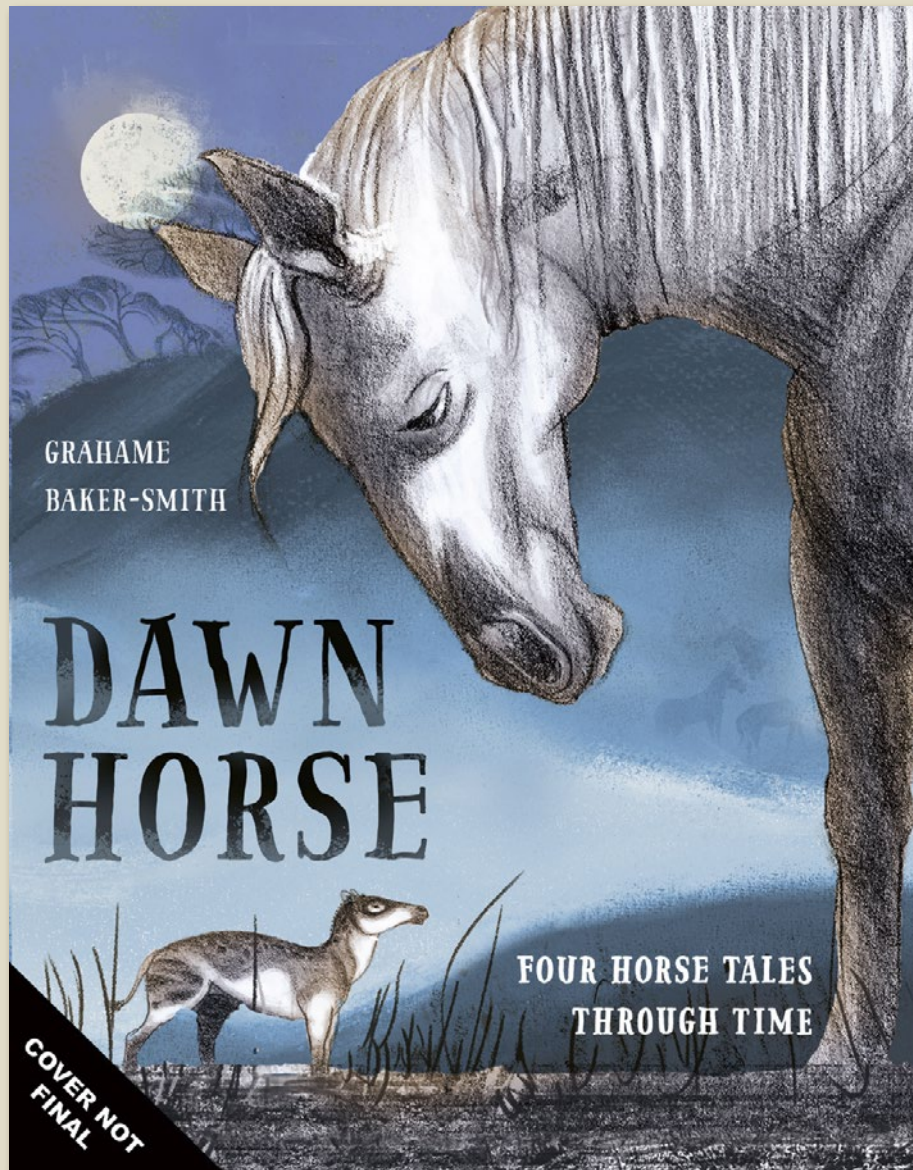
Step into the world of *Earth Ever After*, a stunning fusion of graphic novel artistry and ancient folktale, told through the eyes of Mother Earth. This beautifully illustrated book takes readers on an unforgettable journey from Earth's creation to the present, celebrating our deep connection with nature while offering a poignant reflection on the state of our world.

