



**German Rights - LBF/BBF 2024**  
**non-fiction**

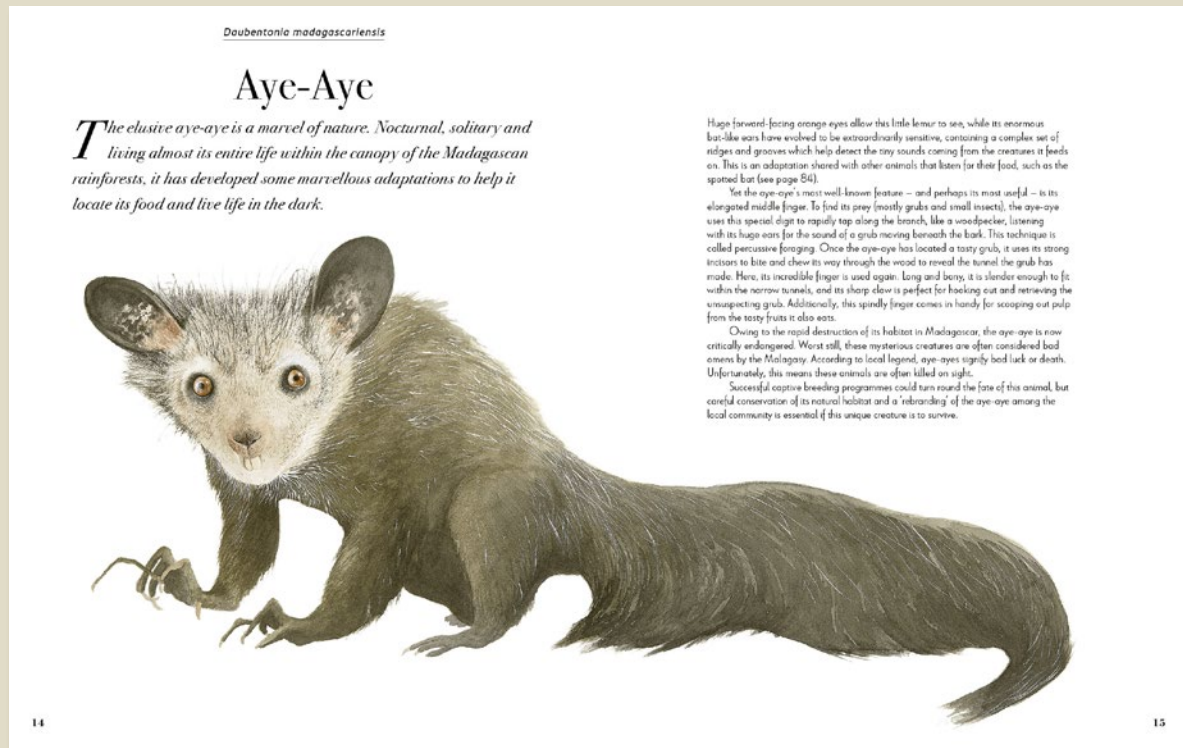
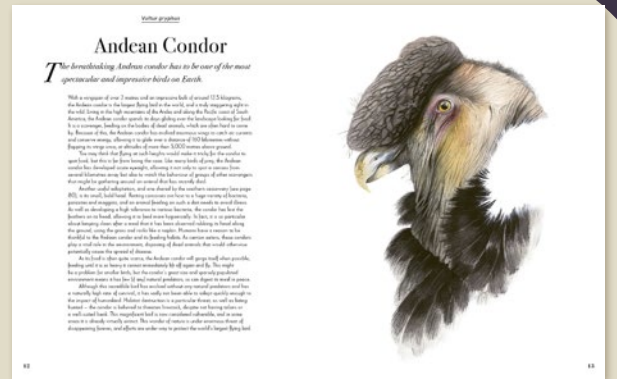
## BEAUTIFUL

A Celebration of Evolution



**All of nature is beautiful. This stunning book shows how a variety of amazing creatures have evolved to look and behave the way they do.**

- Stunning watercolour artwork by the phenomenally talented natural history artist William Spring.
- Large format with 100% foil cover treatments makes this the ideal gift book.
- A poignant message with significance for today's world.
- Includes 50 beautiful creatures to marvel at.
- The perfect book for fans of *Hidden Planet* by Ben Rothery and *The Golden Mole* by Katherine Rundell.



Pub Date	01/08/2024
Pub Price	£18.99
ISBN	9781800786165
H x W	340 x 270mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	9-11 years
Author	William Spring
Illustrator	William Spring
Extent	112pp
Word Count	25000 words
Freight On Board	30/05/2024
Rights Available	World



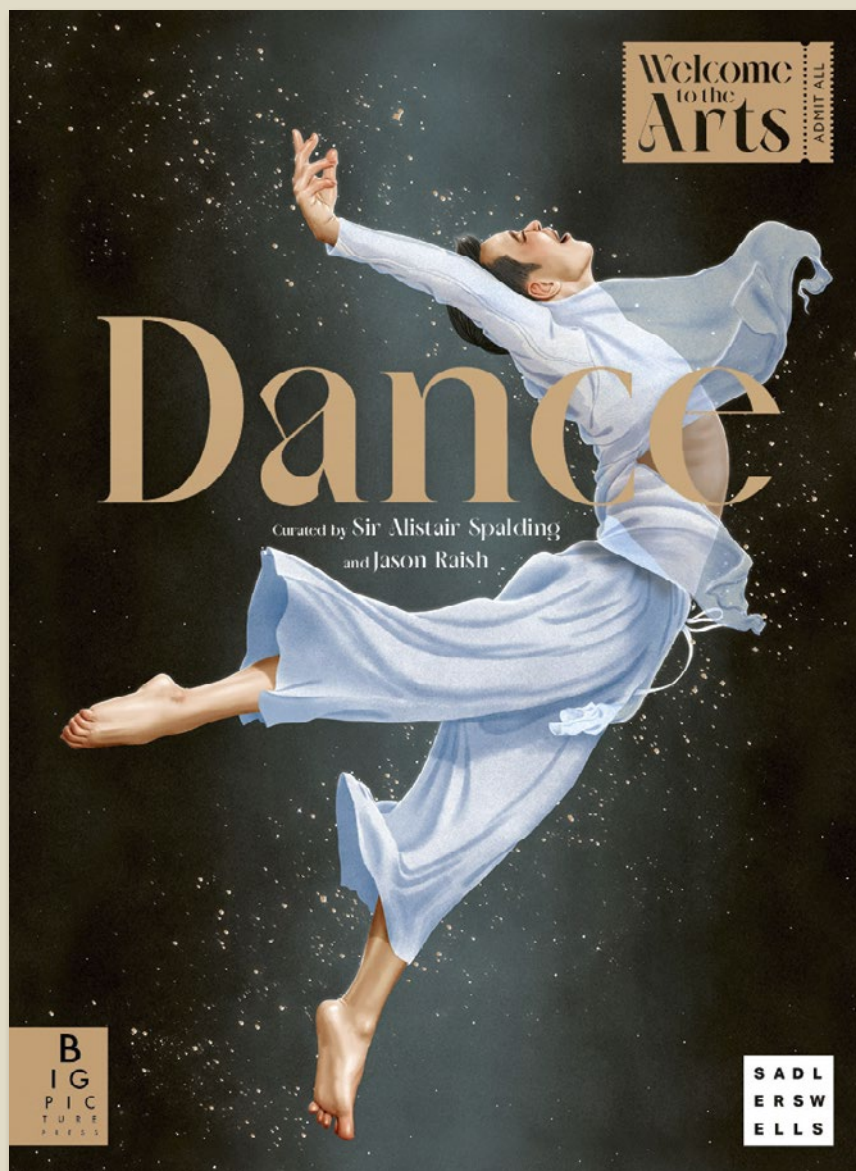
**Explore the legendary world of fairies in this this stunningly illustrated guide to the mythical realm.**

- An incredible collection of fairies to be enjoyed by children and adults alike.
- *Faedom* also includes facts about the natural world including lunar cycles, astrology, crystal healing and herbology, bringing the world of fairies to life.
- Stunning ethereal artwork by debut talent Nadzeya Makeyeva.
- Large format and foil cover finish makes this the ideal gift.
- Agnes Monod-Gayraud is an award-winning translator and editor. Lorna White is a writer and researcher whose focus and expertise is in Ancient Mythology and Folklore.
- **Celebrating 10 Years of Extraordinary Illustrated Books**



Pub Date	<b>24/10/2024</b>
Pub Price	<b>£20.00</b>
ISBN	<b>9781800784956</b>
H x W	<b>340 x 270mm</b>
Binding	<b>Hardback</b>
Age Range	<b>7-9 years</b>
Author	<b>Agnes Monod-Gayraud Lorna White</b>
Illustrator	<b>Nadzeya Makeyeva</b>
Extent	<b>96pp</b>
Word Count	<b>30000 words</b>
Files To Printer	<b>24/05/2024</b>
Freight On Board	<b>15/08/2024</b>
Rights Available	<b>World</b>

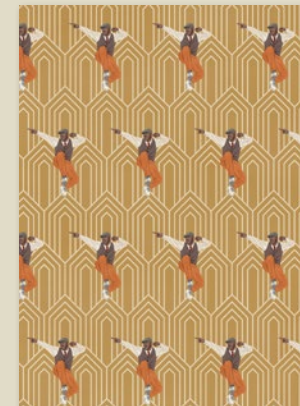
# Welcome to the Arts: Dance



## THE MOST DAZZLING BOOK OF THE YEAR

- The first title in the new dazzling new Welcome to the Arts series.
- The perfect gift for anyone who is a fan of *Strictly Come Dancing* or *Dancing With the Stars*
- Phenomenal immersive artwork by multi award-winning artist, Jason Raish
- Expertly written, lively text by Sadler's Wells CEO, Sir Alistair Spalding
- Published in conjunction with Sadler's Wells Theatre - one of the world's leading dance organisations
- Beautiful large format artwork makes the reader feel they are really there

# Welcome to the Arts: Dance



"Dancers are the messengers of the gods."

# Martha Graham

Born in 1894 in Pennsylvania, Martha Graham showed an early interest in dance, but her parents did not approve of her becoming a dancer. It was only after her father's death in 1914 that Graham, then aged 20, was able to pursue her dream and enrolled at the Denishawn school in Los Angeles. The eventual pioneer and creator of modern dance, Graham allowed and encouraged women to be at the forefront of artistic achievement. Graham created a dance technique that allowed the performers to become aware of, and use, their gravity as opposed to ballet where the emphasis was on the dancers appearing weightless. Graham also worked on the principle of 'contracting and release', in her choreography movement comes from the tension of pulling in, or 'contracting', the pelvic muscles and curving the spine. The flow of energy is then 'released' from the body when it straightens. When repeated, this gives a rhythmic flow to the movement, a cycle similar to breathing in and out, but with more exaggerated movements. It was used in many of Graham's greatest choreographies, including the solo dance Lamentation and larger group works such as Chronicle (1926). It is still practised as a daily class in many dance companies and schools today. The main themes of Graham's work include Greek mythology and American history. While her early works featured only female dancers, men joined Graham's company in 1938, prompting her to explore new themes. For example, the staged work Appalachian Spring (1944) explores the experiences of early American pioneers, but also the act of falling in love. By presenting ideas and images that were unfamiliar, Graham introduced a new era in dance. She collaborated with composers such as Louis Horst and the fashion designers Calvin Klein and Donna Karan. She taught actors including Liza Minnelli and Gregory Peck and inspired future dance greats such as Merce Cunningham (see page 39) and Taylor Swift.

Martha Graham starts in Lamentation, premiered 8 January 1930 at Maxine Elliott's Theatre, New York City | Choreographed by Martha Graham | Music by Zoltan Kodaly

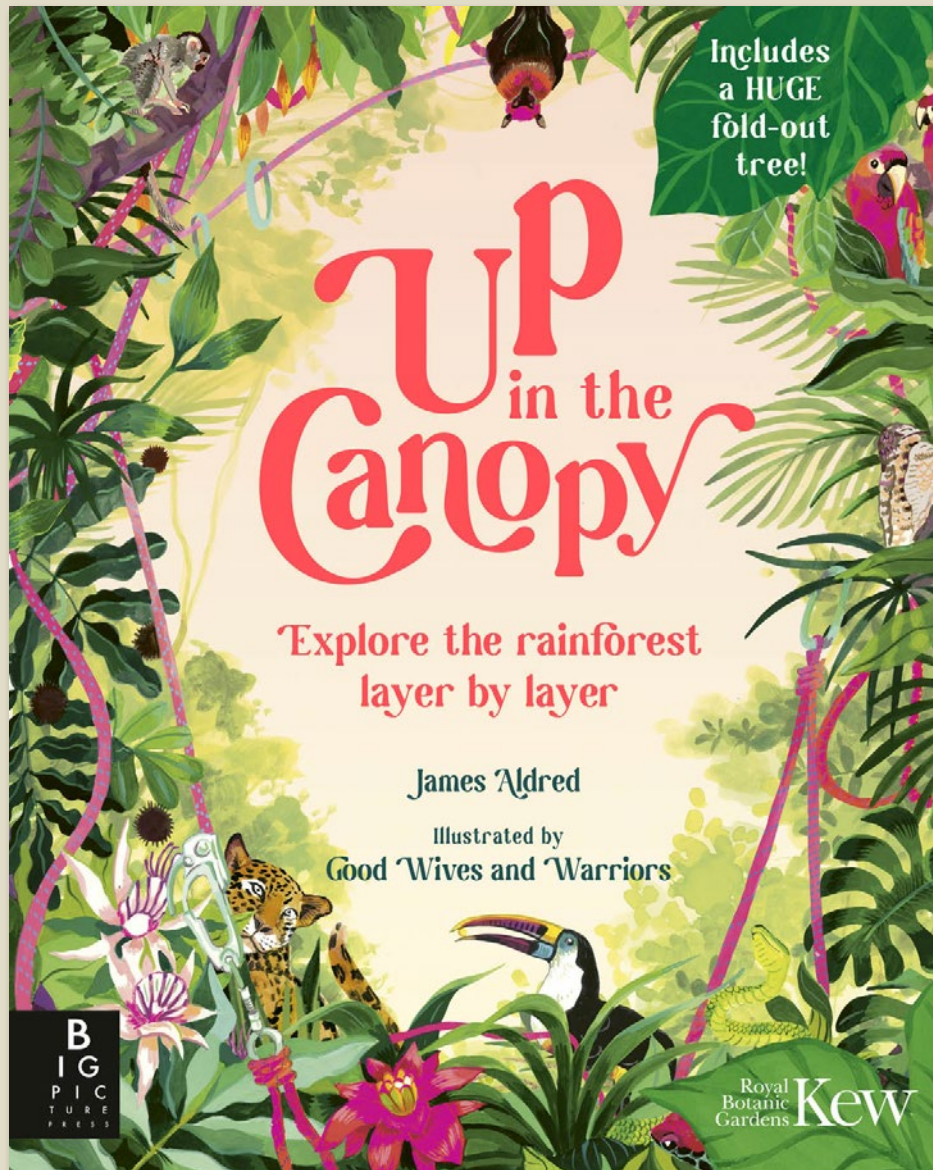
Lamentation, sometimes referred to as the Dance of Sorrow, is a four-minute solo piece first performed by Graham herself. The costume was deliberately designed to restrict her movements and to enhance the accession of grief, but also to highlight its boundaries.

NOW SHOWING

41

Pub Date	<b>26/10/2023</b>
Pub Price	<b>£25.00</b>
ISBN	<b>9781800783362</b>
H x W	<b>370 x 272mm</b>
Binding	<b>Hardback</b>
Age Range	<b>9-11 years</b>
Author	<b>Alistair Spalding</b>
Illustrator	<b>Jason Raish</b>
Extent	<b>112pp</b>
Word Count	<b>21858 words</b>
Rights Available	<b>World</b>

# Up in the Canopy

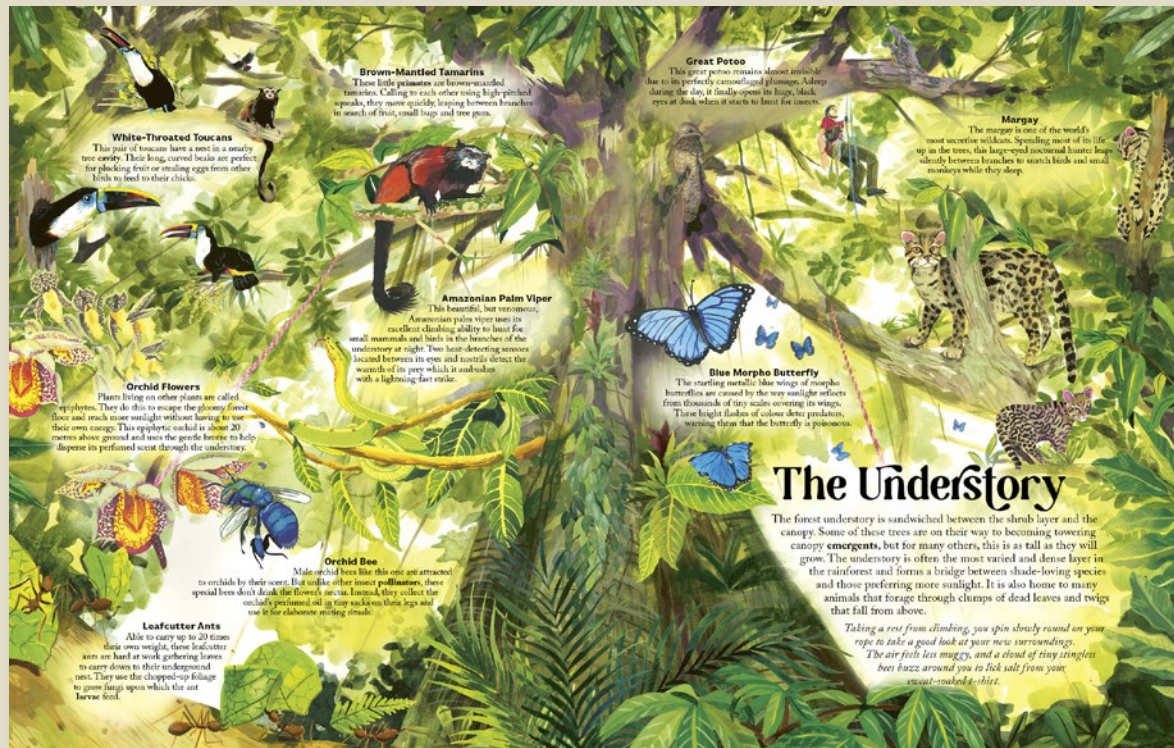


**Explore the jungle layer by layer with a huge fold-out surprise at the end.**

- James Aldred's book *The Goshawk Summer* won the 2022 James Cropper Wainwright Prize for Nature Writing.
- Written from the perspective of real-life Emmy-nominated cameraman and explorer, James Aldred
- Stunningly illustrated - with artwork as rich and dense as the rainforest itself
- Huge fold-out tree at the back of the book, which readers can pore over.
- Matt lam, fluro pantone and spot UV finishes.



# Up in the Canopy



Pub Date	20/07/2023
Pub Price	£14.99
ISBN	9781787419087
H x W	340 x 270mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	5-7 years
Author	James Aldred
Illustrator	Good Wives and Warriors
Extent	20pp
Word Count	4319 words
Rights Available	World

# Under the Starlit Sky



***This beautifully illustrated book takes readers on a journey from the roots to the canopy of a majestic old oak tree, right in the heart of Europe's most ancient forest ... with a huge fold-out surprise on the final spread.***

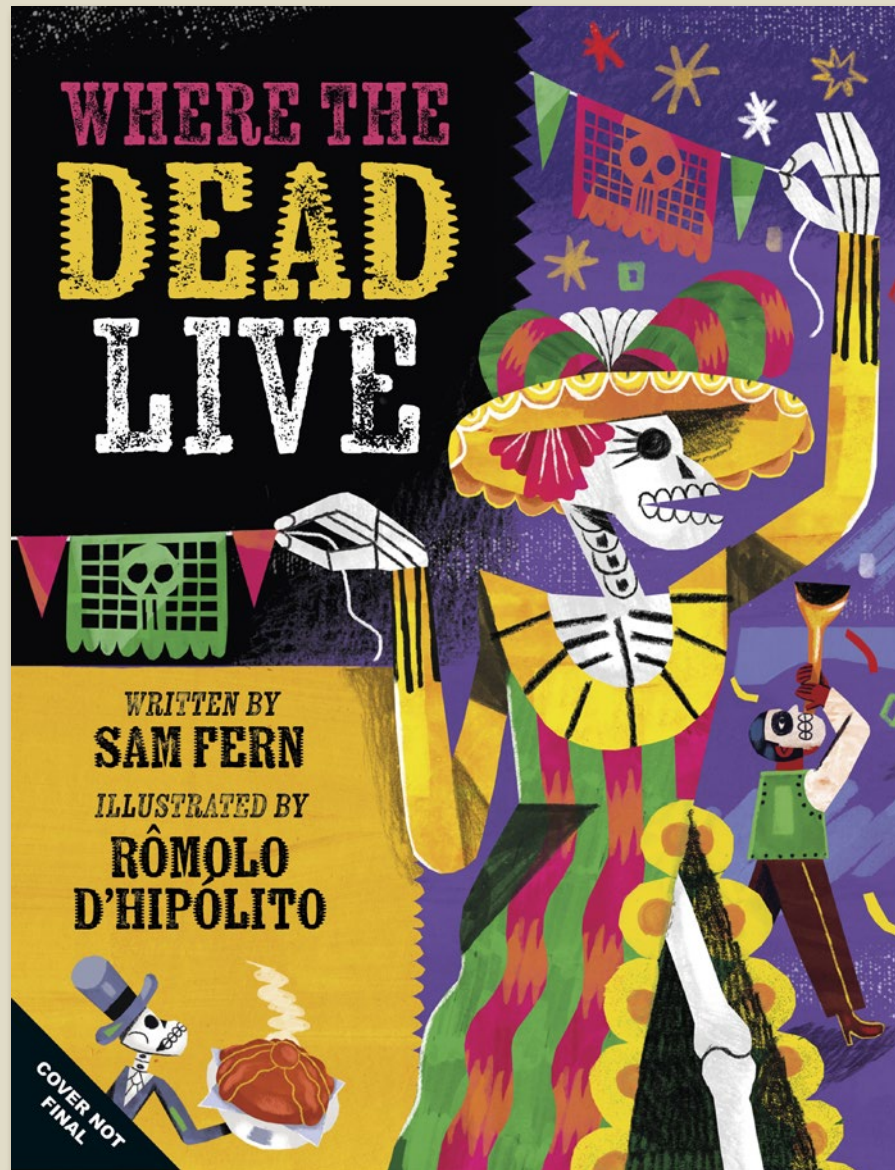
- The follow up title to the beautiful *Up in the Canopy*
- As told by real life explorer and tree climber, James Aldred (winner of the 2022 Wainwright Prize for Non-Fiction)
- Illustrated by award-winning duo *Good Wives and Warriors*.