Earth Ever After



Pub Date	03/09/2026
Pub Price	£20.00
ISBN	9781800788671
H x W	260 x 215mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	9-11 years
Author	Elin Manon
Extent	160pp
Word Count	3500 words
Translation Files	22/12/2025
Files To Printer	09/04/2026
Freight On Board	02/07/2026
Rights Available	World

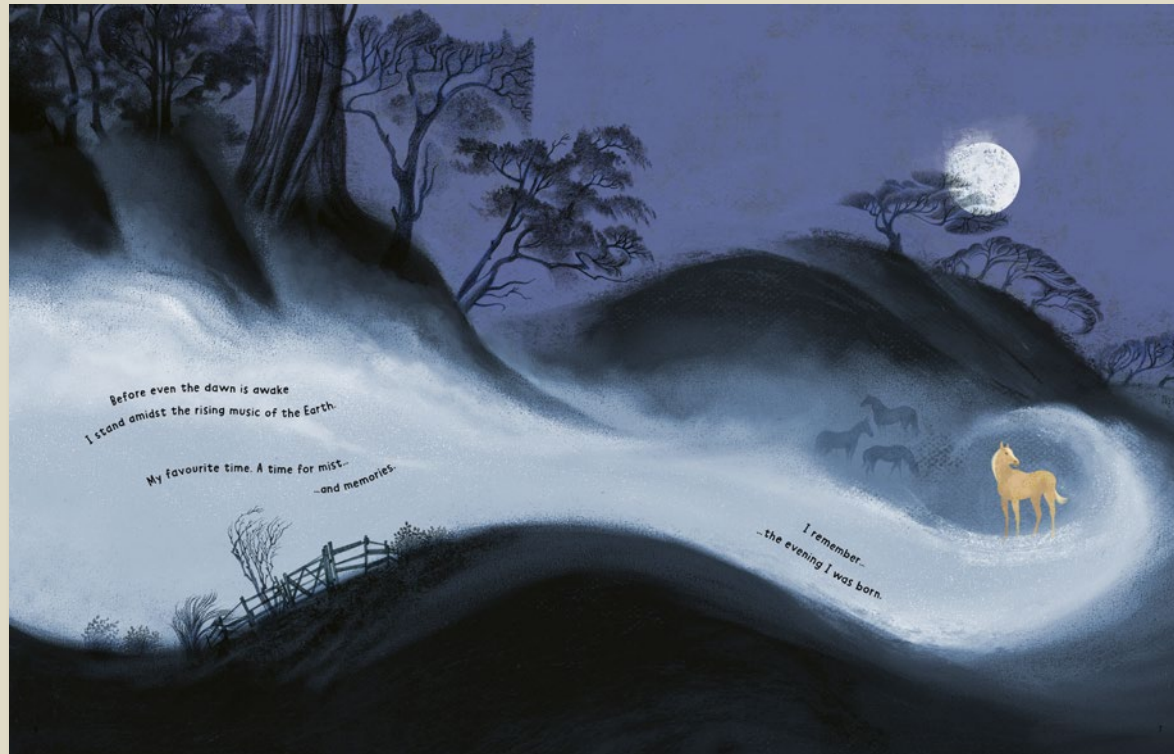
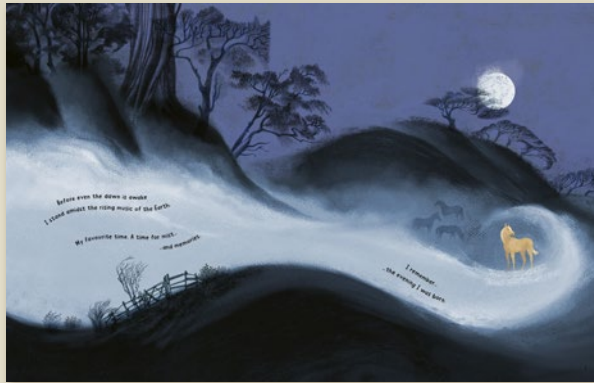
Dawn Horse



Discover the incredible story of a horse through time...

- Grahame Baker-Smith is a self-taught award-winning artist from Oxford with an incredible talent for illustrating evolutionary history and the wonders of nature.
- Award-winning books include the Greenaway shortlisted *Leon and the Place Between*, *FArTHER* which won the Kate Greenaway medal in 2011, and *The Rhythm of the Rain* which won the English 4-11 Picture Book Award.
- Perfect for horse lovers, history enthusiasts and anyone fascinated by the evolution of our world.

Dawn Horse



Pub Date	11/09/2026
Pub Price	£14.99
ISBN	9781800788848
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Grahame Baker-Smith
Extent	64pp
Word Count	2000 words
Translation Files	30/12/2025
Files To Printer	21/04/2026
Freight On Board	26/06/2026
Rights Available	World

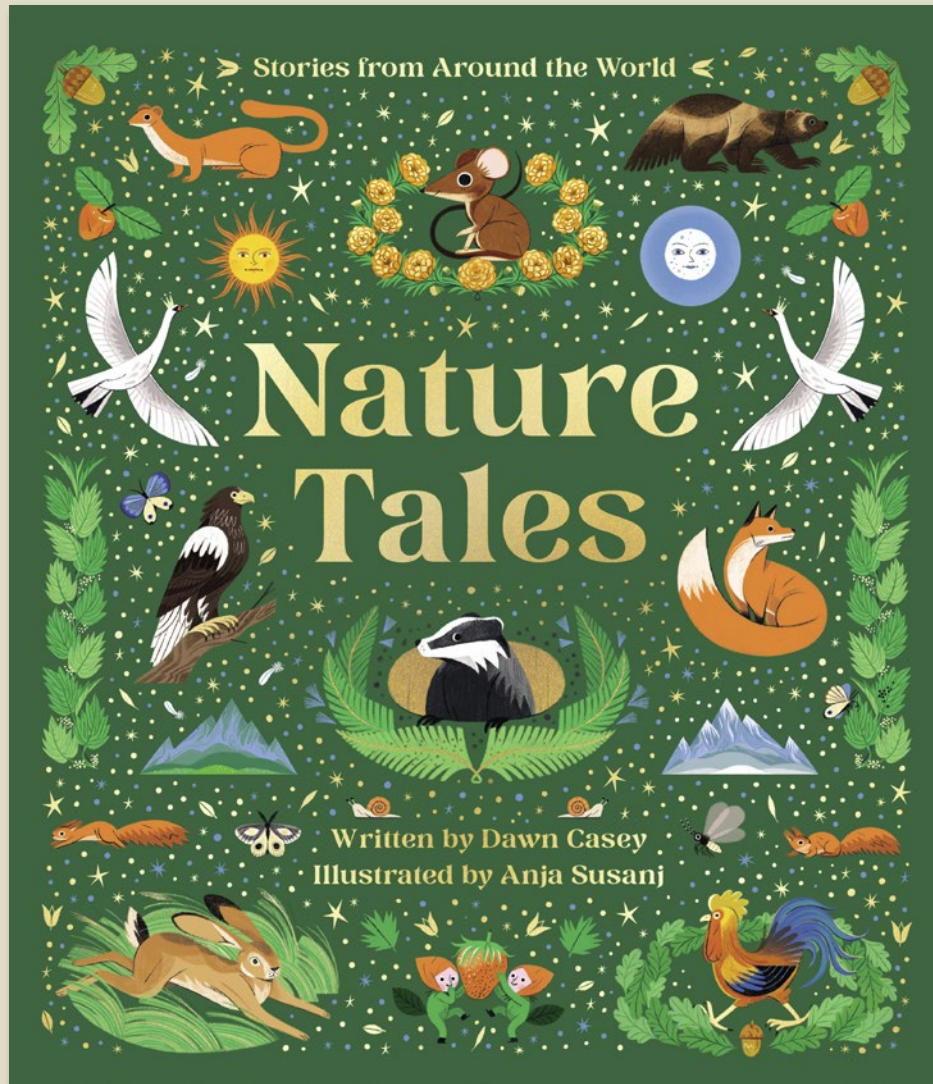
Winter Tales



A collection of winter tales from cultures around the world, beautifully brought together with striking gilt artwork.

- A timeless, treasured classic that speaks to all ages - following on from the success of *Star Stories*
- Includes stories from cultures on every continent giving it a universal appeal
- Written by Dawn Casey - author of Templar's *My Nana's Garden*.
- Over 76,000 copies sold worldwide (as of October 2022).