# Under the Starlit Sky



Pub Date	04/09/2025
Pub Price	£14.99
ISBN	9781800787377
H x W	340 x 270mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	5-7 years
Author	James Aldred
Illustrator	Good Wives and Warriors
Extent	20pp
Word Count	4300 words
Translation Files	20/01/2025
Files To Printer	14/04/2025
Freight On Board	19/06/2025
Rights Available	World

# Where the Dead Live



**An illustrated guide to the most wondrous and downright spooky homes for those without heartbeats**

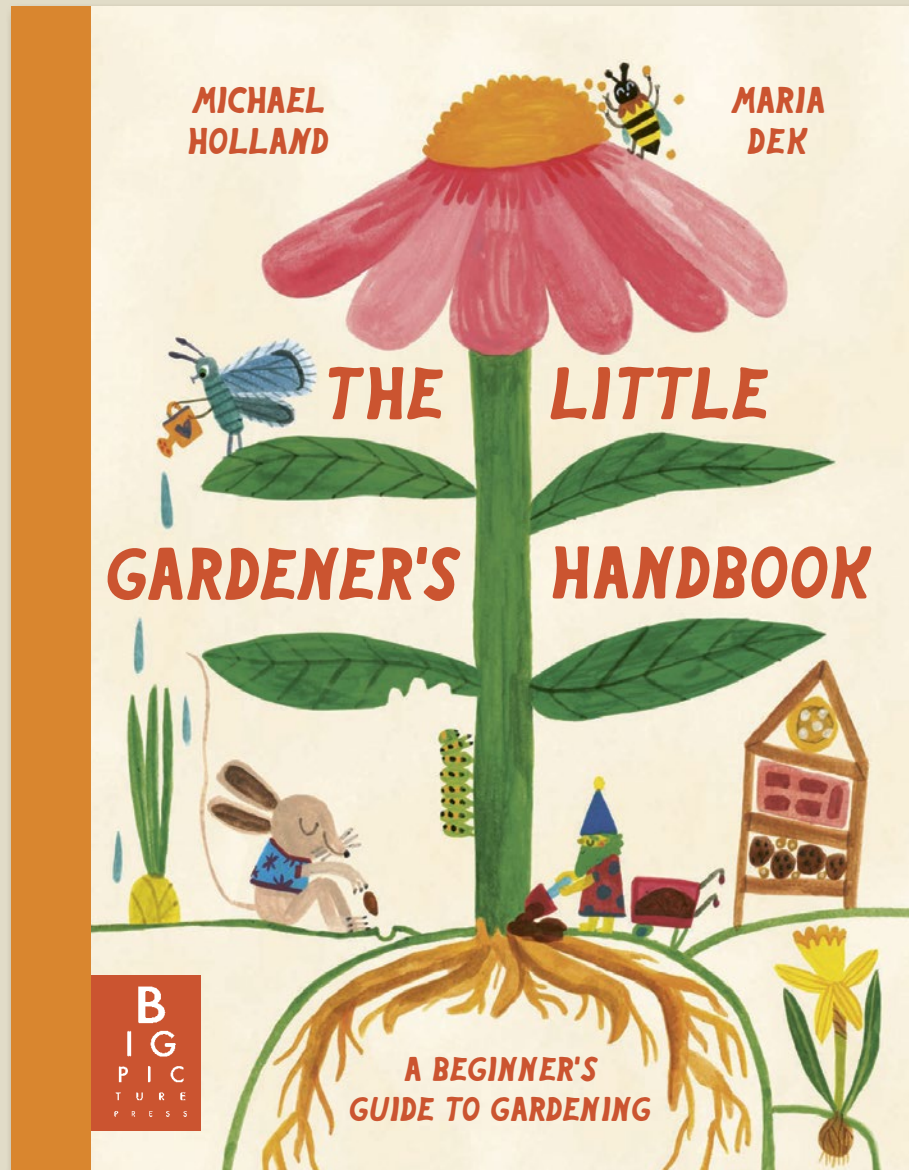
- A powerful and heartfelt exploration that shines light on different cultural traditions, celebrations and mythologies around death.
- With vibrant illustrations by Brazilian artist Rômolo D'Hipólito, this book is a celebration of the afterlife and our connection to it.

# Where the Dead Live



Pub Date	21/08/2025
Pub Price	£14.99
ISBN	9781800788411
H x W	280 x 215mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Sam Fern
Illustrator	Rômolo D'Hipólito
Extent	64pp
Word Count	8000 words
Translation Files	09/12/2024
Files To Printer	31/03/2025
Freight On Board	05/06/2025
Rights Available	World

# The Little Gardener's Handbook



## A vibrant introduction to gardening.

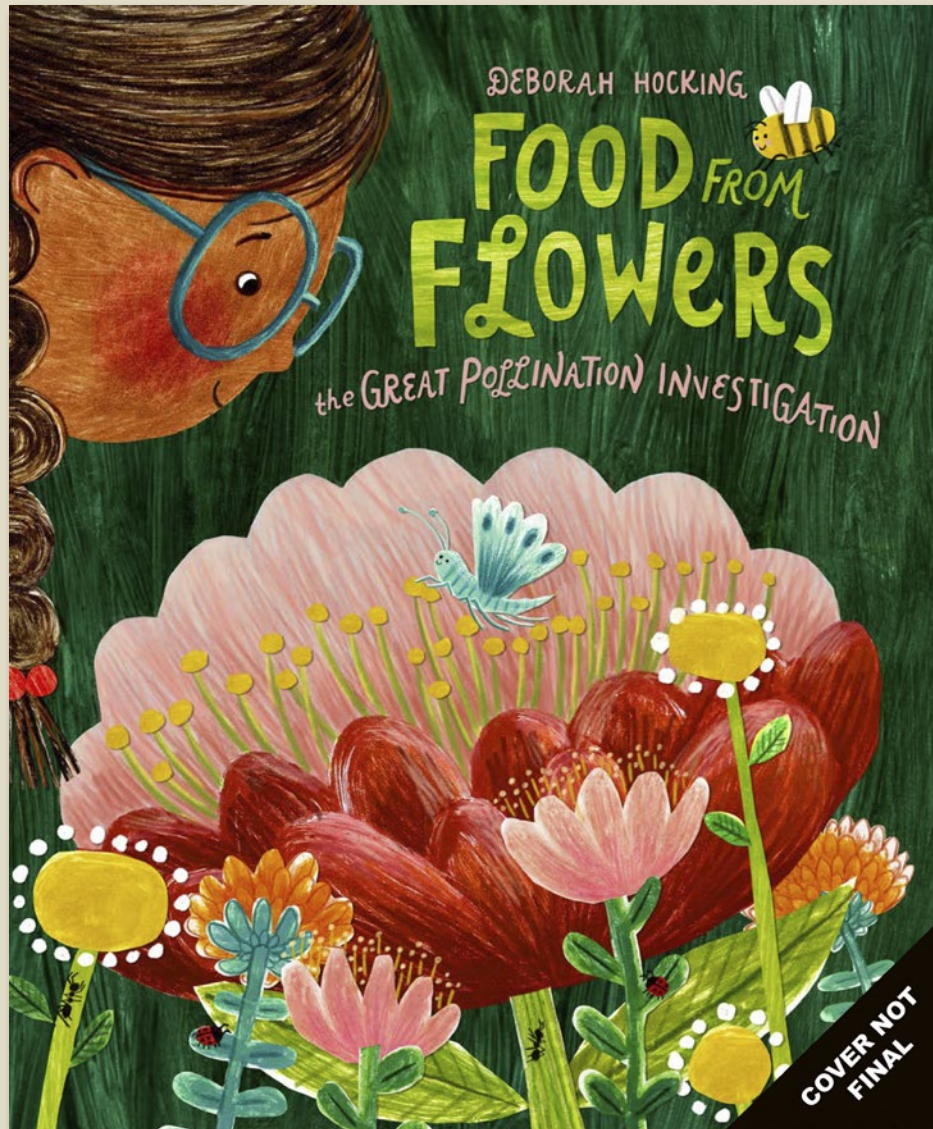
- A vibrant first introduction to gardening for ages 6+
- Includes DIY activities to try at home.
- Text by expert ecologist and educator, Michael Holland.
- Colourful, charming artwork by illustrator Maria Dek.
- Expanding the younger side of the Big Picture Press list.
- Gardening is a subject only growing in popularity.
- Arlin quarter binding and matt lam cover finishes.

# The Little Gardener's Handbook



Pub Date	25/04/2024
Pub Price	£16.99
ISBN	9781800786035
H x W	280 x 215mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	5-7 years
Author	Michael Holland
Illustrator	Maria Dek-Le-wandowska
Extent	64pp
Rights Available	World

# Food from Flowers: The Great Pollination Investigation



## Explore the secrets of nature in this pollination investigation.

- This non-fiction picture book is packed full of facts with information on photosynthesis, the pollination process, the life cycle of plants, flower anatomy, animal and insect pollinators, such as bats, bees, beetles, birds and more.
- Full of scientific information that supports the curriculum.
- Fun novelty elements help kids engage with the subject matter.
- This book is the perfect picture book for children aged 5+ who are fascinated by nature and the plants that grow in it.
- Bright and beautiful artwork from author-illustrator Deborah Hocking.

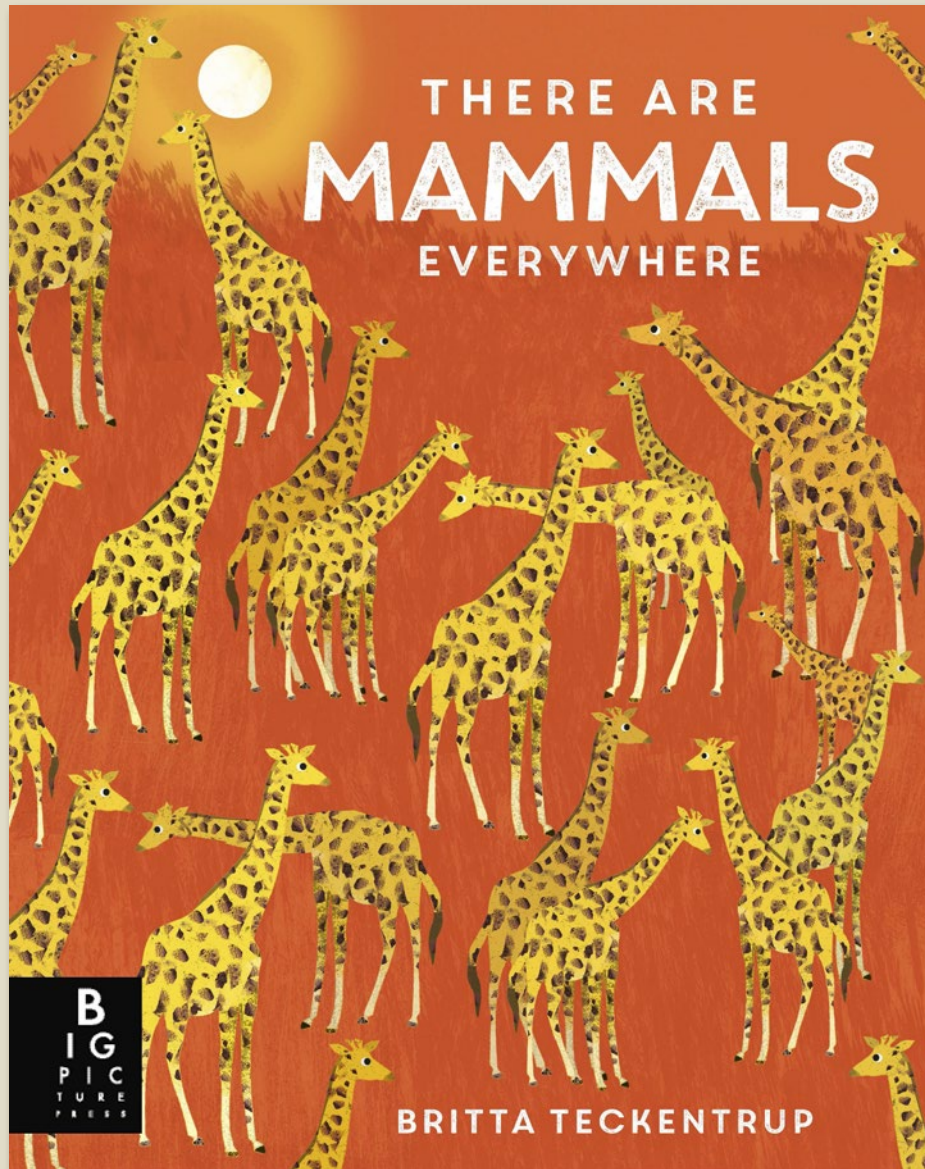


# Food from Flowers: The Great Pollination Investigation



Pub Date	<b>19/06/2025</b>
Pub Price	<b>£14.99</b>
ISBN	<b>9781800788138</b>
H x W	<b>287 x 247mm</b>
Binding	<b>Hardback</b>
Age Range	<b>5-7 years</b>
Author	<b>Deborah Hocking</b>
Illustrator	<b>Deborah Hocking</b>
Extent	<b>32pp</b>
Word Count	<b>1500 words</b>
Translation Files	<b>19/08/2024</b>
Freight On Board	<b>03/04/2025</b>
Rights Available	<b>World</b>

# 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 from their experiences. They have a large brain to help them solve problems and learn from their mistakes.

**BREATHING AIR**  
Mammals have lungs to breathe air. They have a diaphragm that contracts and relaxes to draw air into and out of their lungs. This allows them to breathe in oxygen and breathe out carbon dioxide.

**WINGS**  
Some mammals have wings. They use their wings to fly. Bats are the only mammals that can fly. They have a special membrane called a wing that allows them to fly.

**TAILS**  
Many mammals have tails. Some use their tails to balance, some use them to grab things, and some use them to communicate. For example, a monkey's tail can be used to hold onto a branch.

**RECORD-BREAKERS**  
Mammals are the only animals that can fly. They are also the only animals that can walk on two legs. Some mammals, like kangaroos, can jump very high. And some mammals, like whales, can live in the water for most of their lives.

## MAMMALS HAVE BEEN AROUND FOR AGES

Mammals have been around for a really long time. The first mammals looked like shrews, which are tiny mammals with long, pointed snouts. They lived about 200 million years ago. Other mammals evolved like birds and some of these grew much bigger than a cat! Over time, mammals have changed a lot to survive in different environments. Some have become very big, like elephants, and some have become very small, like shrews.

**PROBOSCIS**  
Some mammals have a long nose called a proboscis. They use it to grab and eat things. The longest proboscis belongs to the elephant shrew.

**WINGS**  
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## 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. They can keep warm in the winter and cool in the summer. This allows them to live in a wide range of habitats.

**BIG BRAINS**  
Mammals have big brains for their body size. This means they can think and learn from their experiences. They have a large brain to help them solve problems and learn from their mistakes.

**SEA OTTERS**  
Sea otters are the only mammals that live in the water for most of their lives. They have a special adaptation called a scaly skin that allows them to stay warm in the water.

**RECORD-BREAKERS**  
Mammals are the only animals that can fly. They are also the only animals that can walk on two legs. Some mammals, like kangaroos, can jump very high. And some mammals, like whales, can live in the water for most of their lives.

## 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.

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

**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.

**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.

## 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.

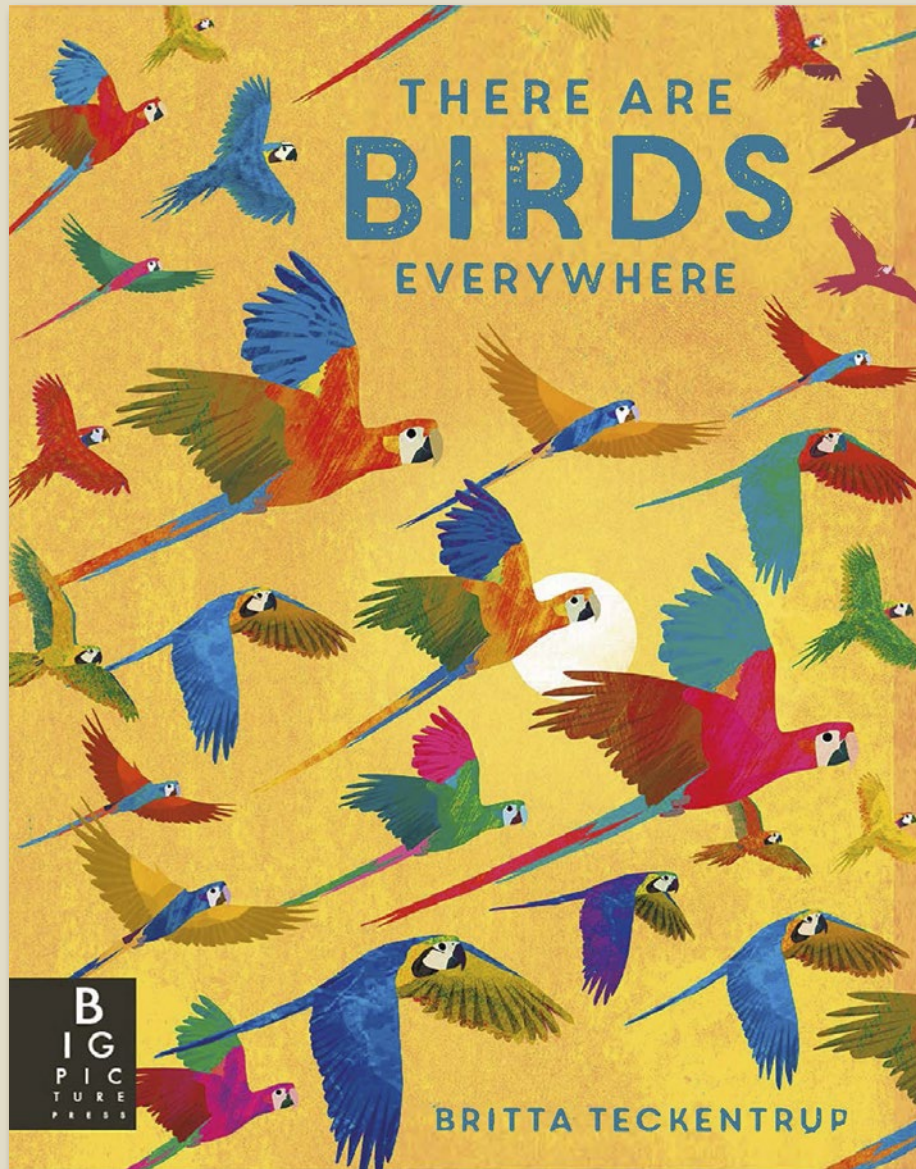
**DESERTS**  
Deserts are very dry habitats that experience extreme temperatures. **Bactrian camels** survive desert life by storing food and water as fat inside their two **humps**. They grow thick, shaggy fur for the icy winter, and shed it for the hot summer months.

**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!

**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?

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Author	Camilla De La Bedoyere
Illustrator	Britta Teckentrup
Extent	32pp
Word Count	4000 words
Rights Available	World

# There are Birds Everywhere

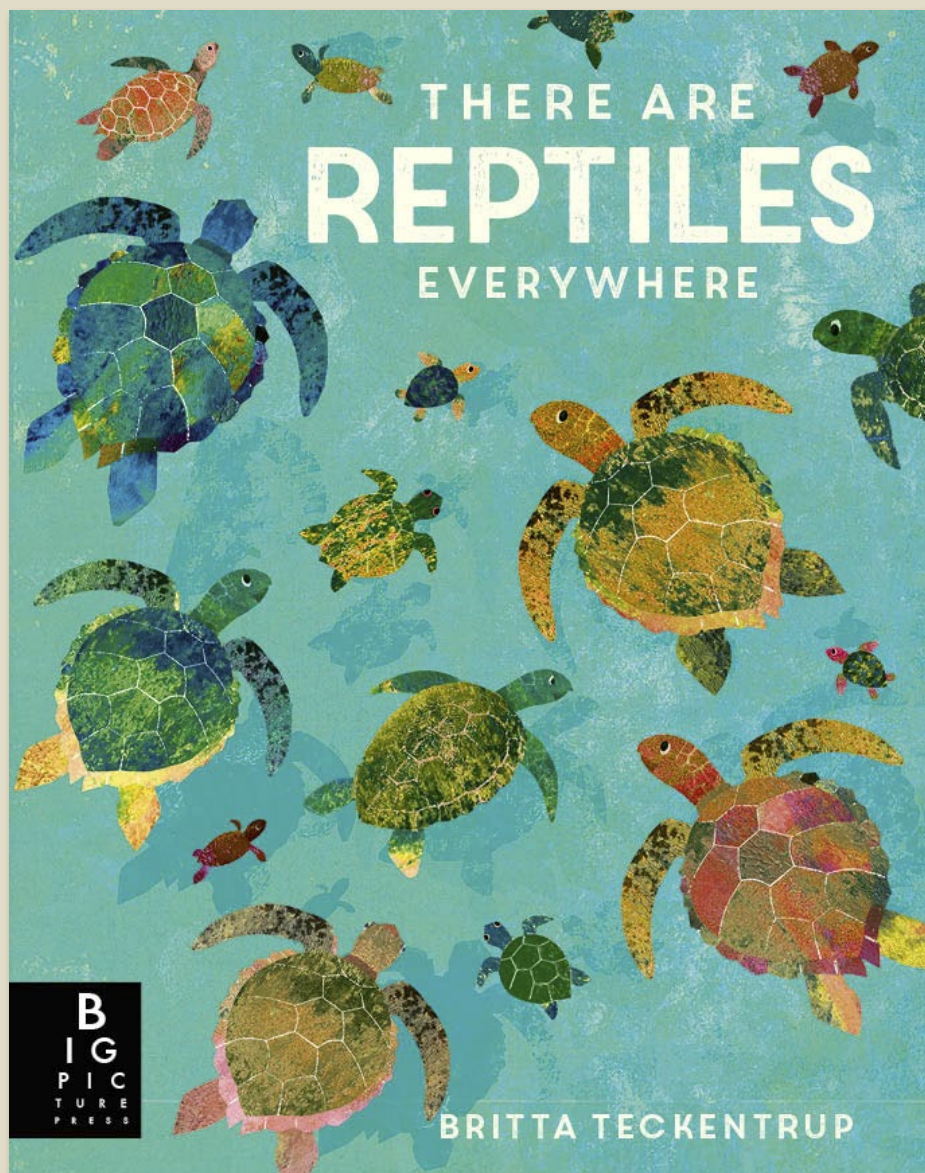


## Explore the world of birds in a sumptuously illustrated non-fiction book

- 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 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

## IT'S A REPTILE! (SO WHAT / IS THAT?)

Reptiles don't have fur or feathers. Instead, their skin is covered in scales or bony plates, or both. But reptiles lay eggs, but some of them give birth to live babies. See the examples below.

**TURTLES AND TORTOISES**  
Turtles and tortoises are the only reptiles that can live in water. They have a hard shell called a carapace. Turtles are smaller and live in the sea. Tortoises are larger and live on land.

**COLD BLOOD**  
Reptiles are cold-blooded. This means they can't control their own body temperature. They have to find a warm place to sit on to get warm.

**LONG POWER**  
Reptiles have long, thin bodies. This helps them to move quickly and easily. They can also stretch their bodies out to catch their prey.

**IT'S A BIG FAMILY!**  
Did you spot Anolis lizards and Phrynosoma, the spiny anteater?

## REPTILES HAVE BEEN AROUND FOR AGES

Reptiles have been around for 300 million years. Long before humans or dinosaurs, reptiles were the only animals around. Modern reptiles have only been on the planet for about 100,000 years!

Reptiles were the first animals to have a backbone. They were the first to have a brain and a heart. They were the first to have a skull and a spine.

Reptiles were the first to have a four-legged body. They were the first to have a tail and a head. They were the first to have a mouth and a nose.

Reptiles were the first to have a skin that could shed. They were the first to have a tongue and a tail. They were the first to have a heart and a brain.

Reptiles were the first to have a life cycle that included eggs. They were the first to have a body that could stretch. They were the first to have a head and a tail.

## WHERE DO REPTILES LIVE?

Reptiles prefer warm places, but they can make their homes anywhere. All they need is something to sit on, somewhere to hide in, and somewhere to shelter when they need to rest, hide or cool down.

**COUNTRY GATE SHARES**  
These lizards are found in the mountains of the Himalayas. They are the only lizards that can live at such high altitudes. They are also the only lizards that can live in the snow.

**SALTY SEA SHARES**  
These lizards are found in the salt flats of the Dead Sea. They are the only lizards that can live in such a salty environment. They are also the only lizards that can live in the desert.

**DEEP-SEA DIVING**  
These lizards are found in the deep sea. They are the only lizards that can live in such a dark environment. They are also the only lizards that can live in the water.

**DESERT LIZARDS**  
These lizards are found in the desert. They are the only lizards that can live in such a hot environment. They are also the only lizards that can live in the sand.

**WATERWHEELS**  
These lizards are found in the water. They are the only lizards that can live in such a wet environment. They are also the only lizards that can live in the rain.

**ARCTIC REPTILES**  
These lizards are found in the Arctic. They are the only lizards that can live in such a cold environment. They are also the only lizards that can live in the snow.

## RAINFOREST REPTILES

This is Borneo, a large island in Southeast Asia, and it's a reptile paradise. From the longest snake in the world to a flying dragon, more than 250 species of reptile live happily in the steamy heat of the rainforest. It's nice and warm, there's plenty of food and there are lots of places to hide.

**Asian forest tortoise**  
The fearless Asian forest tortoise protects her eggs by piling a mound of leaves on top. If a predator comes swooping around, she'll quickly add more leaves and stand on top to guard her babies.

**Orange-headed flying dragon**  
Watch out - this Draco lizard is on the move! Thin sheets of skin between its ribs act like a parachute as it glides to the next tree. Gliding is much faster than climbing up and down.

**Spiny terrapin**  
Wise spiny terrapins stay on their guard. They may have a hard, sharp-edged shell, but that's no defence against fierce neighbourhood predators like the saltwater crocodile.

**Saltwater crocodile**  
A saltwater crocodile lurks in the shadows. Its nostrils and eyes are on top of its head, so it can stay out of view while watching for something tasty to cruise by - like a nice, crunchy spiny terrapin.

**Blue coral snake**  
Beware a hungry blue coral snake! Its bright orange head and tail are a warning that it's very dangerous, with venom that can kill in minutes. Luckily, its favourite food isn't people, but other deadly snakes!

**False gharial**  
Anyone brave enough to put their head inside a false gharial's mouth would be able to count more than 80 razor-sharp, pointy teeth.

**Reticulated python**  
The world's longest snake is about to take a dip. It's a reticulated python and it can grow to a monstrous 10 metres long. Female pythons lay their eggs in hollow trees and look after them until they hatch.

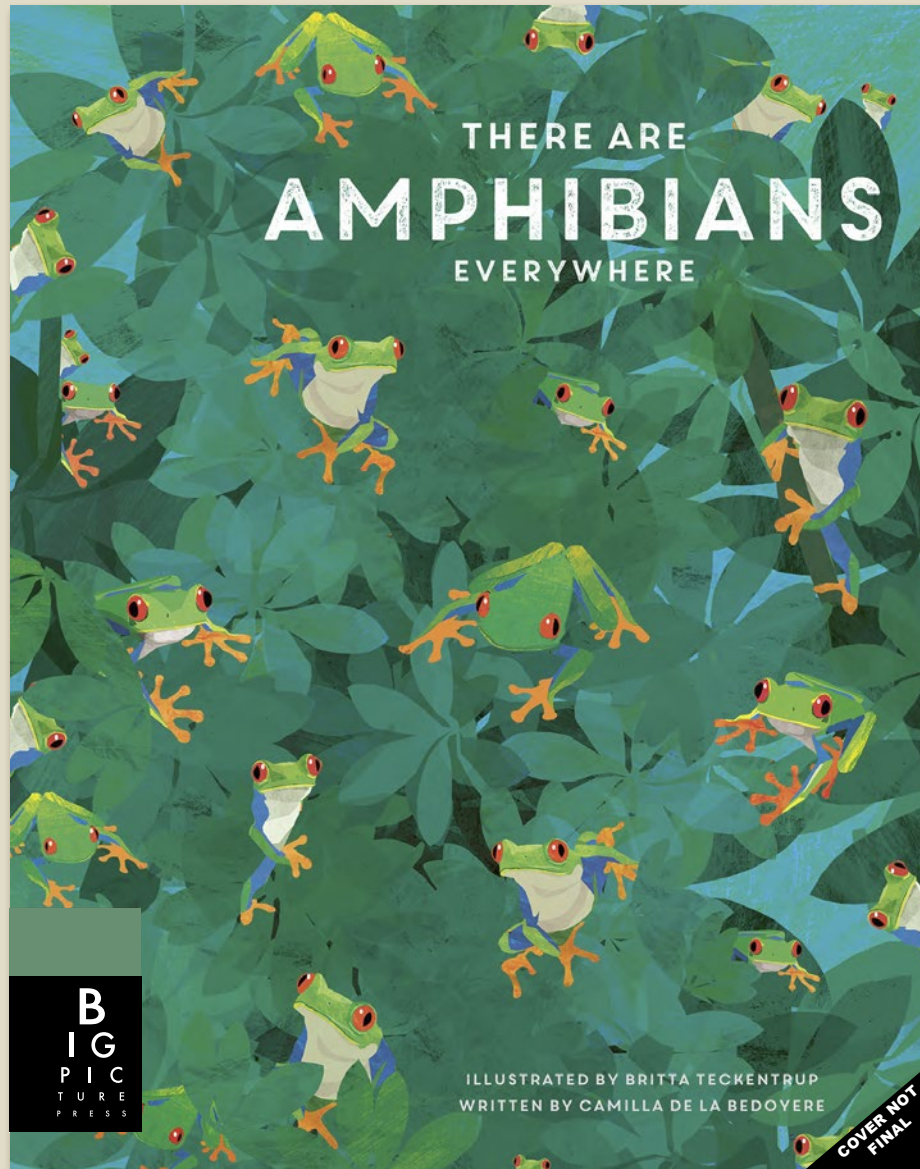
**Tokay gecko**  
A strange sound can be heard in the rainforest. It's a colourful tokay gecko, named after the male's loud call of "to-kay-to-kay". He's calling out to attract a mate.

**Saltfin lizard**  
The saltfin lizard has a miraculous talent. When it takes fright, it heads to the river and runs across the water. It doesn't sink straight away because it runs so quickly and has big wide feet that trap air beneath them.

**CAN YOU FIND?**  
Small and dainty, the green crested lizard scuttles through the trees. Its bright green skin blends in with the background, but it turns brown when it's scared. There are six green crested lizards hiding, but how many of them are feeling frightened?

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Author	Camilla De La Bedoyere
Illustrator	Britta Teckentrup
Extent	32pp
Word Count	4000 words
Rights Available	World

# There Are Amphibians Everywhere

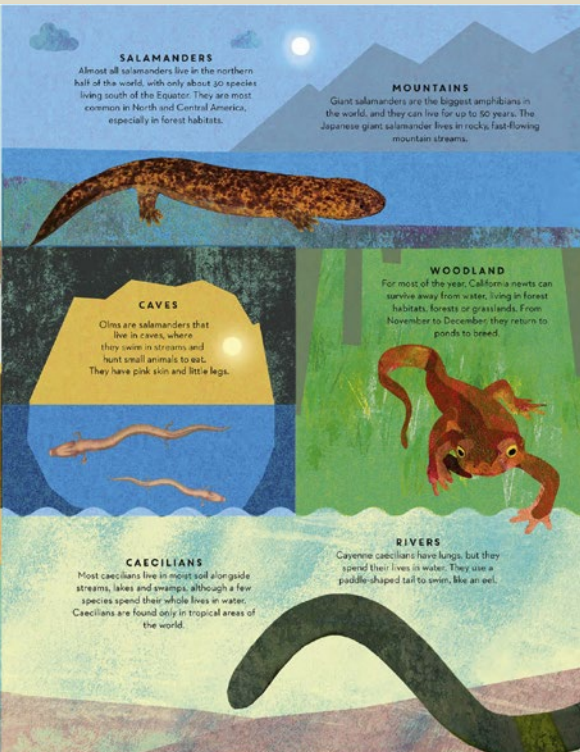


## An illustrated introduction to amphibians.

- Contents: There are amphibians everywhere; It's an amphibian! (So what is that 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 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

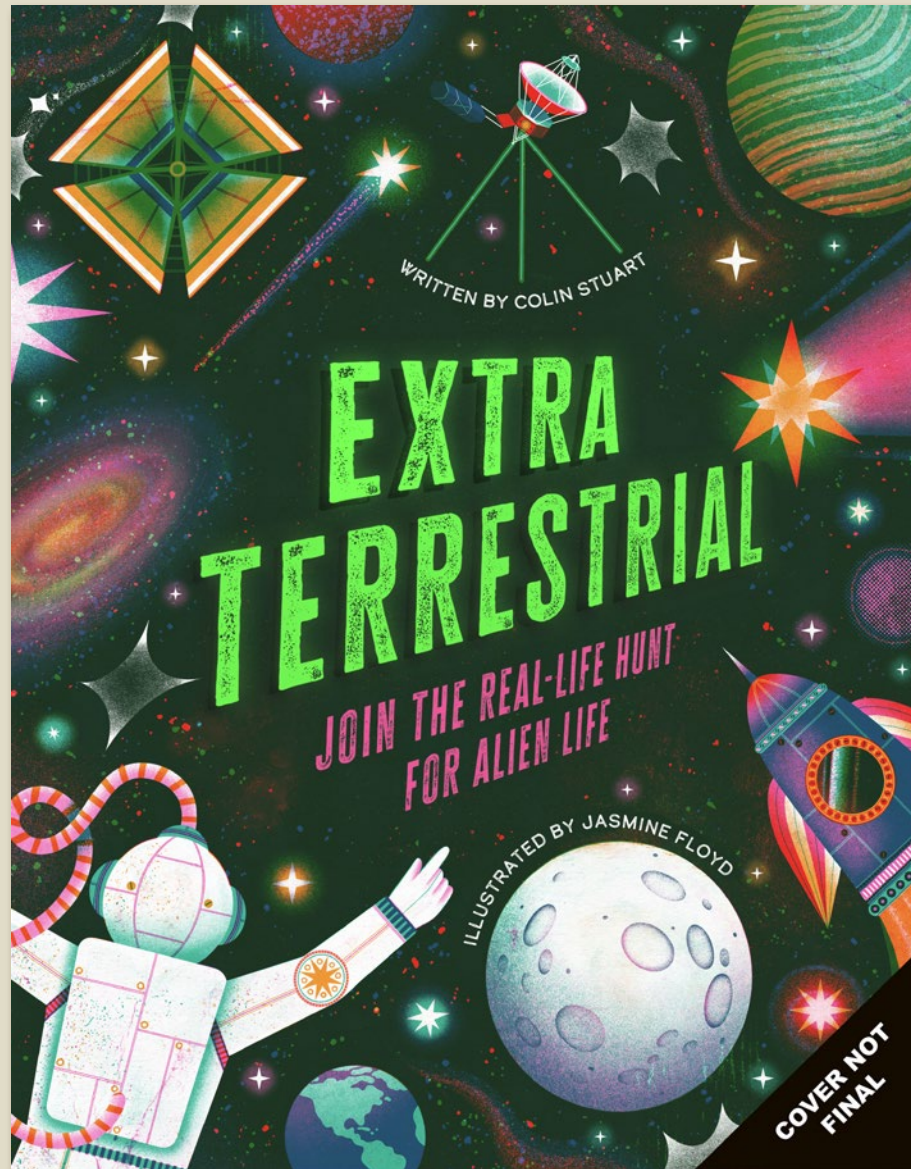


# There Are Amphibians Everywhere



Pub Date	20/02/2025
Pub Price	£12.99
ISBN	9781800787124
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	5-7 years
Author	Camilla De La Bedoyere
Illustrator	Britta Teckentrup
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Translation Files	12/07/2024
Files To Printer	04/10/2024
Freight On Board	19/12/2024
Rights Available	World

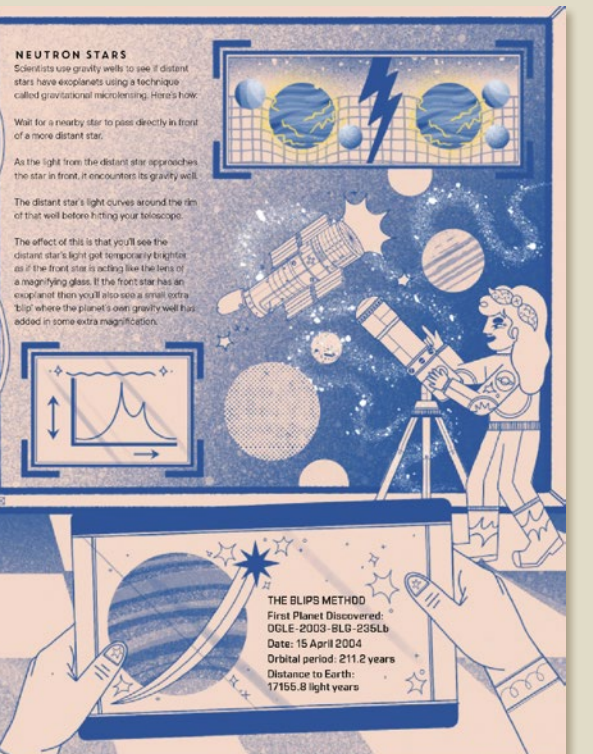
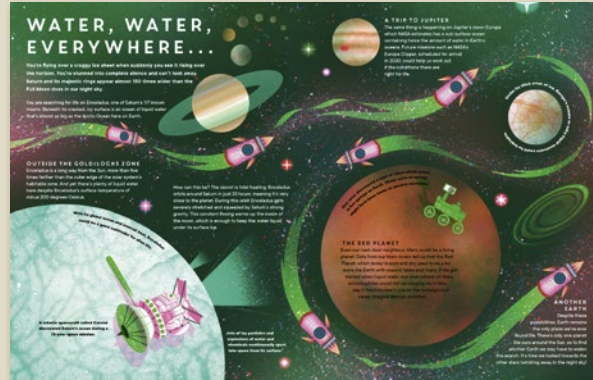
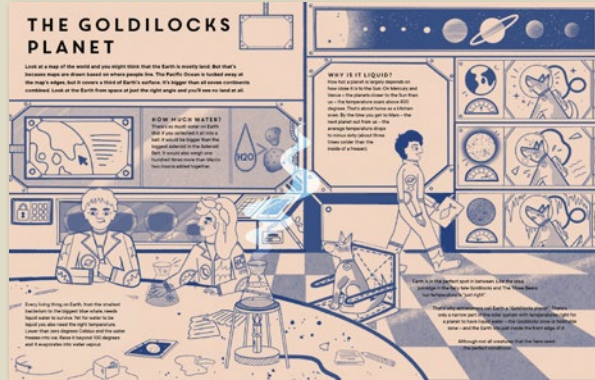
# Extra Terrestrial



## Do aliens exist? Join the real-life hunt for alien life!

- Written by highly acclaimed science author, and Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, Colin Stuart, after who the asteroid (15347) Colinstuart is named in recognition of his efforts to popularise astronomy.
- Sample contents: Section 1 (Earth): No Place Like Home / Section 2 (Exoplanets & Techniques): Alien Hunter's Toolkit / Section 3 (Types found): Exoplanet File / Section 4 (Alien life): Searching for Alien Life
- Illustrated by the wonderfully talented Jasmine Floyd known for her vibrant colours and psychedelic vibes!

# Extra Terrestrial



Pub Date	11/09/2025
Pub Price	£14.99
ISBN	9781800784611
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Colin Stuart
Illustrator	Jasmine Floyd
Extent	64pp
Word Count	9000 words
Translation Files	30/12/2024
Files To Printer	21/04/2025
Freight On Board	26/06/2025
Rights Available	World

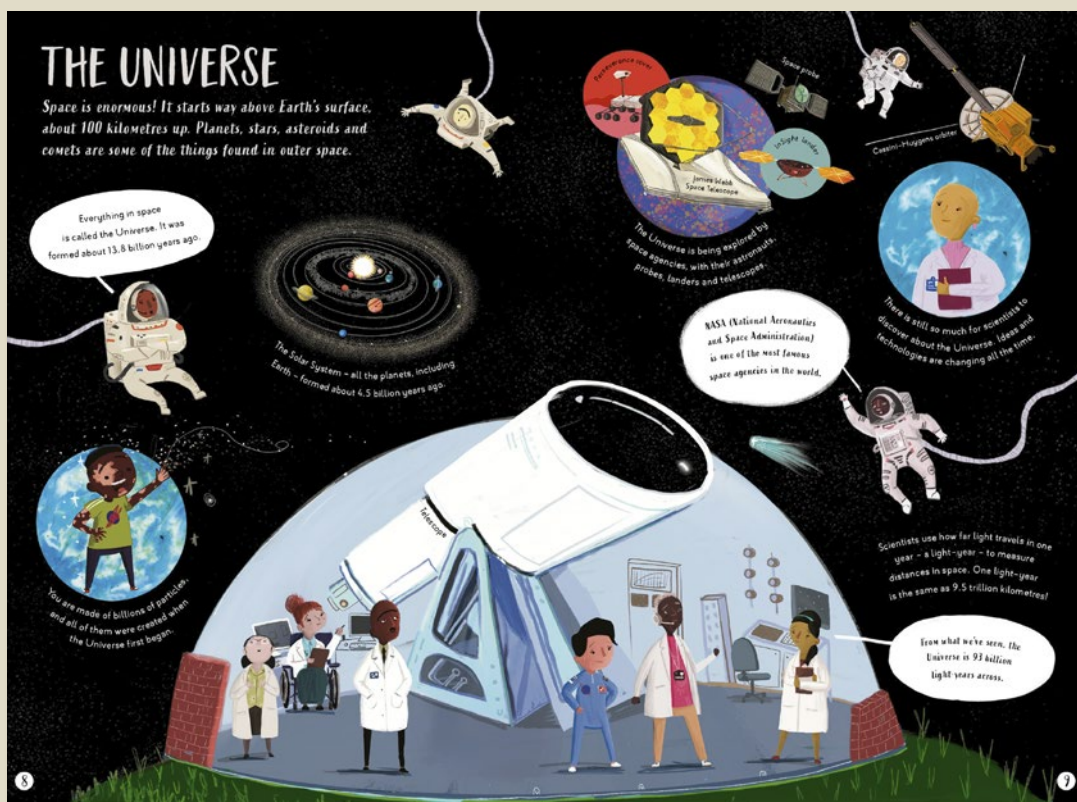
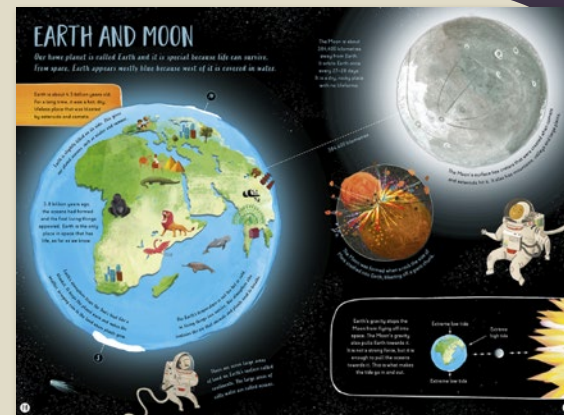
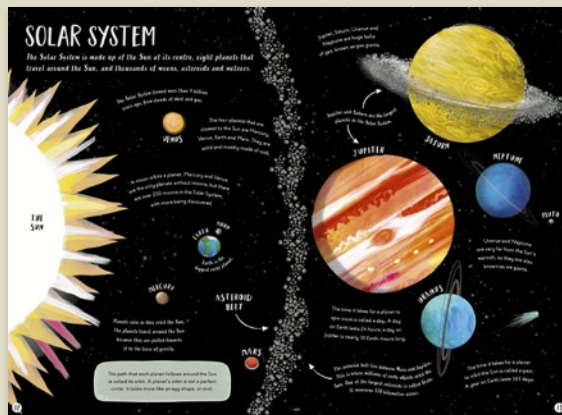
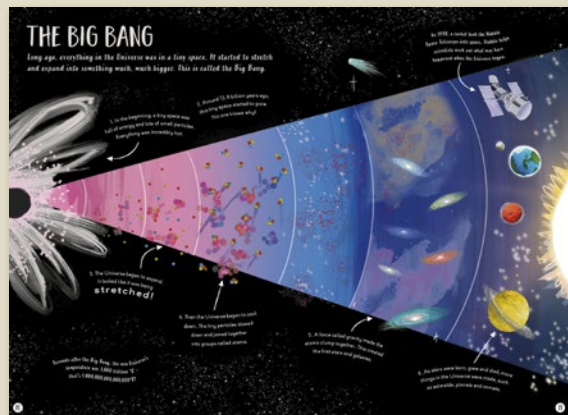
# My First Book of Space



**Explore the wonders of the cosmos in this gorgeously illustrated first guide to space.**

- Split into four clear sections for guided reading and learning about the topic
- Charming illustrations by award-winning illustrator Aaron Cushley (won the SLA Information Book Award 2021 for *How Many Mice Make an Elephant*)
- Large format for lap-time reading, with busy pages to pore over again and again
- Includes a search-and-find element featuring a shooting star on every page
- *My First Book of Nature* has sold over 64,000 copies worldwide (as of September 2023)

# My First Book of Space



Pub Date	01/02/2024
Pub Price	£9.99
ISBN	9781800784741
H x W	338 x 230mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	5-7 years
Author	Camilla De La Bedoyere
Illustrator	Aaron Cushley
Extent	64pp
Word Count	8000 words
Rights Available	World

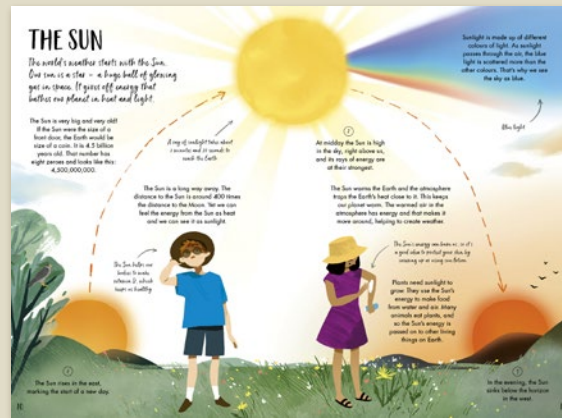
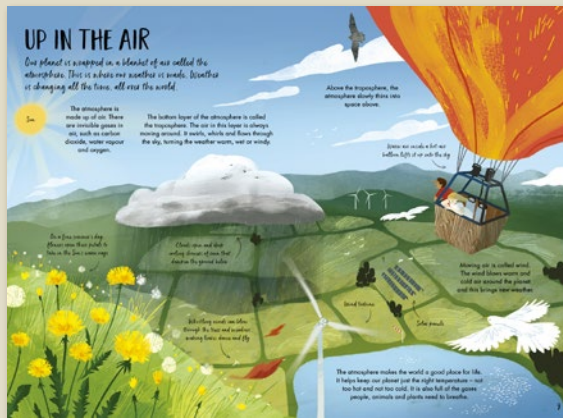
# My First Book of Weather



## A bright first book about the weather

- *My First Book of Nature*, the first title in the series, has sold over 60,000 copies worldwide (as of July 2022)
- Comprised of four clear sections
- Sample contents: **What is weather?** Up in the air/The sun/The wind; **What's the weather today?** Land and sea/Nature's weather warnings/A storm is on the way; **World Weather** Cold Earth/Warm Earth/Climates; **Extreme Weather** Wild Weather Events/Hot and cold/Weird weather
- Includes a search-and-find element to look for in every scene and 4 tear-out wipe-clean spotting cards, with writing and drawing activities
- Consulted and \*endorsed\* by the Royal Meteorological Society
- Illustrated by Taiwanese artist Cinyee Chiu - bold, bright, fun and appealing to early readers

# My First Book of Weather



Pub Date	19/08/2021
Pub Price	£12.99
ISBN	9781787418509
H x W	338 x 230mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	5-7 years
Author	Camilla De La Bedoyere
Illustrator	Cinyee Chiu
Extent	64pp
Word Count	6250 words
Rights Available	World

# The Science of Sound

## The Science of Sound



B P P

COVER TO BE REVEALED

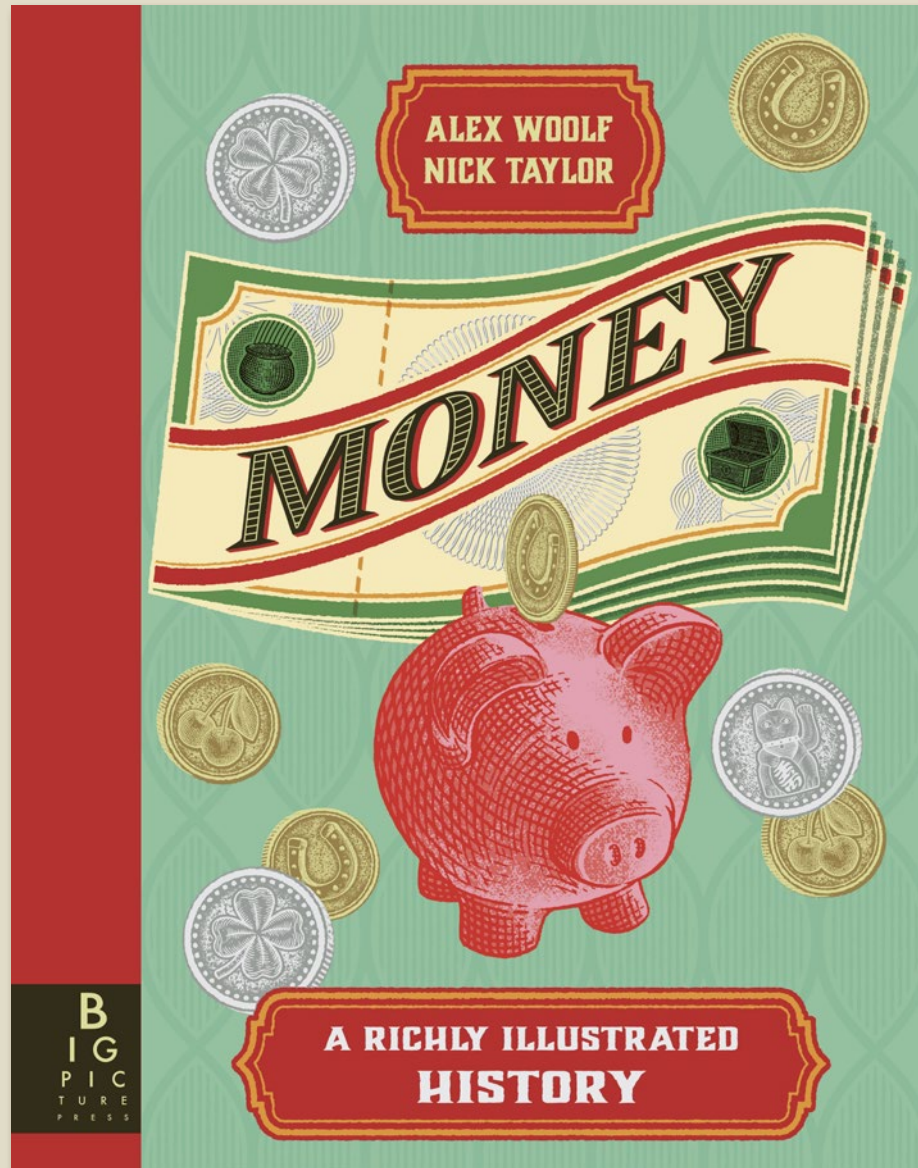
**A visual exploration  
of the science behind  
sound and music.**

- An visually extraordinary take on the subject of sound
- Perfect for primary schools (on KS2 curriculum), but also the ideal gift book for general interest readers
- Engaging text by Trevor Cox - a professor of acoustics and engineering at Salford University.