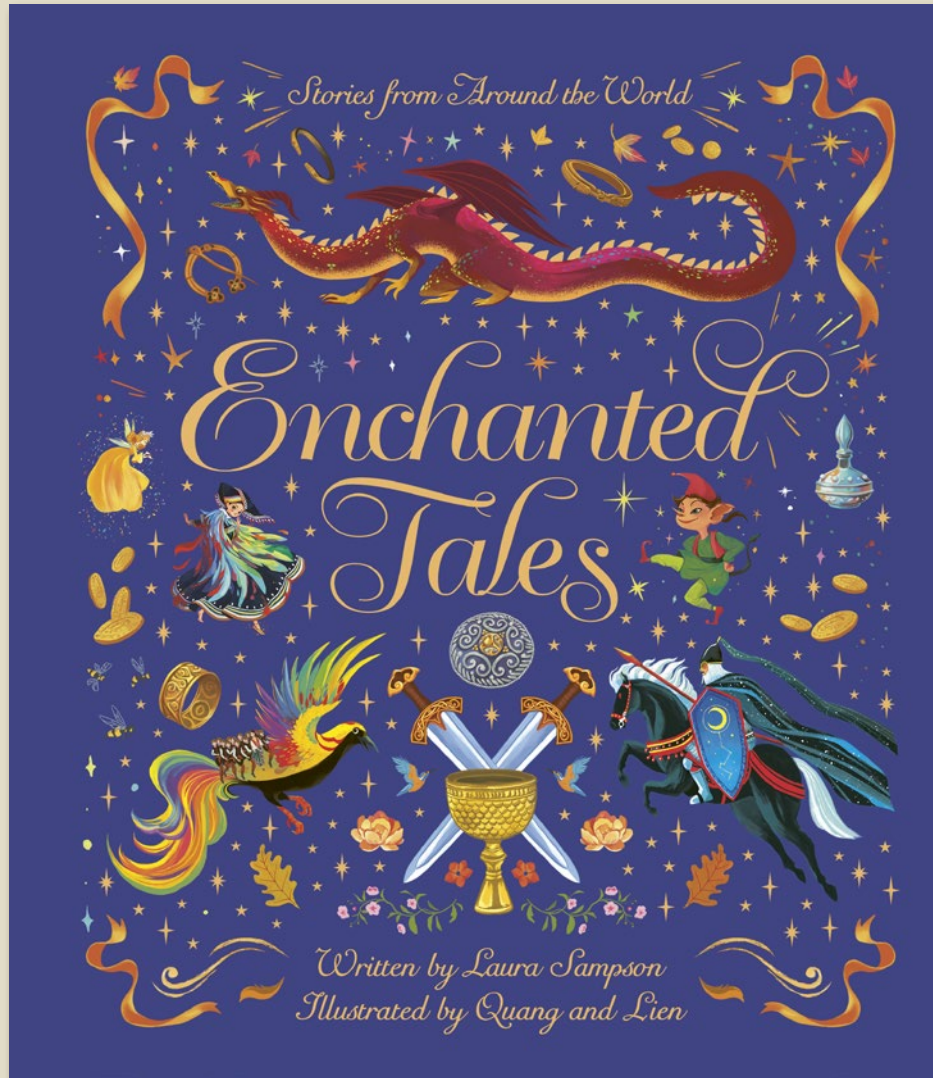
Nature Tales



A collection of nature folk tales

- CONTENTS: The Bramble's Gift **Greece**; Fox's Tail **Norway**; Little Brown Mouse **Himalayas**; Pigeon and Bee **Ukraine**; The Magic Acorn **Russia**; Wild Strawberries **Britain**; Eagle and Owl **Wales**; Hare's Ears **Siberia**; The Hedgehog and Hare **Germany**; Little Lark, Robin Redbreast and Jenny Wren **France**; Little Red Squirrel **America**; Rabbit's Tale **Brazil**; The Healing Apple Tree **Poland**; The Pine Tree **Japan**; Badger Boy **Ireland**; Bringing Back Wolf **Mexico**; The Birth of Bear **Finland**; The Stork's Nest **Morocco**.
- A timeless, treasured classic that speaks to all ages, following on from the success of *Star Stories* (2018), *Winter Tales* (2020) and *Enchanted Tales* (2023).
- Includes stories from every continent, giving it a universal appeal.