# The Science of Sound

Pub Date	<b>01/01/2026</b>
Pub Price	<b>£16.99</b>
ISBN	<b>9781800783249</b>
H x W	<b>300 x 235mm</b>
Binding	<b>Hardback</b>
Age Range	<b>7-9 years</b>
Author	<b>Trevor Cox</b>
Extent	<b>64pp</b>
Word Count	<b>15000 words</b>
Translation Files	<b>21/04/2025</b>
Files To Printer	<b>11/08/2025</b>
Freight On Board	<b>16/10/2025</b>
Rights Available	<b>World</b>



**This visually extraordinary book presents the history of money as it has never been seen before - from coins to contactless, bankruptcy to billionaires**

- Vibrant illustrations and dynamic layouts will appeal to the audience
- Digestible and easy-to-understand text by expert children's author, Alex Woolf.
- A global topic with growing relevance in today's world. There is a significant lack of publishing for children on this subject.
- Pantone and 100% foil cover finishes.

## DIFFERENT KINDS OF MONEY

Money serves because it is traded, but this trade doesn't come out of nowhere. It has to be based on something. There are several reasons why money might be traded. Some money is traded because it is made of something valuable, such as gold or silver. This is called commodity money. Another kind is traded because it represents something valuable. This is called representative money. A third kind is traded simply because a government tells it is valuable. This is called fiat money.

### COMMODITY MONEY

The earliest form of commodity money was cowrie shells. They were small, round, and easy to carry. They were used in many parts of the world, including the Indian Ocean and the Mediterranean. Commodity money is made from things that have value on their own. It can be used to buy things, and it can be traded for other things. Commodity money is often used in places where there is no government, or where the government is weak. It is also used in places where the government is not trusted.

### REPRESENTATIVE MONEY

The earliest form of representative money was gold coins. They were made of gold and had a picture of a king or a queen on them. They were used in many parts of the world, including Europe and the Middle East. Representative money is made from things that represent something valuable. It can be used to buy things, and it can be traded for other things. Representative money is often used in places where there is a government, and where the government is trusted.

### FIAT MONEY

The earliest form of fiat money was paper money. It was made of paper and had a picture of a king or a queen on it. It was used in many parts of the world, including Europe and the Middle East. Fiat money is made from things that have no value on their own. It is only valuable because a government tells it is. Fiat money is often used in places where there is a government, and where the government is trusted.

## A WORLD WITHOUT MONEY

To understand why money is useful, let's try to imagine a world without money. In such a world, the only way to get hold of the things you need would be to make or grow them, or steal them from other people. These people are called barter. Barter is the exchange of goods or services for other goods or services without using money.

### BARTER AND GIFTS

Barter is the exchange of goods or services for other goods or services without using money. It is often used in places where there is no money, or where the money is not trusted. Barter is often used in places where there is a community, and where the community is small. Barter is often used in places where there is a community, and where the community is small.

### THE PROBLEMS WITH BARTER

Barter has several problems. First, it is difficult to find someone who has what you need and who wants what you have. Second, it is difficult to measure the value of things. Third, it is difficult to store things. Fourth, it is difficult to transport things. Fifth, it is difficult to divide things. Sixth, it is difficult to trade things. Seventh, it is difficult to buy things. Eighth, it is difficult to sell things. Ninth, it is difficult to exchange things. Tenth, it is difficult to trade things.

### COMING OF MONET

Money is a way to solve the problems of barter. It is a way to measure the value of things. It is a way to store things. It is a way to transport things. It is a way to divide things. It is a way to trade things. It is a way to buy things. It is a way to sell things. It is a way to exchange things. It is a way to trade things.

## WHAT MAKES A GOOD FORM OF MONEY?

The earliest forms of money were very different to the money we use today. There was no paper or printing process or machines to make money like bank notes. People had to make the money themselves. They used things like shells, beads, and stones. The earliest forms of money were very different to the money we use today.

### EARLY MONEY

The earliest forms of money were very different to the money we use today. They were made from things that had value on their own. They were used in many parts of the world, including Europe and the Middle East. The earliest forms of money were very different to the money we use today.

### ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Some early forms of money were made from animal products. They were used in many parts of the world, including Europe and the Middle East. Some early forms of money were made from animal products.

### LEATHER MONEY

Some early forms of money were made from leather. They were used in many parts of the world, including Europe and the Middle East. Some early forms of money were made from leather.

## QUIRKY CURRENCIES

Many unusual objects were used as money in the era before notes and coins. These included foodstuffs such as barley, rice, corn and wheat. The Chinese used tea bricks to pay for things, whereas the Aztecs used cacao beans, and the peoples of ancient Africa and the Middle East measured value in coffee beans. The Mesopotamians kept sacks of grain in protected barns, much like the banks of today. When stored carefully, these foods could provide a reasonable store of value. But a storm or a bad harvest could wipe out your wealth.

### MONEY YOU CAN EAT

Some surprising foods have been used as units of exchange in different parts of the world. Here are some of them.

#### BUTTER

The Hittites of ancient Mesopotamia used butter as a form of money. They used it to pay for things, and it was used as a unit of exchange in many parts of the world.

#### CHEESE

In ancient Rome, cheese was used as a form of money. It was used to pay for things, and it was used as a unit of exchange in many parts of the world.

#### EELS

In ancient China, eels were used as a form of money. They were used to pay for things, and they were used as a unit of exchange in many parts of the world.

#### COCONUTS

In ancient Hawaii, coconuts were used as a form of money. They were used to pay for things, and they were used as a unit of exchange in many parts of the world.

#### EGGS

In ancient Japan, eggs were used as a form of money. They were used to pay for things, and they were used as a unit of exchange in many parts of the world.

## POTATO MASHERS

In ancient Cameroon, potato mashers were used as a currency. These heavy iron objects, called ensusbas, were shaped like a club.

### KISSI PENNIES

The kissi penny was a currency used mainly in West Africa in the first half of the twentieth century. They were long iron rods, usually arranged in bundles of twenty. A cow could be bought for 30 or 40 bundles.

### IRON SNAKES

The Lobi tribe of Burkina Faso used iron snakes as a currency. They would also attach them to their calves as a protection from snake bites and lightning.

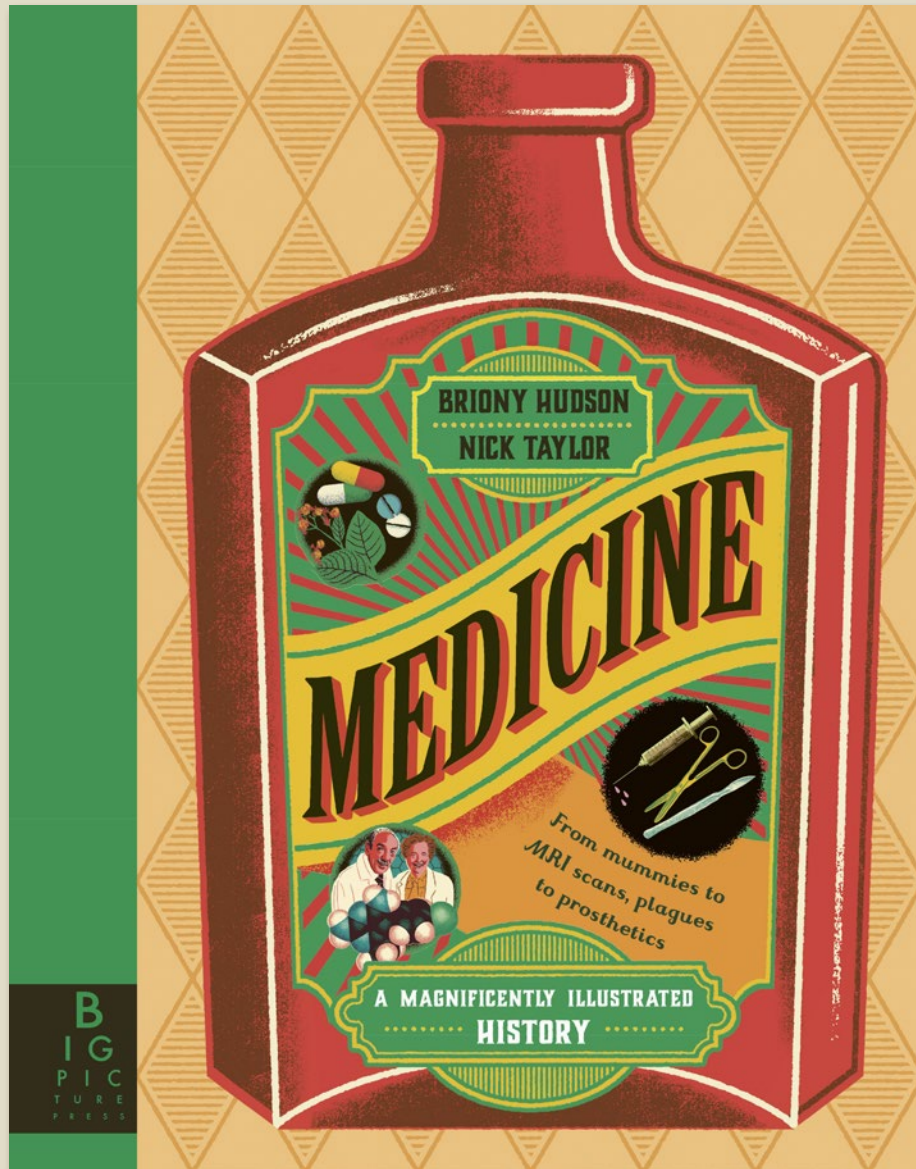
### KNIVES

Large bronze knives circulated as currency in ancient China between 600 and 200 BCE. According to one story, this started when a prince who was running low on money to pay his troops allowed them to use their knives to pay for goods in the local village.

### RAI STONES

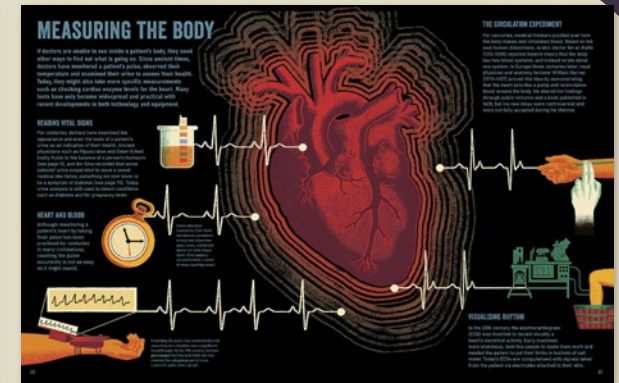
The small Pacific island of Yap possesses the world's biggest money. Rai stones are huge discs of rock weighing up to 8 tonnes each. The stones are rarely moved, and are not used for day-to-day transactions, but they change hands as ceremonial gifts, to forge alliances, resolve conflicts or to apologise for wrongdoing.

Pub Date	12/09/2024
Pub Price	£16.99
ISBN	9781800785700
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	9-11 years
Author	Alex Woolf
Illustrator	Nick Taylor
Extent	80pp
Word Count	20000 words
Translation Files	13/05/2024
Files To Printer	30/04/2024
Freight On Board	17/07/2024
Rights Available	World



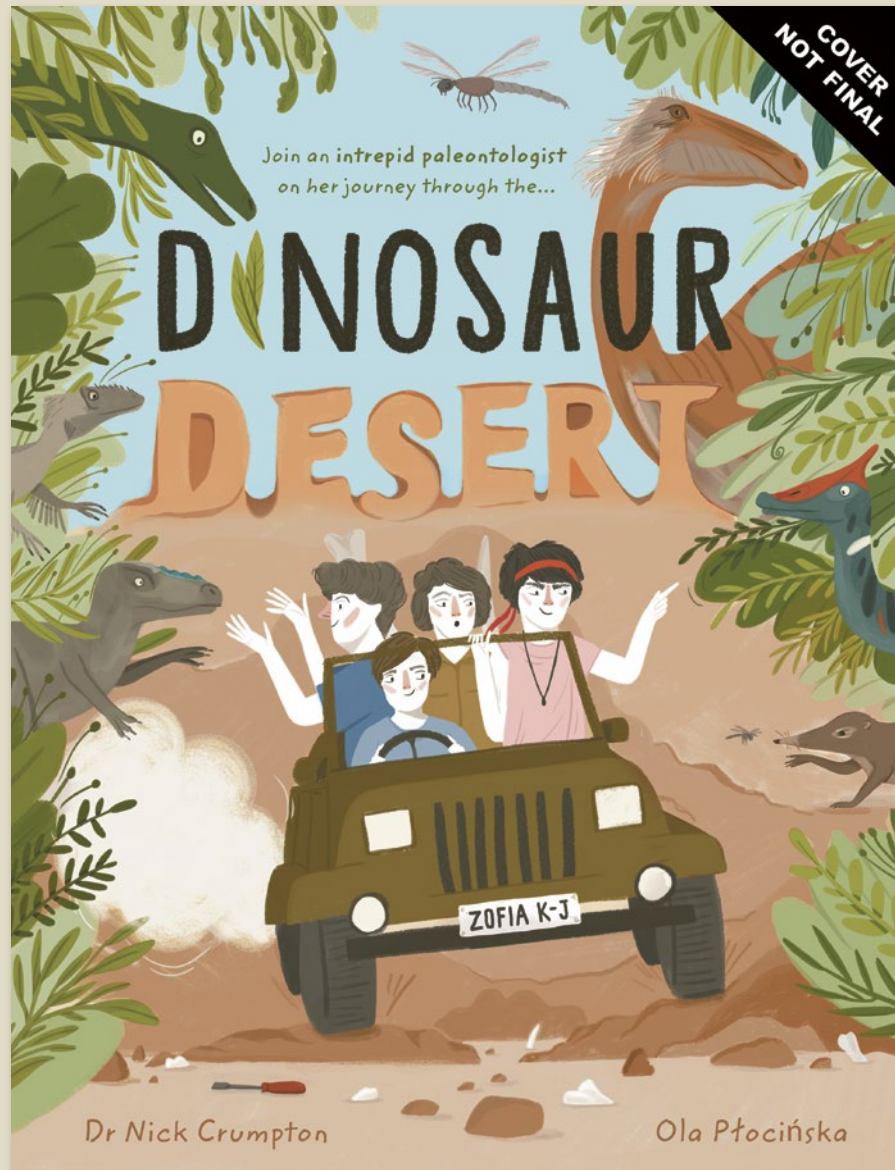
**This visually extraordinary book presents the history of medicine as it has never been seen before.**

- Sample contents: The History of Medicine, Learning from the Past, Ancient Beliefs, Mental Health, How Medicines Work, Opening Up the Body, The Power of Plants, Malaria Medicines, Making Medicines, Poisons, Hospitals Through History, Early Surgery, Cholera, Plagues and Pandemics, Vaccination, D.I.Y. Medicine, Transplants, Prosthetics
- Expertly written by curator, lecturer and historian, Briony Hudson
- Striking artwork from Aquila artist Nick Taylor is sure to make this title stand out from the crowd
- Perfect for students but also the ideal gift book for general interest readers



Pub Date	18/08/2022
Pub Price	£16.99
ISBN	9781787419377
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	9-11 years
Author	Briony Hudson
Illustrator	Nick Taylor
Extent	80pp
Word Count	15000 words
Rights Available	World

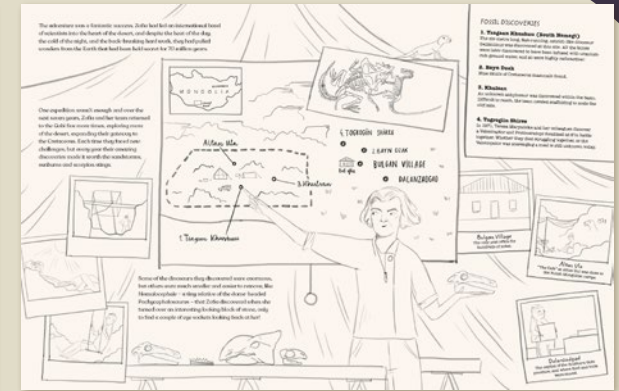
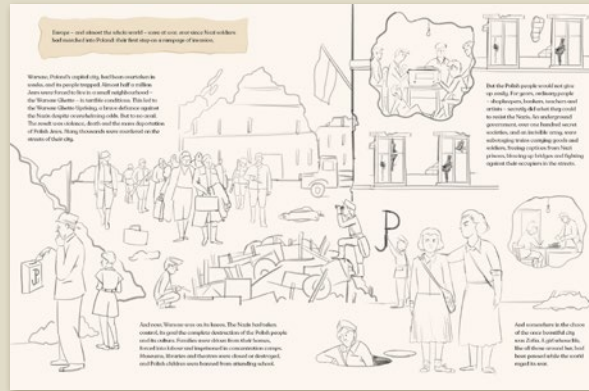
# Dinosaur Desert



**A dino-mite adventure story to inspire the next generation of scientists and explorers!**

- Publishing on the 100th anniversary of Zofia Jaworowska's birth, the book has been created in collaboration with her family using extensive archive material.
- Beautifully illustrated by Polish artist Ola Plocinska, the book includes a mix of graphic novel spreads, kit lists and wonderful scenes of the Gobi Desert as well as detailed information on how to find fossils to inspire budding palaeontologists.

# Dinosaur Desert



Pub Date	17/04/2025
Pub Price	£14.99
ISBN	9781800786653
H x W	280 x 215mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Nick Crumpton
Illustrator	Ola Plocinska
Extent	64pp
Word Count	7800 words
Translation Files	05/08/2024
Files To Printer	25/11/2024
Freight On Board	13/02/2025
Rights Available	World



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

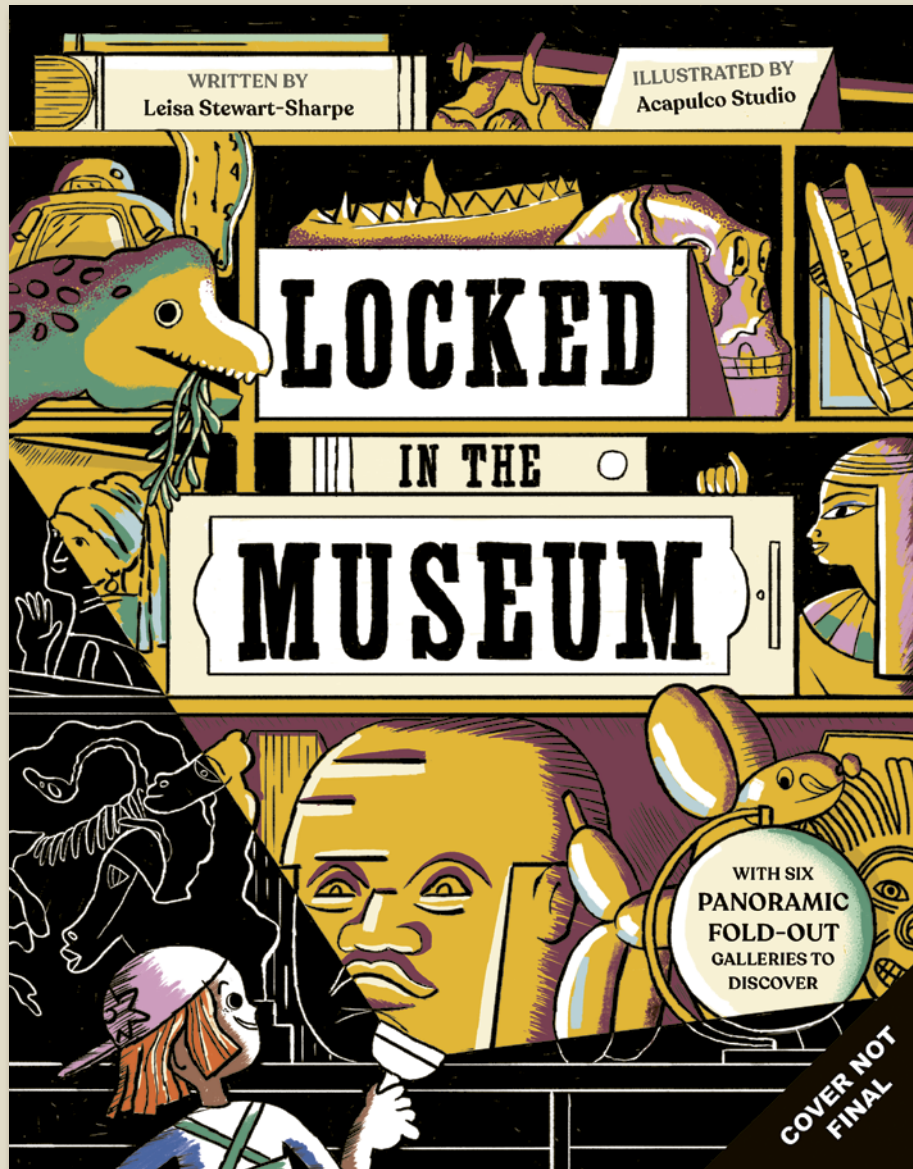
- A vibrant exploration of our world's marvellous flags! Take a fact-filled and fun journey across the contents to discover all that lies in our national flags.
- Content is split into 5 chapters based on the continents: Europe, Asia, the Americas, Africa and Oceania. Each section features a chapter 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	20/02/2025
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
Translation Files	21/06/2024
Files To Printer	30/09/2024
Freight On Board	19/12/2024
Rights Available	World

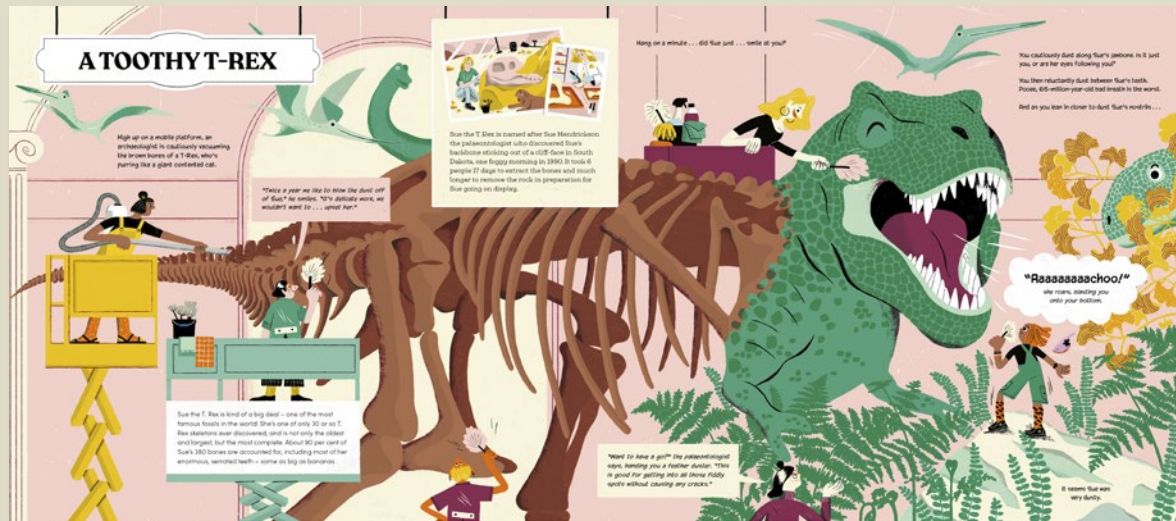
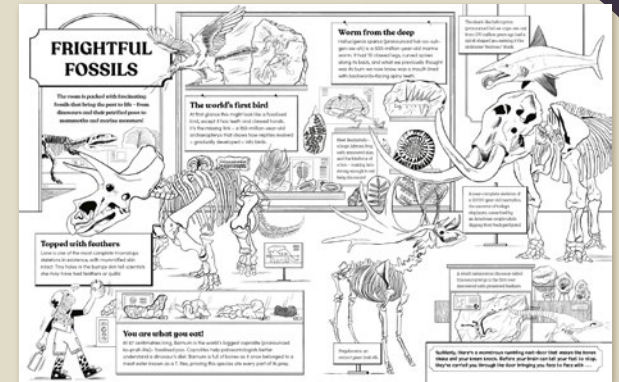
# Locked in the Museum



What if, for one night only, some of the world's oldest, rarest, and most beautiful items could all be found under one roof? And what if that magical night was tonight, and you had the ticket to see them all. So, what are you waiting for? Welcome to the most marvellous museum.

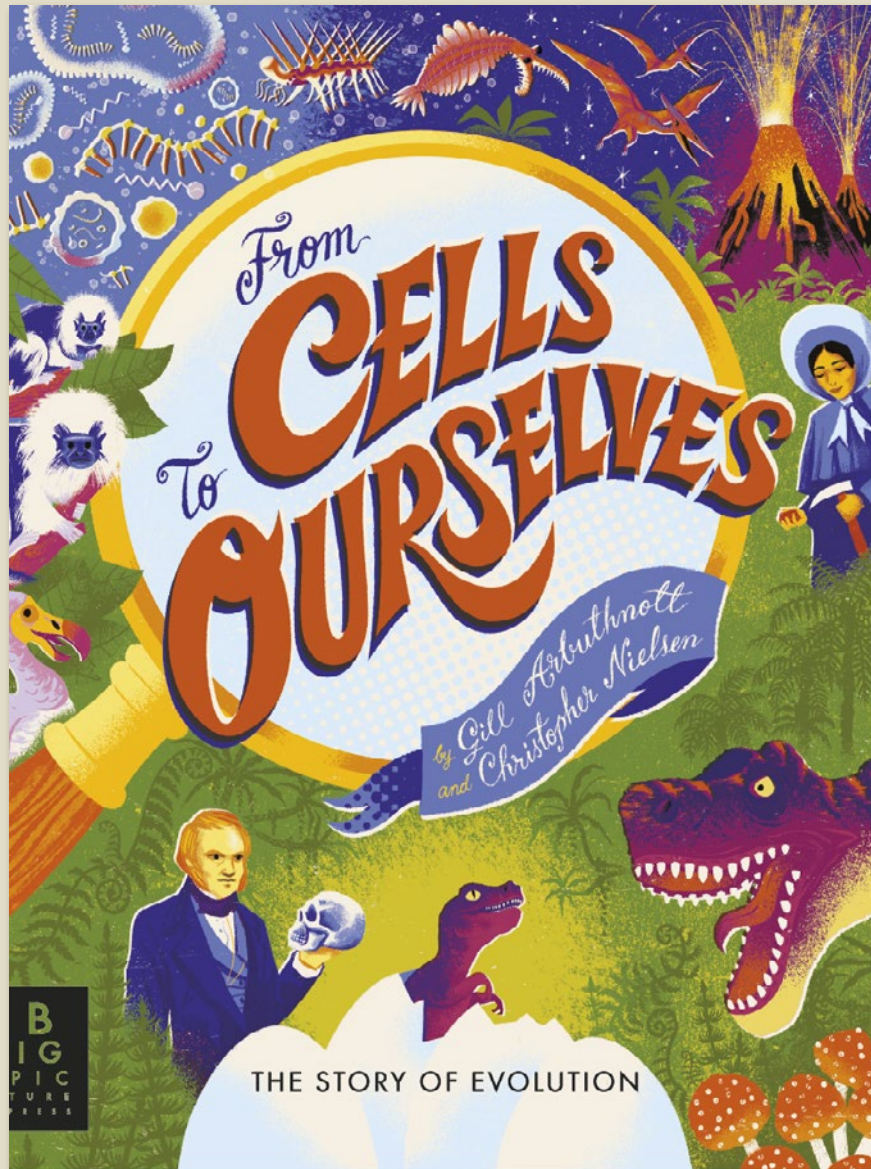
- A thrilling behind-the-scenes look at the inner workings of a museum, with 6 single page gatefolds.

# Locked in the Museum



Pub Date	<b>17/07/2025</b>
Pub Price	<b>£15.99</b>
ISBN	<b>9781800782105</b>
H x W	<b>300 x 235mm</b>
Binding	<b>Hardback</b>
Age Range	<b>7-9 years</b>
Author	<b>Leisa Stewart-Sharpe</b>
Illustrator	<b>Acapulco Studio</b>
Extent	<b>64pp</b>
Word Count	<b>18000 words</b>
Translation Files	<b>04/11/2024</b>
Files To Printer	<b>27/01/2025</b>
Freight On Board	<b>01/05/2025</b>
Rights Available	<b>World</b>

# From Cells to Ourselves



*From the Big Bang to the abundance of life that surrounds us today, this beautiful book is the story of evolution, from the very first cells to ourselves.*

- The third title in the *Balloon to the Moon* series, which won the 12-16 category in the British Book Design and Production Awards 2019
- A wonderful combination of mythology, science and history that takes readers on a journey through one of the most fascinating subjects in natural history
- Gill Arbutnott is a former secondary school science teacher.
- Cover treatments: 100% foil, uncoated varnish

# From Cells to Ourselves

## HOW DID LIFE BEGIN?

**THE 1920s** American chemist Stanley Miller and British physicist James Watson conducted the first experiment to show how simple molecules could combine to form amino acids, the building blocks of proteins. Their experiment, called 'Miller-Urey', was the first to show how simple molecules could combine to form amino acids, the building blocks of proteins.

**THE FIRST CELLS**  
The first organisms were single-celled organisms called prokaryotes. They had a nucleus, but no other organelles. They were made up of a single cell and could reproduce on their own. They were the first organisms to appear on Earth.

**THE GREAT OXIDATION EVENT**  
The first organisms were single-celled organisms called prokaryotes. They had a nucleus, but no other organelles. They were made up of a single cell and could reproduce on their own. They were the first organisms to appear on Earth.

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## THE DINOSAUR DETECTIVES

In the 19th century, scientists discovered, investigated and named many species of dinosaurs. But for a long time, these dinosaurs remained hidden.

**MARY ANNING (1800-1847)**  
Mary Anning was a fossil collector and geologist. She was the first to discover and name the Ichthyosaurus, a marine reptile. She also discovered the Plesiosaurus, a marine reptile. She was the first to discover and name the Ichthyosaurus, a marine reptile. She also discovered the Plesiosaurus, a marine reptile.

**WILLIAM BUCKLAND (1784-1861)**  
William Buckland was a geologist and paleontologist. He was the first to discover and name the Megalosaurus, a land dinosaur. He was the first to discover and name the Megalosaurus, a land dinosaur.

**RICHARD OWEN (1804-1892)**  
Richard Owen was a naturalist and geologist. He was the first to discover and name the Dinosauria, a group of land dinosaurs. He was the first to discover and name the Dinosauria, a group of land dinosaurs.

**OSBORN MARTELL (1790-1852)**  
Osborn Martell was a geologist and paleontologist. He was the first to discover and name the Spinosaurus, a land dinosaur. He was the first to discover and name the Spinosaurus, a land dinosaur.

**THE GREAT OXIDATION EVENT**  
The first organisms were single-celled organisms called prokaryotes. They had a nucleus, but no other organelles. They were made up of a single cell and could reproduce on their own. They were the first organisms to appear on Earth.

## THE END OF THE DINOSAUR AGE

For a long time, people believed that the dinosaurs were a separate group from the other animals. But in the 19th century, scientists discovered that the dinosaurs were a separate group from the other animals. But in the 19th century, scientists discovered that the dinosaurs were a separate group from the other animals.

**THE GREAT OXIDATION EVENT**  
The first organisms were single-celled organisms called prokaryotes. They had a nucleus, but no other organelles. They were made up of a single cell and could reproduce on their own. They were the first organisms to appear on Earth.

**THE GREAT OXIDATION EVENT**  
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## EARLY IDEAS ABOUT EVOLUTION

How long is a million seconds? Have you been alive for one billion seconds? What was happening a million days ago? We find it very difficult to comprehend these huge numbers. If we don't have a feel for how long a million seconds is, how can we possibly comprehend time spans of millions or billions of years? This is one reason why some people have a problem with evolution. The idea that single, primitive cells evolved into all the species that we have lived seems incredible, unless you get to grips with the timespans involved.

**In ancient Greece, philosopher Anaximander suggested that one type of animal could change into another, while Empedocles thought that new types of living things could be made from a range of parts that already existed.**

**Theologians Gregory of Nazianzus and Augustine both thought that although God had created all the original animals and plants, new types had developed from them. Their ideas were in response to the practical problems that would have arisen from trying to get two of everything into the Ark.**

**The naturalist George-Louis Leclerc proposed a way for the Earth to have formed from debris in space. Although he believed in spontaneous generation, he thought that animals could change as they migrated to different conditions. This later explains the discovery of elephant fossils in North America, and mammoth fossils in Siberia, although living elephants are today only found in Africa and South Asia. He suggested the American ones had become extinct, while the mammoths had changed as they migrated south.**

**Erasmus Darwin was Charles Darwin's grandfather. He was a doctor, poet and naturalist, and in his book Zoonomia, or 'The Laws of Organic Life' he was one of the first people to propose a theory of evolution. He never hit on the idea of natural selection, but did recognise the importance of sexual selection (see page 59) and realised it could cause changes in species.**

## GRADUAL CHANGES

In the early 1800s Jean-Baptiste Lamarck, inventor of the terms 'invertebrate' and 'biology', was the first person to develop a coherent theory of the development of life on Earth and its evolution. He believed that life had originated by spontaneous generation, rather than creation by deity, and had then become more complex and varied over many generations. Lamarck suggested how this could happen. His idea is often called the 'Theory of Evolution by Acquired Characteristics'. In simple terms, he thought that the more an animal used an organ during its lifetime, the more well-developed it would become and that these changes could be inherited by offspring if both parents had the same developments.

### THE EVOLUTION OF THE GIRAFFE'S NECK, ACCORDING TO LAMARCK:

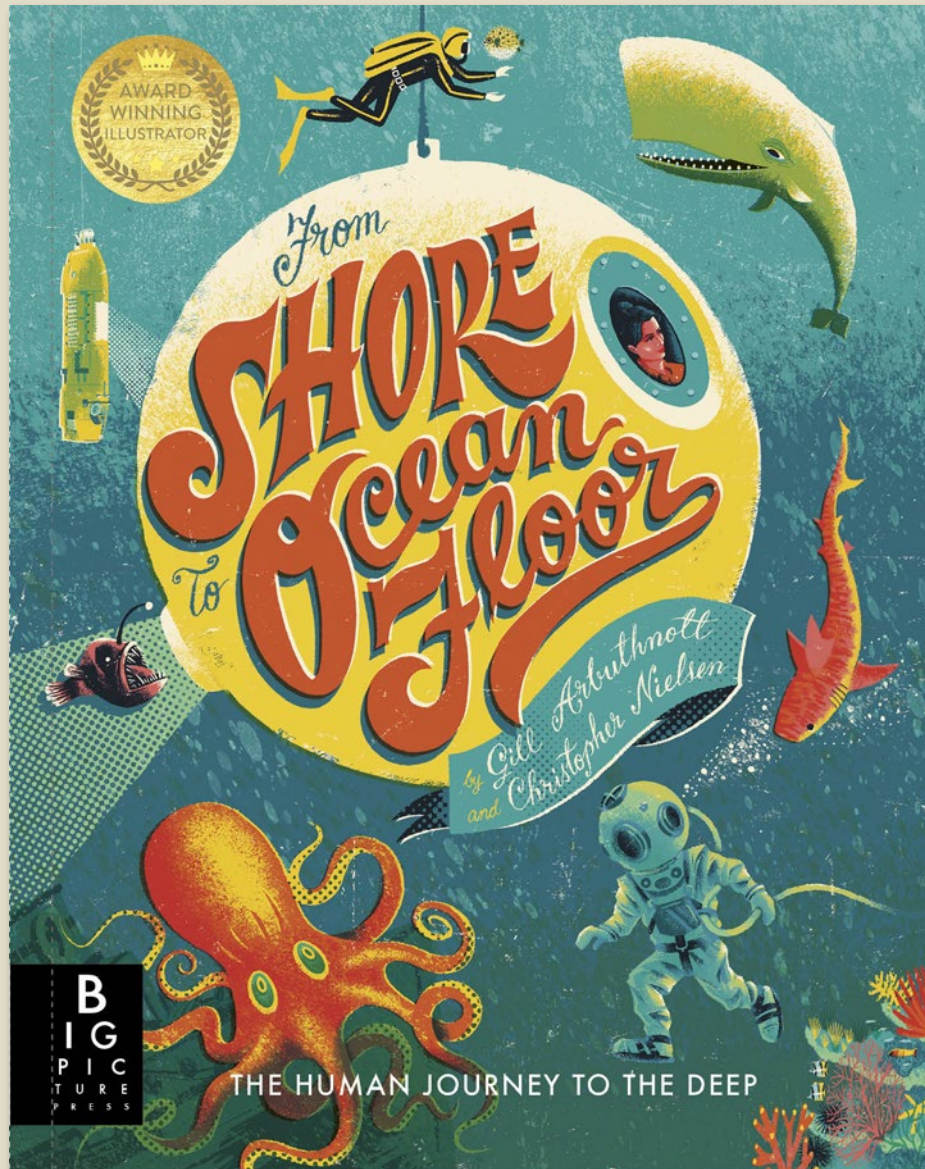
- 1) Early giraffes had short necks.
- 2) Giraffes reach upward to graze on leaves.
- 3) This stretches their necks very slightly over their lifetimes.
- 4) The next generation of giraffes inherits these slightly longer necks.
- 5) This process is repeated over many generations until we arrive at modern, long-necked giraffes. Lamarck was not suggesting that their necks suddenly shoot out like telescopic poles!

### THE PROCESS ALSO WORKED THE OTHER WAY:

- 1) Early penguins had wings with which they could fly.
- 2) Penguins spend most of their time swimming and very little flying.
- 3) Their wings become smaller, with smaller feathers, from lack of flying.
- 4) The next generation of penguins inherits these smaller, more flipper-like wings.
- 5) This process is repeated over many generations until we arrive at the modern penguin, which can no longer fly and whose wings are now adapted to help it swim instead.

Pub Date	15/02/2024
Pub Price	£16.99
ISBN	9781800781368
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Gill Arbutnott
Illustrator	Chris Nielsen
Extent	80pp
Word Count	12000 words
Freight On Board	30/11/2023
Rights Available	World

# From Shore to Ocean Floor



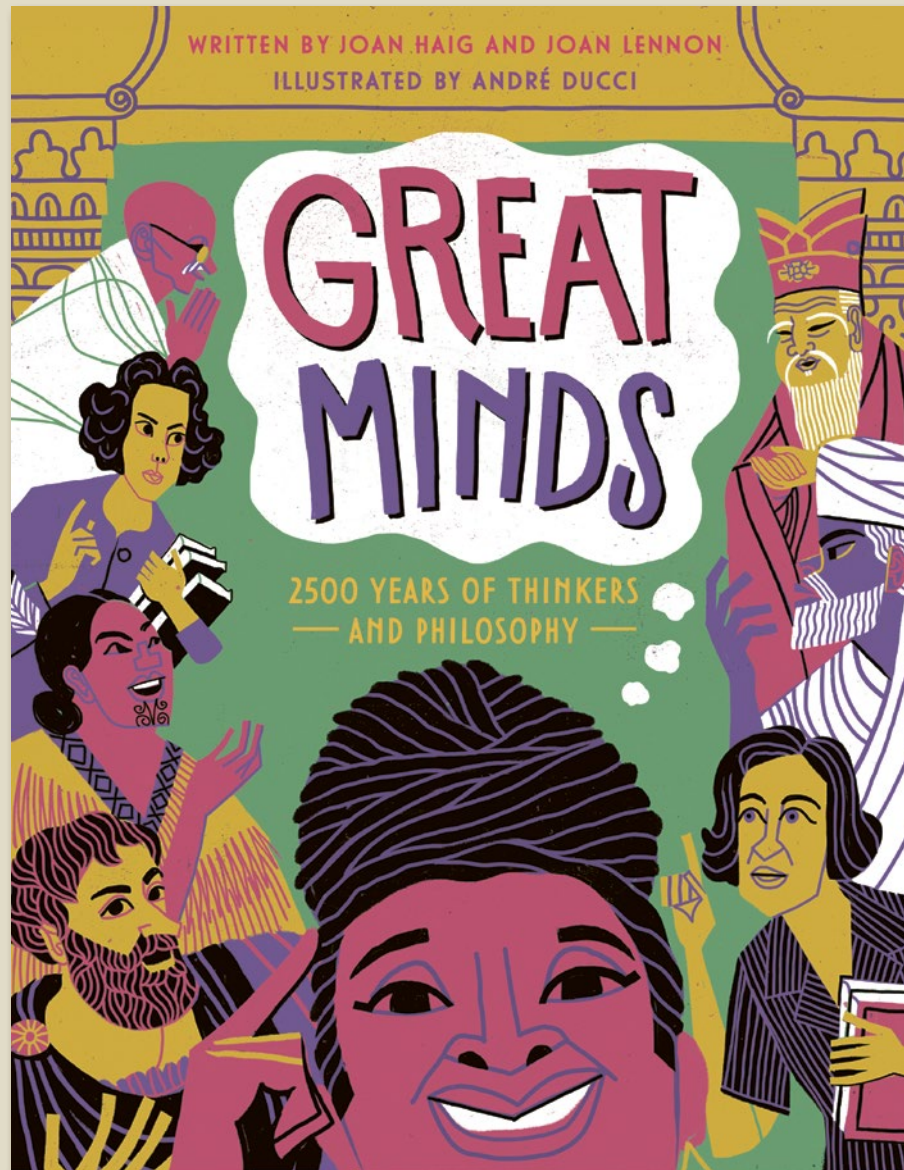
**From sandy beaches to mysterious, inky depths, this beautiful book is the story of ocean exploration.**

- Sequel to *Balloon to the Moon*, winner of the 12-16 category in the British Book Design and Production Awards
- A wonderful combination of mythology, science and history that takes readers on a narrative journey through one of the world's most fascinating stories of exploration
- Gill Arbuthnott is a former secondary school science teacher.
- Made in consultation with the Maritime Museum.