Enchanted Tales



A spellbinding treasury of magical tales

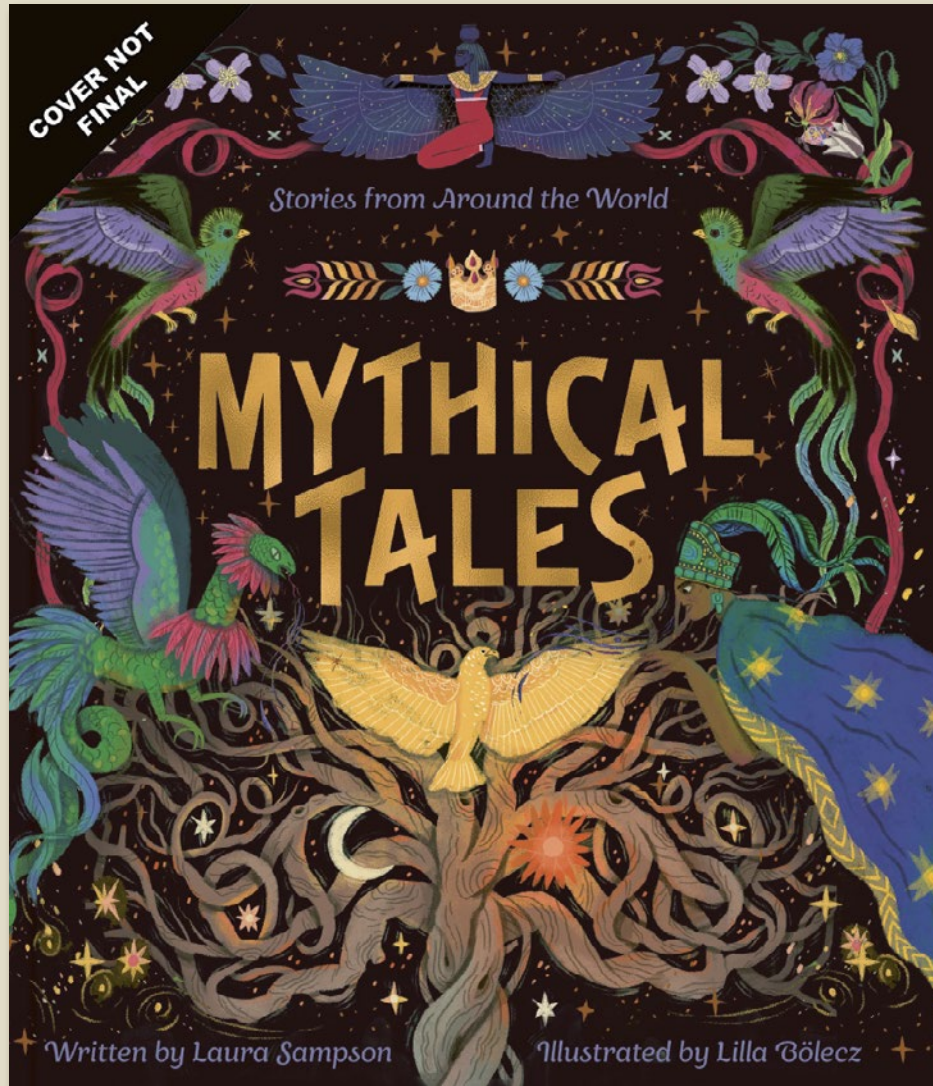
- A timeless, treasured classic that speaks to all ages, following on from the success of *Star Stories* (2018) and *Winter Tales* (2020)
- Universal appeal, including stories from cultures on every continent
- *Winter Tales* has sold more than 80,000 copies across 15 territories
- Cover: Arlin + foil

Enchanted Tales



Pub Date	28/09/2023
Pub Price	£16.99
ISBN	9781800785915
H x W	265 x 228mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Laura Sampson
Illustrator	Phung Nguyen Quang & Huynh Thi Kim Lien
Extent	96pp
Rights Available	World

Mythical Tales



A collection of mythical tales from around the world.

- A timeless treasury that speaks to all ages, following on from the success of *Star Stories* (2018), *Winter Tales* (2020), *Enchanted Tales* (2023) and *Nature Tales* (2024)
- *Star Stories* sold into 12 territories, *Winter Tales* has sold into 18 territories and *Enchanted Tales* has sold into 11 territories.
- With universal appeal, this collection of stories includes stories from cultures on every continent.
- Cover finishes: arlin and foil



ANDANA BBF25

Created by Dani Cowell
dani.cowell@bonnierbooks.co.uk

Updated 11 April 2025

bookshelf.bonnierbooks.co.uk/collections/ANDANA-BBF25