# From Shore to Ocean Floor



Pub Date	30/09/2021
Pub Price	£16.99
ISBN	9781787418349
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Gill Arbutnott
Illustrator	Chris Nielsen
Extent	80pp
Word Count	12000 words
Rights Available	World

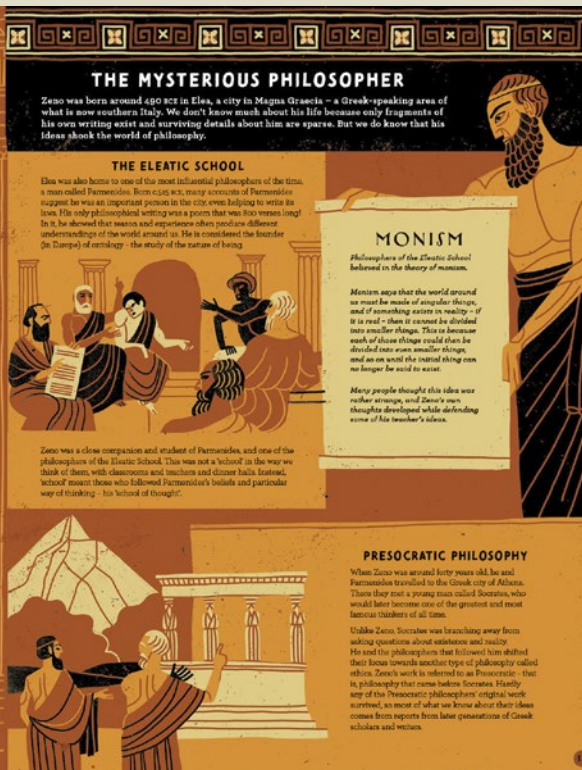
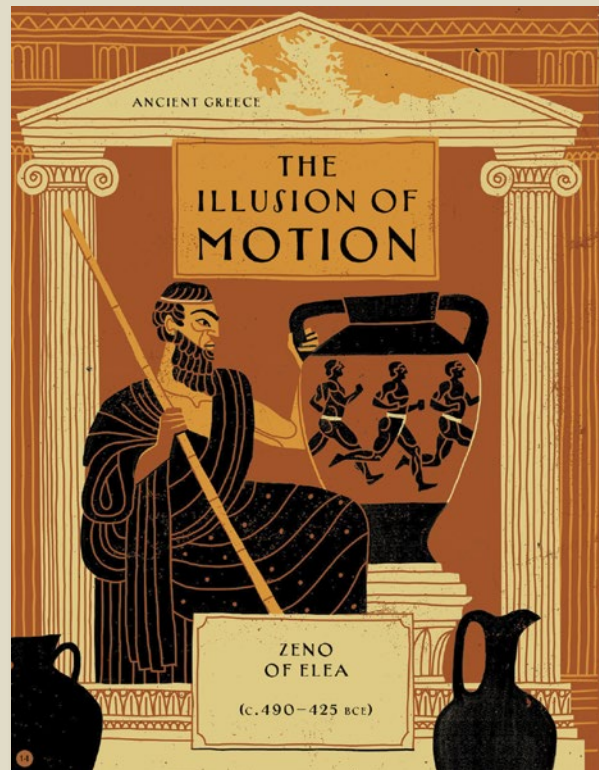
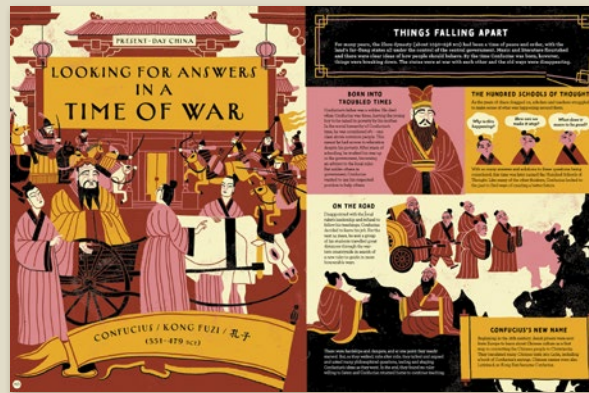


**Over 2500 years of incredible ideas from some of the world's greatest minds.**

- Contents1. Looking for answers in a time of war (Confucius)2. The illusion of motion (Zeno of Elea)3. The Socratics (Socrates, Plato, Aristotle)4. Being a bridge (Ibn Rusdh/Averroës)5. The man who thought in a cave (Zera Yacob)6. The age of reason (Rene Descartes, Jeremy Bentham, Mary Wollstonecraft)7. To change the world (Karl Marx)8. Experiments with Truth (Gandhi)9. The existence of nothing (Nishida Kitaro)10. We are the symbol makers (Susanne Langer)11. The trolley problem (Philippa Foot)12. African philosophy (Henry Odera Oruka)13. People of the long white cloud (Maori philosophy)14. Animals and us (Mary Midgley)15. An accident at the crossroads (Kimberlé Crenshaw Williams)

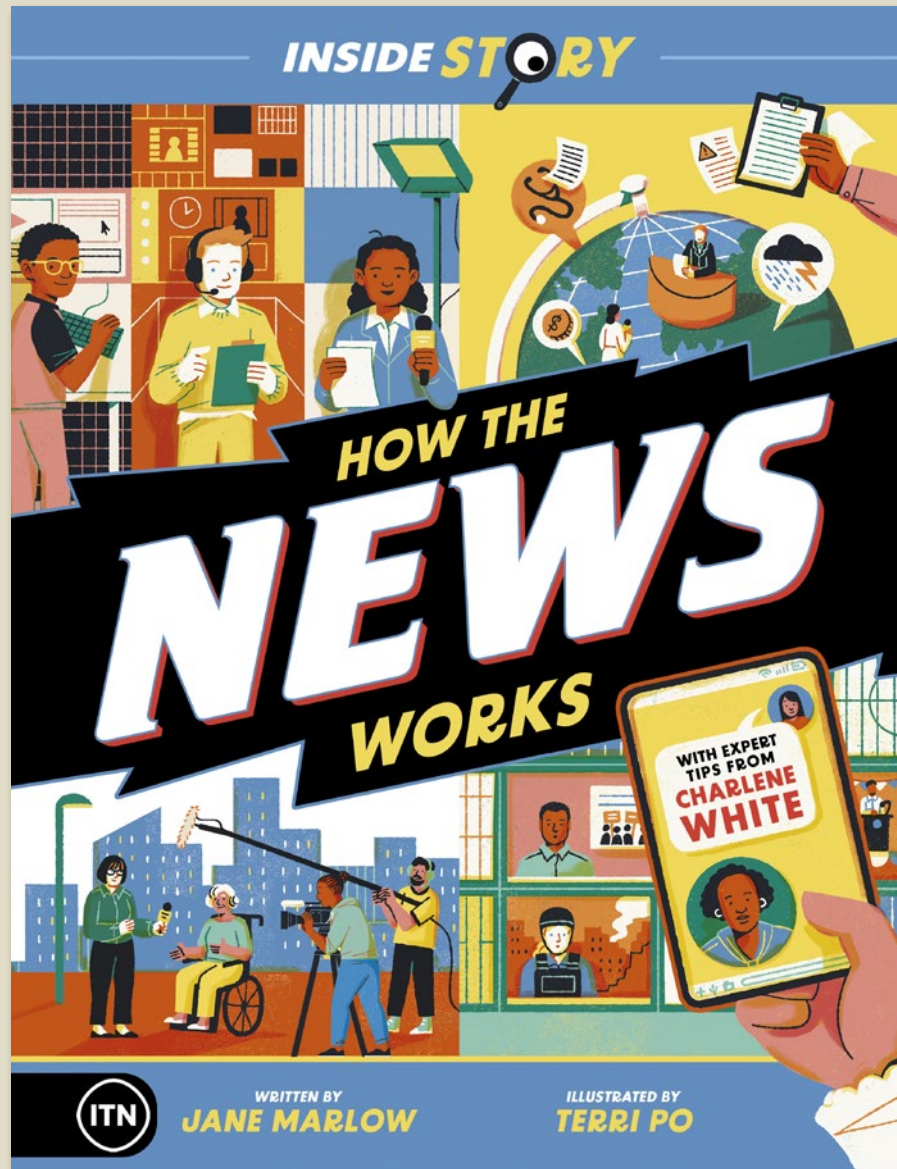


# Great Minds



Pub Date	14/09/2023
Pub Price	£16.99
ISBN	9781800783539
H x W	280 x 216mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	9-11 years
Author	Joan Dritsas Haig Joan Lennon
Illustrator	André Ducci
Extent	80pp
Word Count	20000 words
Rights Available	World

# Inside Story: How the News Works



**Get the inside story on today's most important topics and learn to navigate the news like a pro!**

- An all-encompassing, no-nonsense guide to the news industry, looking at how news is made, what and who it's for, what to look out for when digesting news and tips on how to be a savvy news-consumer.
- Written by expert authors from ITN news team, including tips from ITV's Charlene White. Informed by lived experiences of real journalists from across the news sector.
- News from a global perspective: look at key moments in news history and stories that shaped the world from Europe, America, China, Indonesia, India and more.

# Inside Story: How the News Works



Pub Date	01/02/2024
Pub Price	£9.99
ISBN	9781800782594
H x W	280 x 215mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	9-11 years
Author	ITN Productions
Illustrator	Terri Po
Extent	64pp
Freight On Board	16/11/2023
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

# Raising the Roof

## SYMPHONY

The symphony has changed over the centuries, but it is essentially an extended piece of music for a large group of players. The word itself comes from the Greek, meaning 'sounding together'. It is often a composer's lifetime piece because the size and cost of the orchestra is hard to pull off.

A symphony is often in three or four movements, with no set number of measures, and each movement will have its own tempo. It is the composer's job to create a story through the music, using the power of the orchestra to create a world of their own.

**LEARNING TIP**  
Listen to the music and think about the story it tells. How does the music make you feel? What is the composer trying to say?

**George Bernard Shaw's Symphony No. 1**  
The first known symphony written by a British composer, it was composed in 1904 and premiered in 1905, ending the symphony tradition that many writers of the time rejected.

**John Bennett's 'Heavenly Symphony'**  
An American symphony that was written in 1914 and premiered in 1915. It was written in English, and is one of the few symphonies written in that language.

**LEARNING TIP**  
Listen to the music and think about the story it tells. How does the music make you feel? What is the composer trying to say?

**1800s**  
The first symphony was written in 1756 by Joseph Haydn. It was a single movement, and was written in G major. It was the first symphony to be written in a major key.

**1776**  
The first symphony to be written in a minor key was written by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart in 1776. It was the first symphony to be written in a minor key.

**1800s**  
The first symphony to be written in a minor key was written by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart in 1776. It was the first symphony to be written in a minor key.

**1872**  
The first symphony to be written in a minor key was written by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart in 1776. It was the first symphony to be written in a minor key.

**1878**  
The first symphony to be written in a minor key was written by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart in 1776. It was the first symphony to be written in a minor key.

**Present**  
The first symphony to be written in a minor key was written by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart in 1776. It was the first symphony to be written in a minor key.

## Richard Wagner

1813-1883

**To Listen or Not to Listen...**  
Can we separate opera from Wagner? Can we really understand the music without the story? Or is the music so powerful that it can stand on its own? Wagner was a pioneer in this regard, and his music has inspired generations of composers.

**Wagner had a lot to say and did things his way. He pushed music to its limits and revolutionized everything. That's what a controversial figure does.**

**LEARN!**  
Wagner's music is often described as 'music for the masses'. He was a pioneer in this regard, and his music has inspired generations of composers.

**Wagner's Sound**  
Wagner's music is often described as 'music for the masses'. He was a pioneer in this regard, and his music has inspired generations of composers.

## George Gershwin

1898-1937

**George Gershwin's Sound**  
Gershwin was one of the most popular composers of the 20th century. He was a pioneer in this regard, and his music has inspired generations of composers.

**LEARN!**  
Gershwin's music is often described as 'music for the masses'. He was a pioneer in this regard, and his music has inspired generations of composers.

**Piano Addiction**  
Gershwin was a pianist, and his music was often written for the piano. He was a pioneer in this regard, and his music has inspired generations of composers.

## Hildegard of Bingen

1098-1179

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.

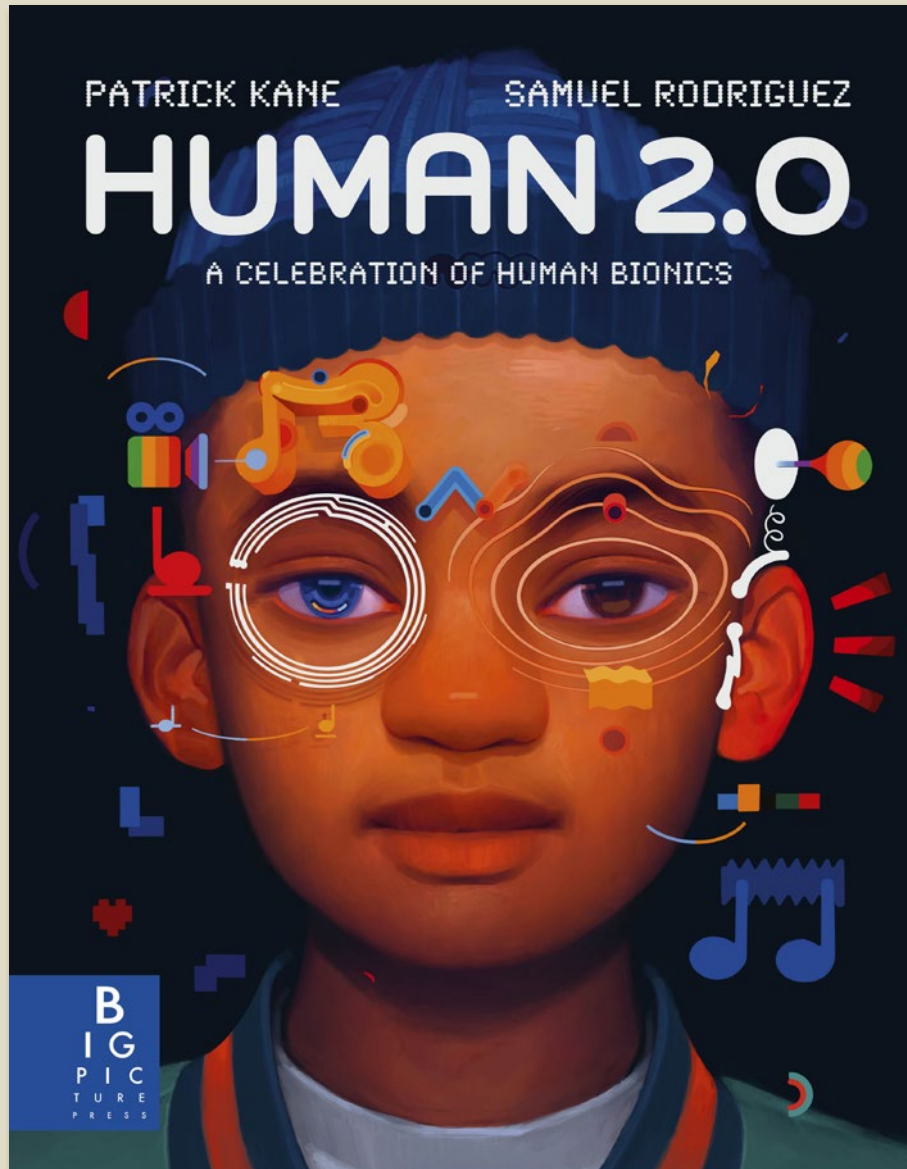
**Music** was just one part of a lifetime of interests. Hildegard of Bingen - named after the German town she came from - was first and foremost a nun, diplomat, writer, leader, adviser, plant expert, scientist, public speaker... and a composer. But it all came back to faith. Hildegard became a nun aged 15 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 cardinals, 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...

**LEARN!**  
A Feather on the Breath of God sung by Gothic Voices  
Hildegard was a Bala-Ivonne name even in musical circles, until early music became widely performed and recorded from the 1970s onwards. One of the standards in this album, released in 1985.

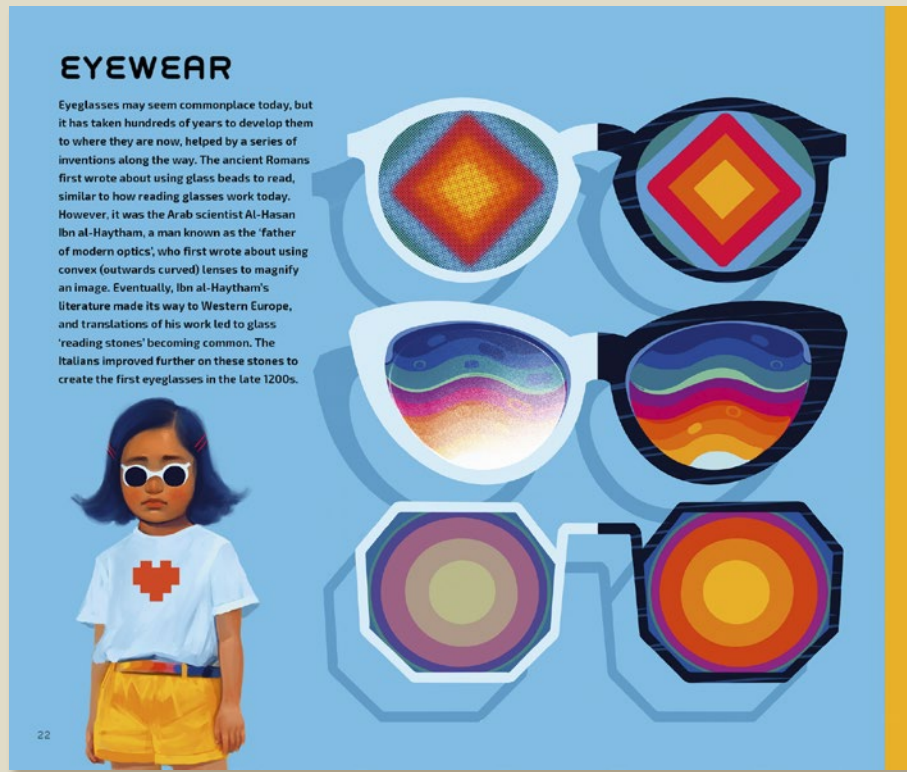
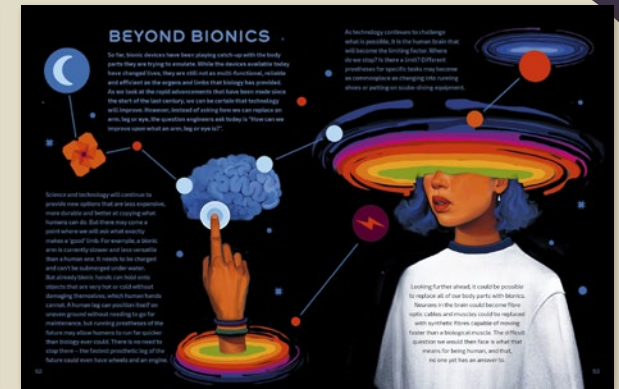
She sent me a letter!  
And a botany book to me!  
I'm scheduling that next tour!

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



**Celebrate the achievements made in medical engineering and take a glimpse into the future.**

- Sample contents: The First Prosthetics, Jack E. Steele - Father of Bionics, Arne Larsson - The First Pacemaker Patient, How Cochlear Implants Work, Eye Replacements, Keith Hayman - The First Bionic Eye, How Bionic Limbs Work, Campbell Aird - The First Prosthetic Arm, Exoskeletons, Neural Implants, The Paralympics, Neil Harbisson - The First Cyborg, Ethics
- Phenomenal artwork by highly acclaimed artist Samuel Rodriguez
- As told by UK Sepsis Ambassador Patrick TJ Kane
- The first of its kind - a book that celebrates the history of medical implantables and prosthetics



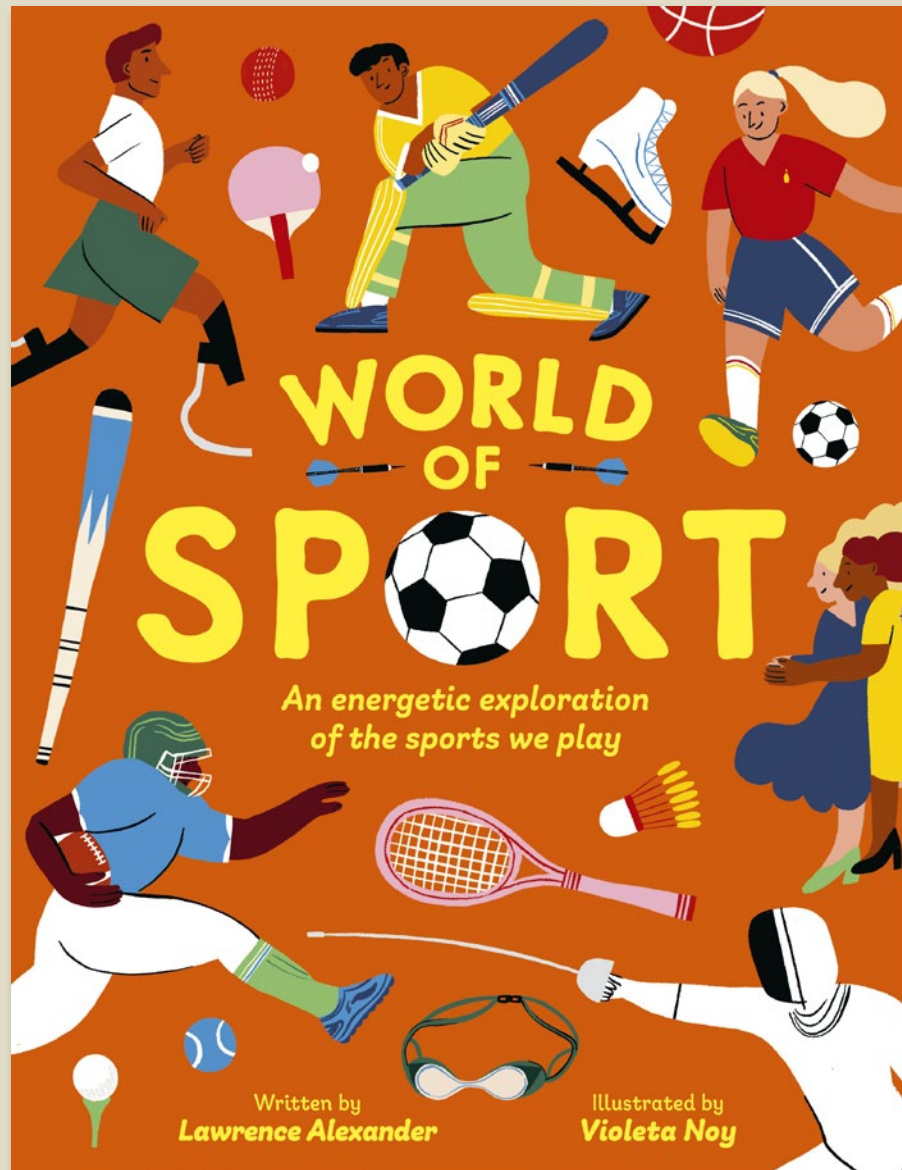
New materials have allowed frames for glasses to become lighter and more durable. The colour of lenses has changed too, creating the first purpose-built sunglasses. These work by adding cerium oxide (a type of chemical compound) into the glass to filter out harmful ultraviolet light from the sun. Sunglasses quickly became fashionable, and in 1938, it was reported that 20 million sunglasses had been sold the year before in the US. Interestingly, only a quarter of those people needed sunglasses for medical reasons. This development is an example of a product that was initially designed to benefit a few but ended up benefitting many. It is testament to the importance of innovation within the disabled community.

The latest breakthrough in eyewear has come more recently, with EnChrome® glasses first launching in 2012. These special glasses are designed to help alleviate problems caused by colour-blindness.

People who are colour-blind find it difficult to distinguish between certain colours, such as red and green. EnChrome® glasses use the same principle as cerium oxide in the first sunglasses, but instead of filtering out harmful UV light, EnChrome® glasses filter out the wavelengths of light that get confused by the brain in those people with red-green colour vision deficiency.

Pub Date	<b>30/03/2023</b>
Pub Price	<b>£16.99</b>
ISBN	<b>9781800781689</b>
H x W	<b>280 x 216mm</b>
Binding	<b>Hardback</b>
Age Range	<b>9-11 years</b>
Author	<b>Patrick Kane</b>
Illustrator	<b>Sam Rodriguez</b>
Extent	<b>64pp</b>
Word Count	<b>10517 words</b>
Rights Available	<b>World</b>

# World of Sport



**In this beautifully illustrated book, learn about the incredible variety of sports that are played around the world.**

- A lively, inspiring and fact-filled exploration of a globally unifying topic: sport! From ancient times to today, covering every corner of the world.
- Featuring extensive coverage of women's sports and sporting heroes, plus sports from different, lesser-known regions and cultures around the world.
- Positioned to publish in time for the 2024 Olympic Games.
- With vibrant, energetic illustrations from Violeta Noy, author and illustrator of *The Right One*.



# World of Sport

**TRACK AND FIELD SPORTS**  
Track and field sports take place outdoors on a running track. Track events are running competitions and in field events, athletes compete in jumping and throwing events.

**JAVELIN**  
Athletes use their arms and legs to throw a long, thin spear. The javelin is made of wood or metal. It is thrown from a distance of 30-40 metres. The javelin is thrown from a distance of 30-40 metres. The javelin is thrown from a distance of 30-40 metres.

**LONG JUMP**  
The long jumper runs a short distance and then jumps as far as possible into a sandpit. The long jumper runs a short distance and then jumps as far as possible into a sandpit. The long jumper runs a short distance and then jumps as far as possible into a sandpit.

**GALINA CHISTAKOVA**  
Galina Chistakova is a Russian long jumper. She won the gold medal at the 1996 Atlanta Olympics. She won the gold medal at the 1996 Atlanta Olympics. She won the gold medal at the 1996 Atlanta Olympics.

**DISCUS**  
One of the most beautiful sights in the ancient world is to watch the Discobolus or 'discus thrower'. The Discobolus is a Greek statue of a man throwing a discus. The Discobolus is a Greek statue of a man throwing a discus. The Discobolus is a Greek statue of a man throwing a discus.

**JAN SZUST**  
Jan Szust is a Polish long jumper. He won the silver medal at the 1976 Montreal Olympics. He won the silver medal at the 1976 Montreal Olympics. He won the silver medal at the 1976 Montreal Olympics.

**AMERICAN FOOTBALL**  
American football is a team sport. It is played on a rectangular field. It is played on a rectangular field. It is played on a rectangular field.

**RUGBY**  
Rugby is a team sport. It is played on a rectangular field. It is played on a rectangular field. It is played on a rectangular field.

**BASEBALL**  
Baseball is a team sport. It is played on a diamond-shaped field. It is played on a diamond-shaped field. It is played on a diamond-shaped field.

**CRICKET**  
Cricket is a team sport. It is played on a rectangular field. It is played on a rectangular field. It is played on a rectangular field.

**HOW SPORT BEGAN**  
People have always enjoyed getting together and competing to find out who's the strongest, fastest or best at something. Humans have been playing sport since ancient times.

**WHAT WAS THE FIRST SPORT?**  
Can you see any ancient cave paintings on the map? We don't know for certain what the world's first sport was, but we can guess from these ancient artworks.

**GRAND BEGINNINGS**  
The first competitive sport we know about was recorded in a famous story, the *Epic of Gilgamesh*, from 2100 BC. In it King Gilgamesh fights a wild man to see who is stronger.

**Patata puripatka** was played in the ancient Mexican city of Teotihuacan as long ago as 1500 BC. It was a bit like hockey except the ball was on fire!

**In chunky**, played for centuries by Native Americans, a stone disc was rolled across the ground. Teams throw spears to predict where they thought it would land.

**The ancient Mayan ballgame of pitz** was invented sometime between 2,000 and 4,500 years ago. Competitors had to get a ball through a stone hoop without using their hands.

**Stone pitz hoops** can still be seen in ruined Mayan ball courts in South America.

**Some ancient Egyptian tomb paintings** demonstrate wrestling positions.

**Wall paintings** made in caves in Lascaux, France, around 20,000 years ago, seem to show people running and wrestling.

**The army of ancient Rome** played *harpastum*, a dangerous sport a bit like rugby, as a way of training their soldiers.

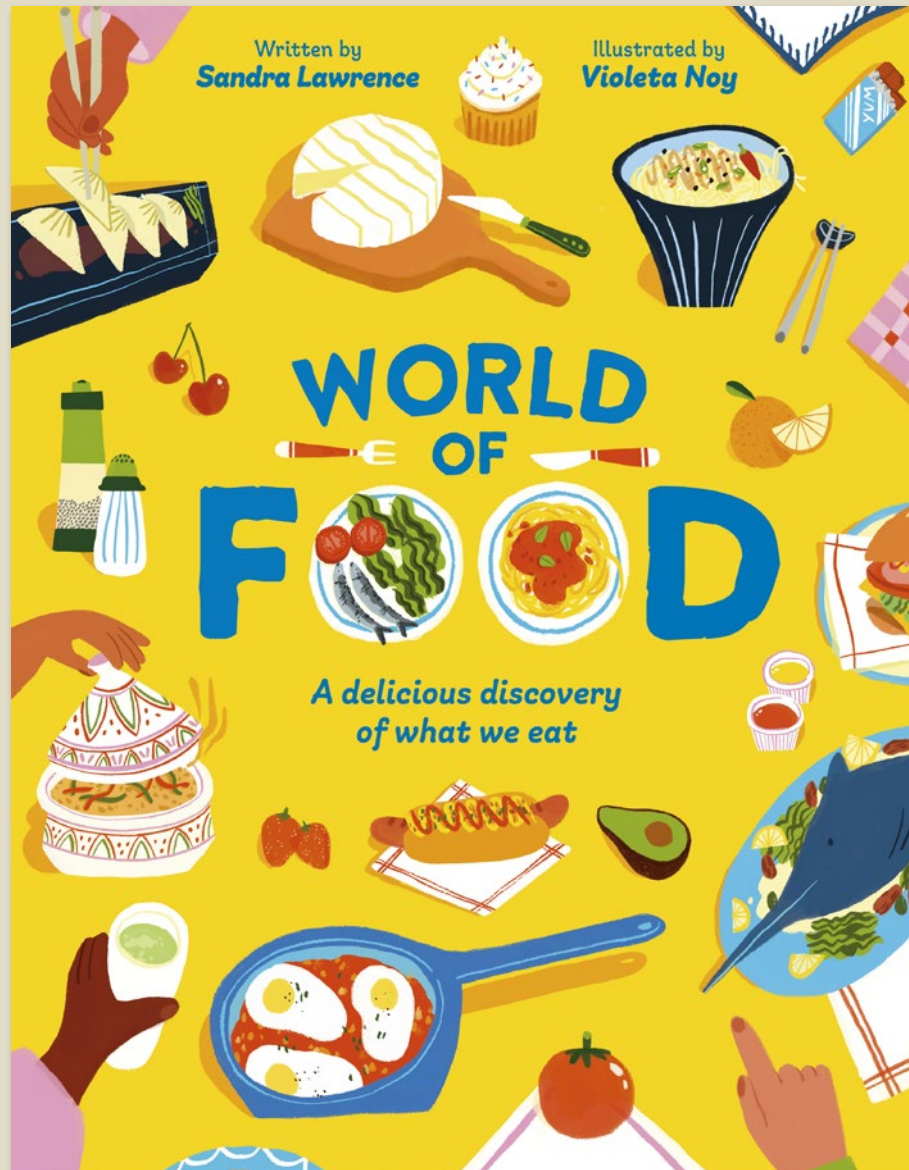
**During the Western Zhou Dynasty (1046-771 BC)**, archery was part of the education of wealthy men.

**In boat jousting**, two people in a boat would fight with long poles or 'maces'. Ancient Egyptian carvings show fishermen jousting. They tried to push each other into the river Nile!

**Surfing** has been popular in the Pacific for hundreds of years. In Hawaii, chiefs competed in fierce competitions, and good surfers could win high social status.

**The Māori of New Zealand** participated in a competition known as the *Māori Games* - often between neighbouring villages. Men, women and children all competed in canoe races, athletics and martial arts.

Pub Date	06/06/2024
Pub Price	£14.99
ISBN	9781787416642
H x W	280 x 215mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Lawrence Alexander
Illustrator	Violeta Noy
Extent	64pp
Word Count	10500 words
Rights Available	World



## A colourful celebration of food, farming and dishes from around the world!

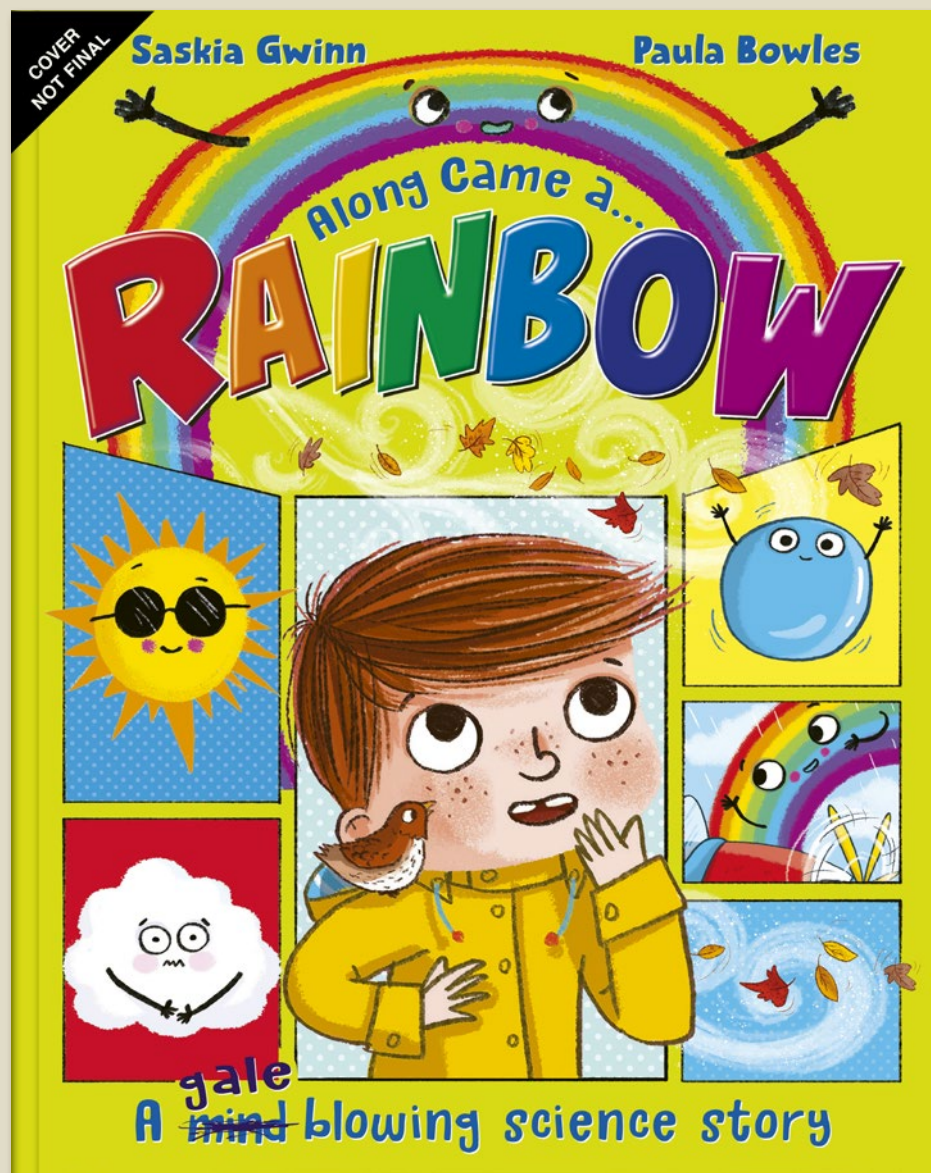
- Sample contents: The Beginning of Cuisine; A Roman Banquet; The Vegetable Garden; Fruits and Nuts; A Feast of Fungi; A Cornucopia of Corn; Rice of Life; Where Meat Comes From; Salt and Pepper; Hot Hot Chillies; Chocolate; Sweets Around the World; Festive Foods; Is There Enough Food?
- Featuring more than 100 dishes and food traditions from around the world
- Includes information on sustainability and foods of the future
- Colourful, exuberant illustrations from Violeta Noy bring energy to the pages
- Cover finish: matt lam + spot UV

# World of Food



Pub Date	07/11/2024
Pub Price	£9.99
ISBN	9781835870556
H x W	280 x 215mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Sandra Lawrence
Illustrator	Violeta Noy
Extent	64pp
Word Count	10000 words
Files To Printer	10/06/2024
Freight On Board	22/08/2024
Rights Available	World

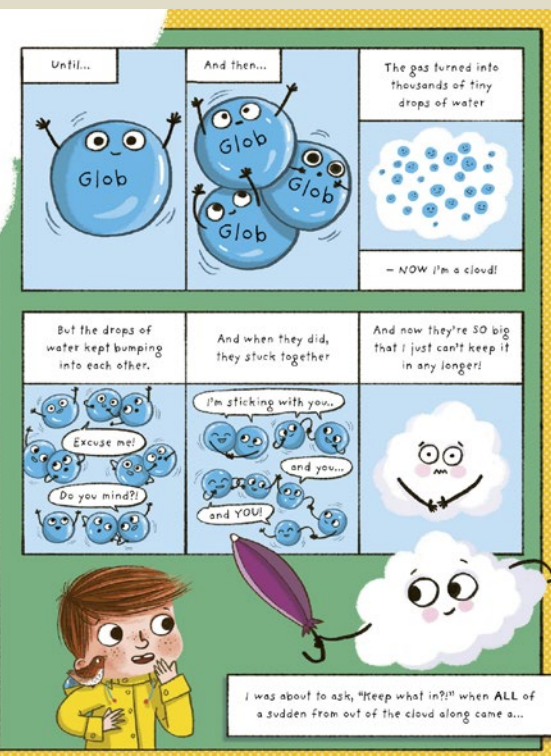
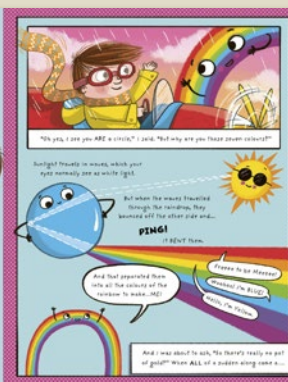
# Along Came a... Rainbow!



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

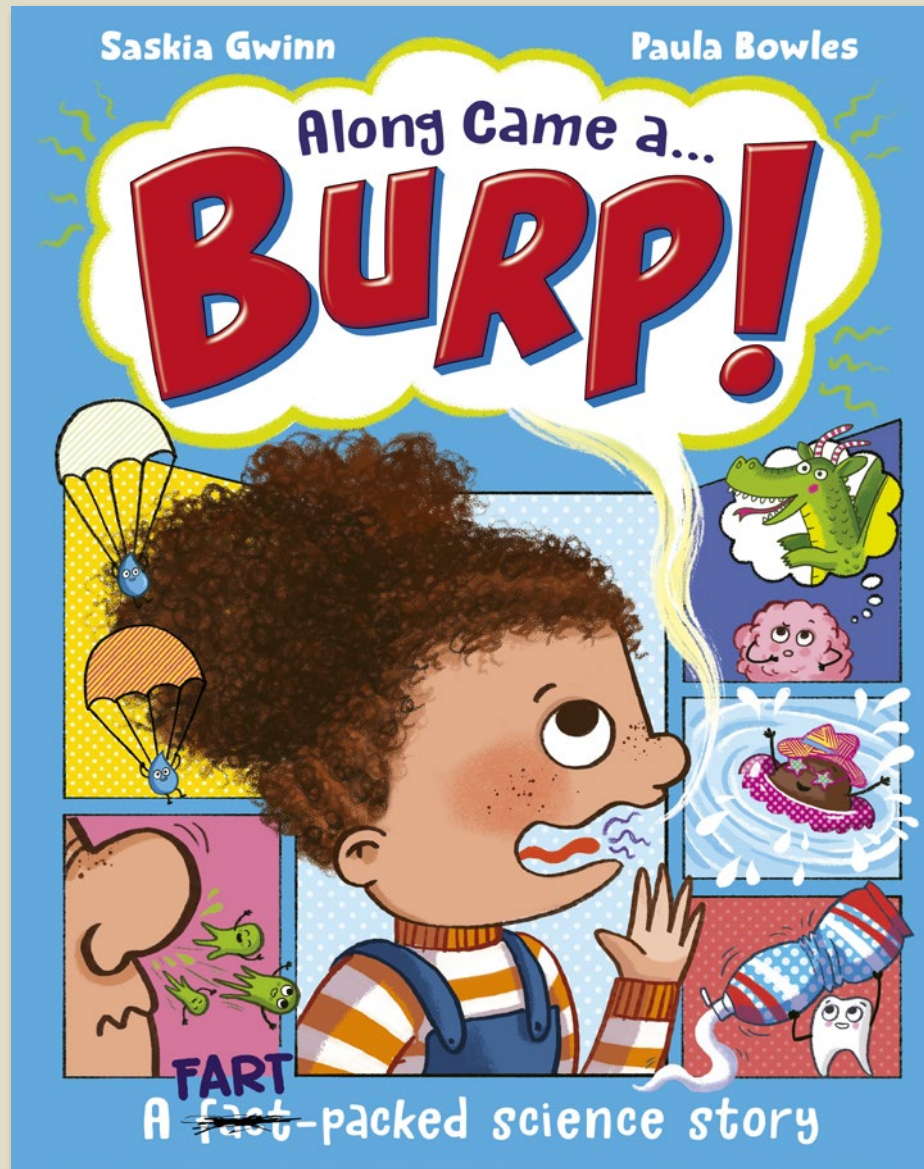
- A fun, fact, and fart-packed picture book approach to early science for readers 4+.
- Graphic-novel-style layouts present facts in memorable and hilarious fashion.
- Paula Bowles's artwork is an explosion of colour, bringing to life a zany cast of anatomical characters, from stinky poos, to friendly 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... Rainbow!



Pub Date	03/07/2025
Pub Price	£9.99
ISBN	9781800785458
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	5-7 years
Author	Saskia Gwinn
Illustrator	Paula Bowles
Extent	48pp
Word Count	2500 words
Translation Files	21/10/2024
Files To Printer	10/02/2025
Freight On Board	01/05/2025
Rights Available	World

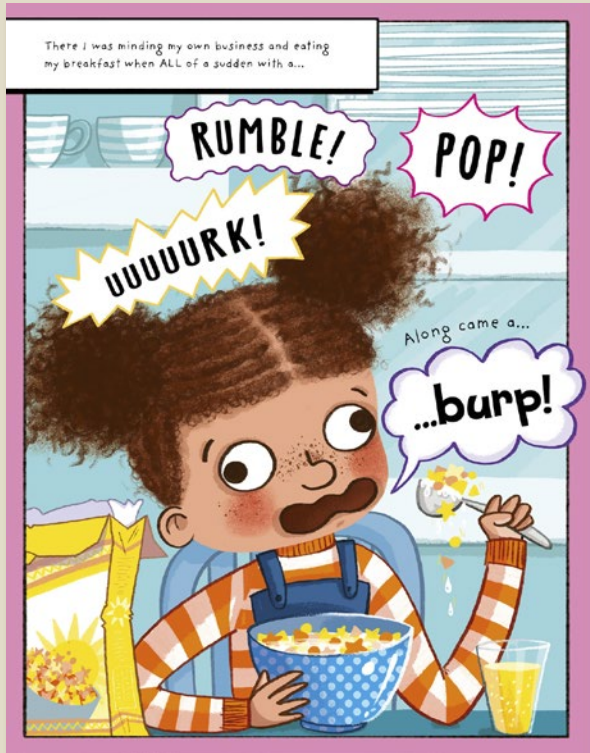
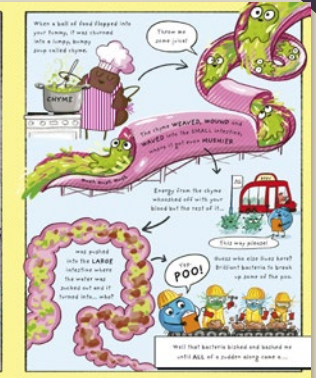
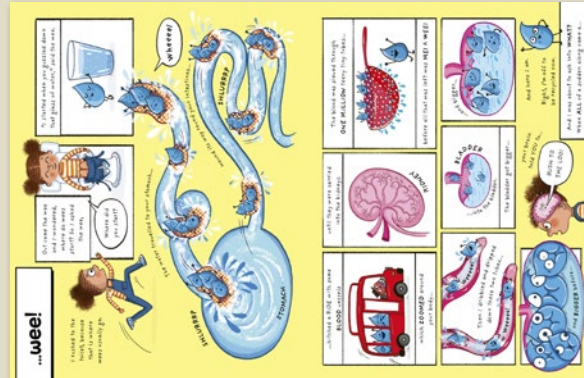
# Along Came a... Burp!



**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
Freight On Board	18/04/2024
Rights Available	World

# Busy Little Toes: Dance

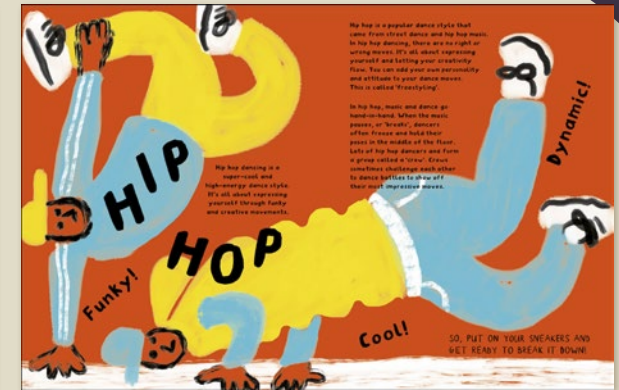


**Can you shuffle your feet like Fred Astaire? What do you need to know to learn ballet? This bright and busy book provides a fun first look at dance, and is jam-packed with things for busy little toe-tappers to try!**

- Pantone and spot UV cover finishes
- Fun flexi format is perfect for little readers
- A vibrant new series for 4-6 year-olds exploring the creative arts

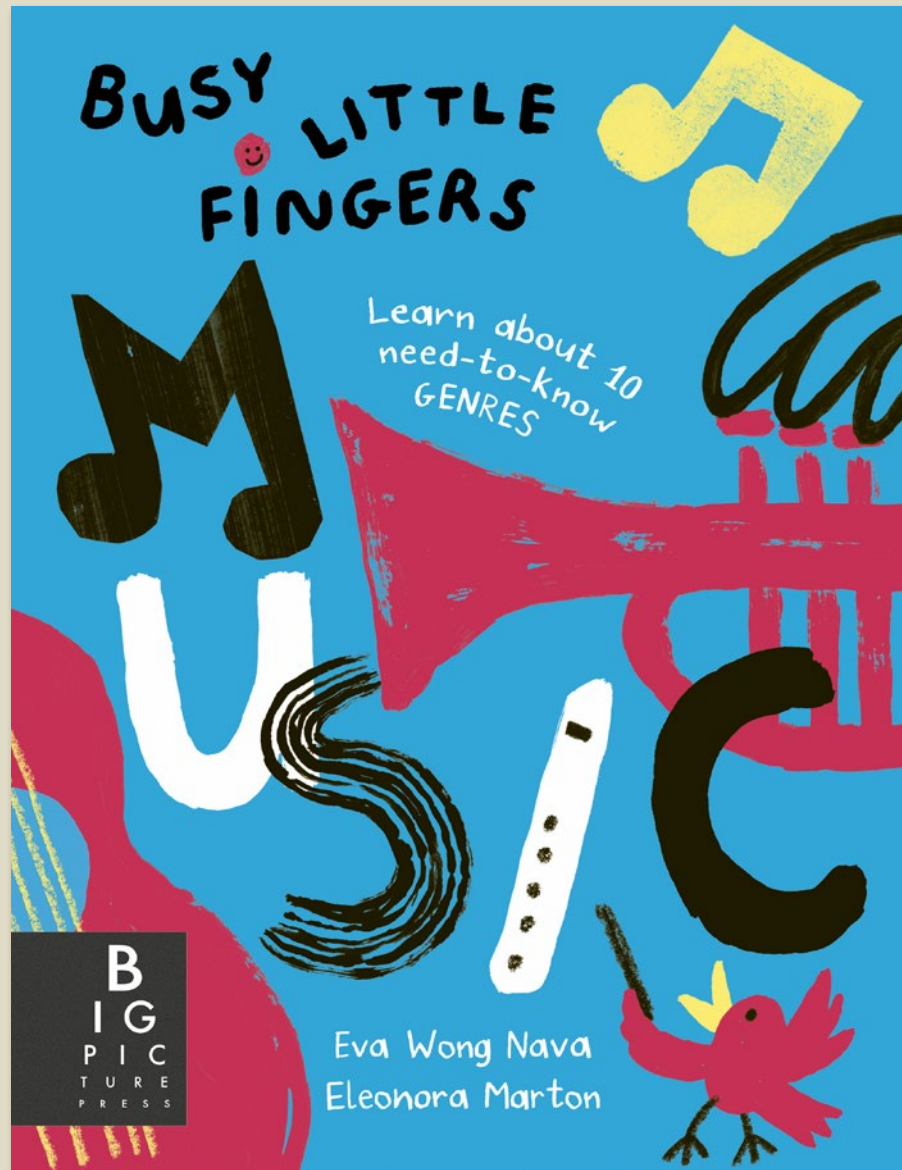


# Busy Little Toes: Dance



Pub Date	12/06/2025
Pub Price	£9.99
ISBN	9781800788169
H x W	246 x 189mm
Binding	Flexiback
Age Range	0-5 years
Author	Joanna McInerney
Illustrator	Eleonora Marton
Extent	48pp
Word Count	1500 words
Translation Files	30/09/2024
Files To Printer	20/01/2025
Freight On Board	27/03/2025
Rights Available	World

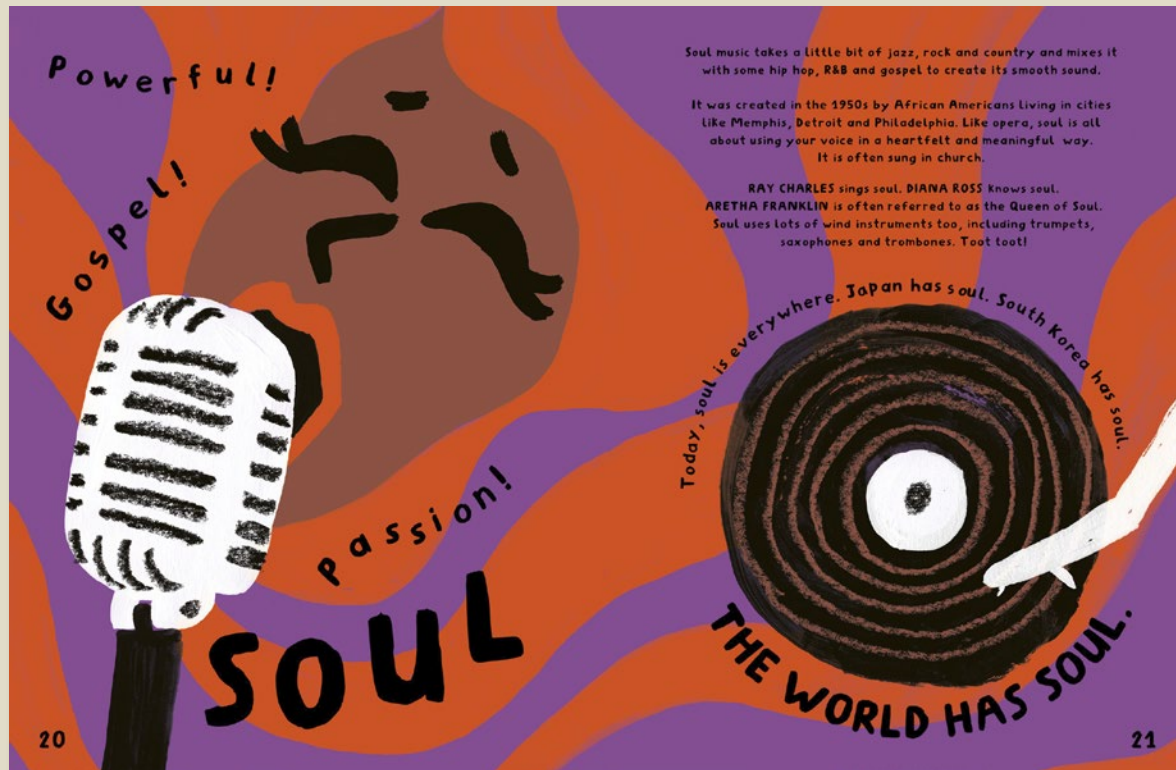
# Busy Little Fingers: Music



**This bright and busy book provides a fun first look at music, with lots for busy little fingers to try!**

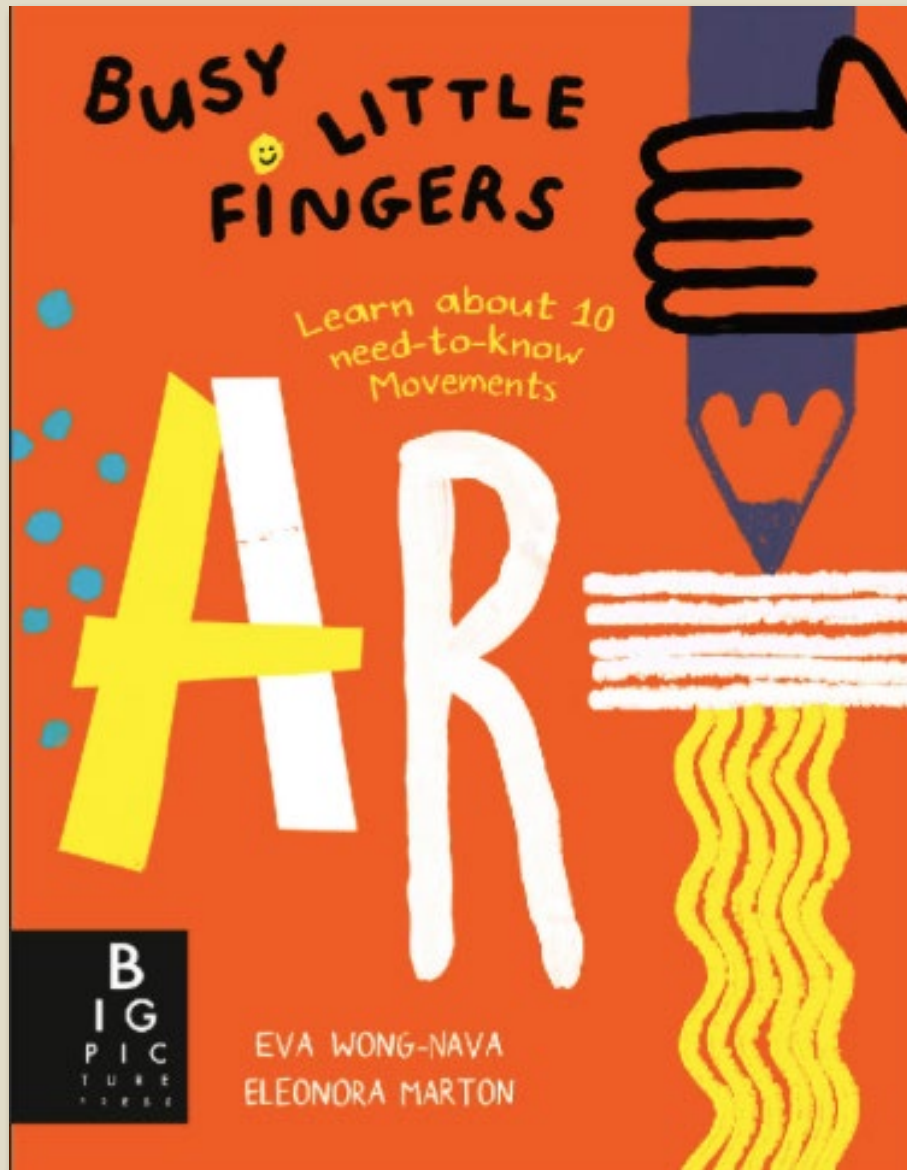
- Pantone and spot UV cover finishes
- Fun flexi format is perfect for busy little fingers!
- A vibrant new series for 4-6 year-olds exploring the creative arts
- Fun artwork by Eleonora Marton, and expert text by children's author Eva Wong Nava
- Contents: Hello, Music!, Classical, Opera, Jazz, Soul, Blues, Folk, Country, Rock, Pop, Hip Hop
- **Celebrating 10 Years of Extraordinary Illustrated Books**

# Busy Little Fingers: Music



Pub Date	04/07/2024
Pub Price	£9.99
ISBN	9781800786455
H x W	246 x 189mm
Binding	Flexiback
Age Range	0-5 years
Author	Eva Wong Nava
Illustrator	Eleonora Marton
Extent	48pp
Word Count	1560 words
Rights Available	World

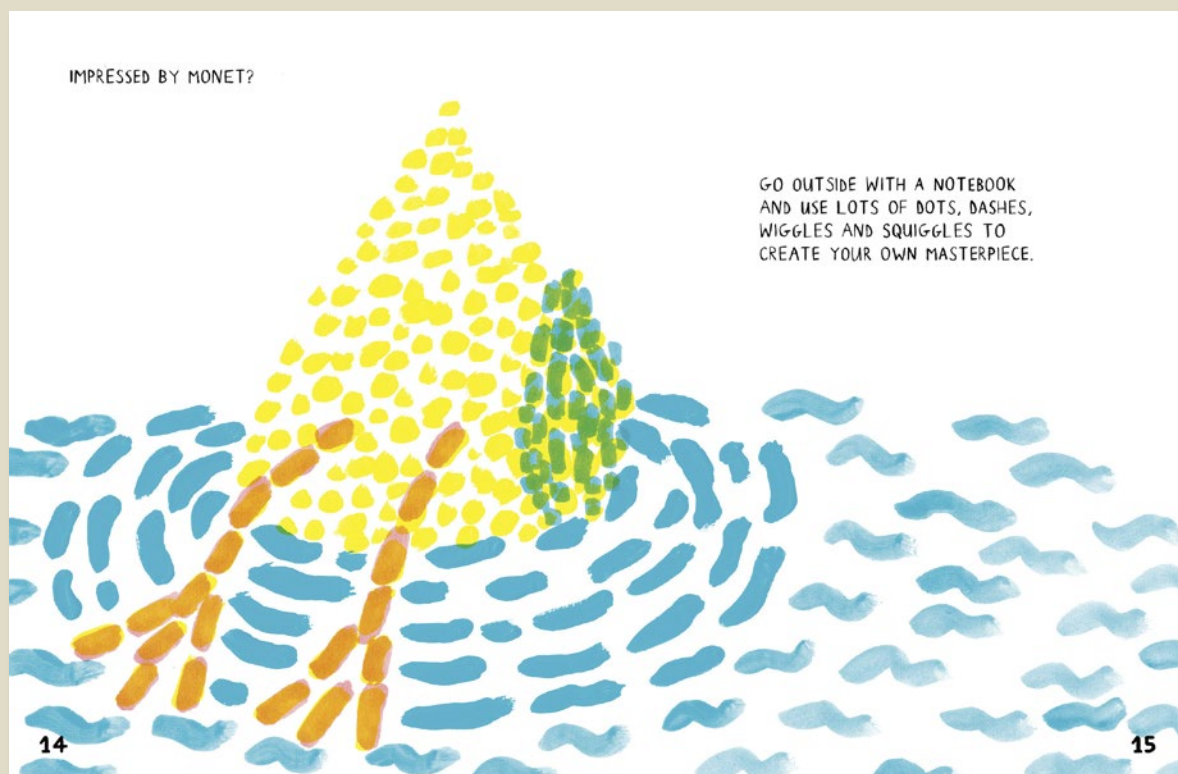
# Busy Little Fingers: Art



**Can you make a face with vegetables? How do you paint a dream? This bright and busy book provides a fun first look at art concepts, and is jam-packed with things for busy little fingers to try!**

- Contents: Hello, Art World!; Mannerism; Impressionism; Cubism; Fauvism; Symbolism; Surrealism; Abstract Expressionism; Pop Art; Op Art; Contemporary Art; Make Your Mark!
- A vibrant new series for 4-6 year olds exploring the creative arts
- Fun artwork by Big Picture Press debut artist, Eleonora Marton

# Busy Little Fingers: Art



Pub Date	<b>06/07/2023</b>
Pub Price	<b>£9.99</b>
ISBN	<b>9781800784642</b>
H x W	<b>246 x 189mm</b>
Binding	<b>Flexiback</b>
Age Range	<b>0-5 years</b>
Author	<b>Eva Wong Nava</b>
Illustrator	<b>Eleonora Marton</b>
Extent	<b>48pp</b>
Word Count	<b>2001 words</b>
Rights Available	<b>World</b>

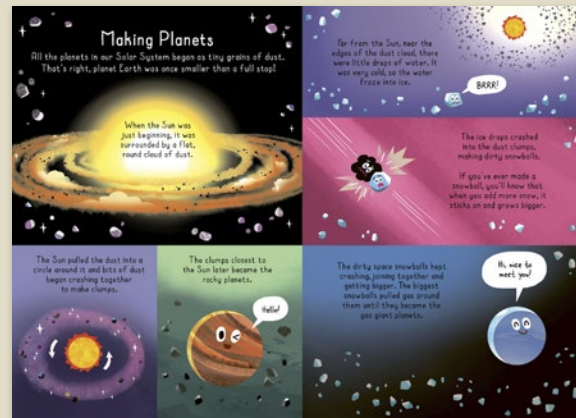
# Tell Me About: Space



## Big science for little readers.

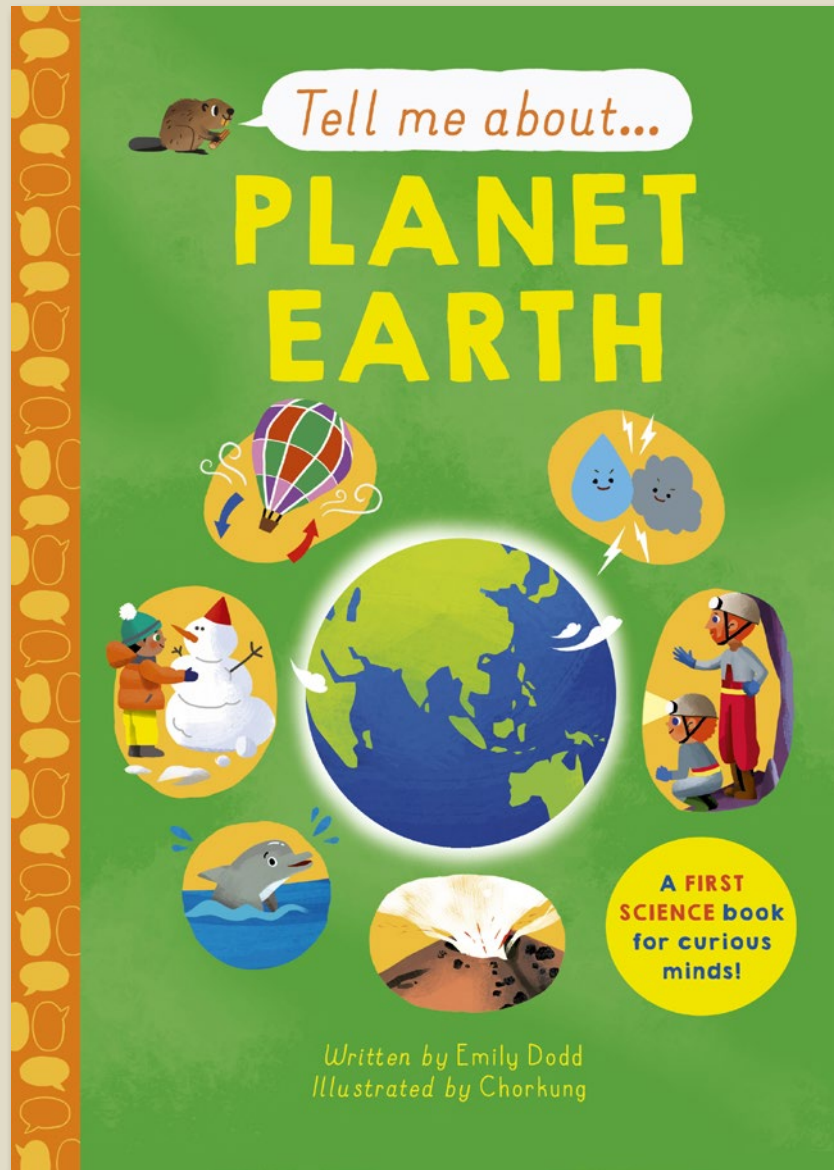
- The third title in a brand-new series of non-fiction books for readers 4+.
- A fun, accessible look at space for young children, featuring topics such as: planets and moons, the solar system, stars and galaxy, constellations, what's in the night sky, gravity, the big bang, going into space and much more!
- Written in friendly and engaging language by science educator and cBeebies writer, Emily Dodd.
- Vibrant, eye-catching design and playful illustrations by Chorkung. The distinct lack of diagrams and focus on child-friendly illustrations makes this perfect for little readers!
- Cover finishes: matt lam + spot UV.

# Tell Me About: Space



Pub Date	14/03/2024
Pub Price	£9.99
ISBN	9781800783447
H x W	210 x 148mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	5-7 years
Author	Emily Dodd
Illustrator	Chorkung
Extent	48pp
Word Count	2800 words
Rights Available	World

# Tell Me About: Planet Earth



## Big science for little readers.

- The fourth title in a brand-new series of non-fiction books for readers 4+.
- A fun, accessible look at earth science for young children, covering topics such as day and night, seasons and weather, biomes, physical landscapes, the water cycle, volcanoes and earthquakes, fossil fuels, carbon emissions and much more!
- Written in friendly and engaging language by science educator and cBeebies writer, Emily Dodd.
- Vibrant, eye-catching design and playful illustrations by Chorkung. The distinct lack of diagrams and focus on child-friendly illustrations makes this perfect for little readers!
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# Tell Me About: Planet Earth

## Earth is Home

You live on a brilliant ball of spinning rock called Earth. It's a planet, travelling through space on a gigantic loop around a star called the Sun.

There's another ball of rock about a quarter of the size of Earth and you can see it in the night sky. It's called the Moon.

It takes a month for the Moon to travel around Earth on an oval path.

It takes a whole year to travel all the way around the Sun. So if you are five years old, you have circled the Sun five times already!

Earth travels around the Sun on an oval path but it also spins on the spot. The spin is why it gets dark at night.

Your home turns away from the Sun at night and by morning it has turned back towards the Sun once again. It takes 24 hours for a complete spin to happen, and we call that a whole day.

## Caves

Caves are big holes carved into cliffs by waves hitting the rock. But they can also form underground as rain trickles through cracks in the rock.

That's right, tiny little rain droplets can make massive caves because they dissolve the rock away a little bit at a time.

Underground rivers flow through caves. They wear the floor of the cave down to make them even bigger.

Inside the cave, some droplets of rainwater evaporate. As the liquid water drops turn into gas, they leave behind the tiny bits of rock they were carrying. The bits of rock stick to the roof.

In a thousand years, all the drops of water will have left enough rock behind to make a shape about as long as your finger. This is called a stalactite.

The same thing happens as the water drops onto the floor of the cave too. The cave floor grows upwards into a wider opening, which is called a stalagmite.

## Digging and Drilling

When humans dig useful rocks and metals out of the ground, it is called mining. People also drill long holes deep down into the rock to find little pockets of gas and a liquid called oil.

The oil and gas found deep underground were once tiny sea creatures. They sank to the bottom of the sea and got squashed over millions of years. They turned into a dark liquid called oil and a gas called methane.

Coal is a black rock that gives off lots of heat when it burns. It is made from leaves that took in swamps millions of years ago.

We can burn oil, coal and methane gas to make electricity and to power vehicles.

Most metals are hidden underground with other rocks. A few metals are found just as they are at the surface, including gold, silver and copper.

Metals can make lots of useful things including bikes, phones, computers and cars.

## Oceans

If you flew out into space and looked back at Earth it would look blue. That's because two thirds of our planet's surface is covered in liquid water. It's mostly found in the oceans and seas.

### Waves

Waves are made on the surface of the water as the wind pushes the sea.

### Tides

The sea comes in at high tide and goes out at low tide. This happens twice every day because of the way Earth is spinning beneath the Moon.

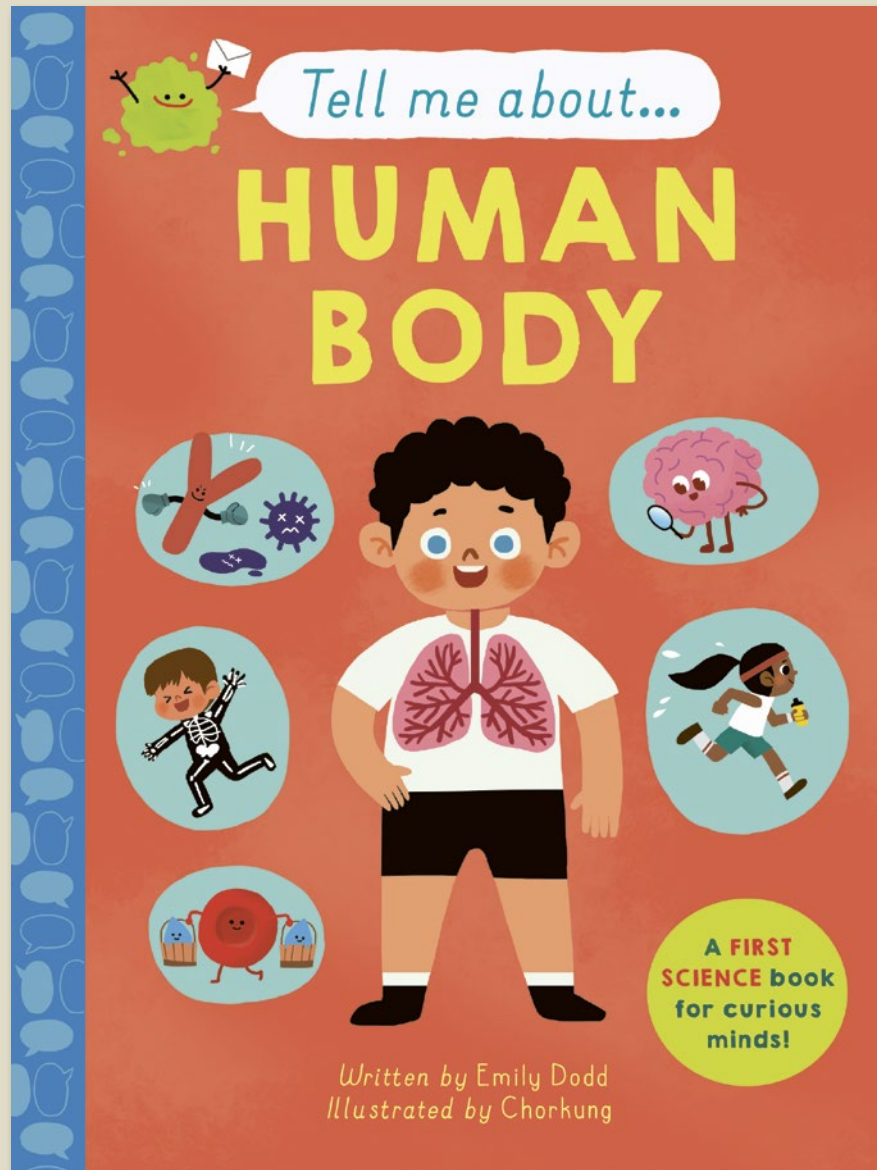
That's right, the Moon makes our tides! Gravity is a pull that happens between Earth, the Moon and the Sun. It pulls on you too. When you jump, gravity pulls you back down to Earth.

The oceans on planet Earth slowly change shape because the rock beneath them is moving. This creates underwater valleys, caves and mountains.

Did you know...? Seawater is salty because of salt from rocks!

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Extent	48pp
Rights Available	World

# Tell Me About: The Human Body



## Big science for little readers

- The first in a brand-new series of non-fiction books for readers 4+.
- Written in friendly and engaging language by science educator and CBeebies writer, Emily Dodd.
- Vibrant, eye-catching design and playful illustrations by Chorkung
- Cover finishes: matt lam and spot UV
- CONTENTS: Brilliant body; The skin; Skeleton; Muscles, Brain; Thinking; Nervous system; Eyes; Ears; Mouth and Nose; Digestive System; Blood; Water; Pumping blood; Lungs and breathing; Immune system; Feelings; Helping your body

# Tell Me About: The Human Body

## Brilliant Body

So many amazing things are happening in your body right now! Let's take a look at just a few of them...

As you breathe, spongy bags called lungs are sucking air in and putting it into your blood.

When you run, stretchy cords called muscles pull bones back and forward. Your bones connect together in a structure called a skeleton. And your skin wraps everything up.

Tiny electrical signals are making your heart beat - to-beat-to-beat - to pump blood around your body.

Your body is made from lots of different parts that work together to do important jobs. These parts are called organs.

If you look at the pictures in this book, you're using organs called eyes. And when you think about all of this, you use an organ called the brain.

When you think or laugh or wiggle your toes, you use energy. The energy comes from the food you eat. The food goes into your blood and all around your body.

## The Skin

Let's begin our body tour with your skin. This stretchy waterproof layer wraps around your body keeping germs out and keeping your insides... inside!

Your skin is full of sensors that help you to touch and feel things. You can feel pain and warmth and the tiny footpads of an insect crawling on your arm.

Did you know...? The skin is the biggest organ in the body!

Touch sensors help you to feel how hard to press when you lift it and hold objects - so you don't drop or squash them.

The top layer of your skin is dead! Underneath it, new skin is being made. It pushes the old skin upwards until it flakes off as dust. Yes, your skin becomes dust!

Your hair and nails are made from the same stuff as skin. It's called keratin.

Your skin cools your body too. One way it does this is by making little drops of liquid called sweat.

When sweat drops are warmed by a hot body, they float off into the air taking heat away with them!

## Skeleton

The thing that gives your body its wonderful shape and height is a skeleton. It is made from 206 bones that join together at hinges called joints.

Full your fingers! The bones are the hard parts, and the joints are where your fingers bend.

Strong bony bones called cartilage make up some parts of the skeleton including your ears, your nose and sections of your ribs.

The skeleton protects your insides too. Your ribs make a cage around your lungs and heart and your skull is like a helmet, protecting your brain.

Inside your biggest bones is a juice called marrow. New blood is being made in the marrow. That's right, your bones can make blood!

Bones are full of tiny holes that make them light. But the pattern of the holes makes them really strong too.

## Muscles

Muscles are stretchy cords that pull body parts to make them move. If you wiggle your eyebrows and stick out your tongue, you did it using muscles!

Muscles can pull, but they can't push so they need to work in teams. One muscle pulls a body part one way, and another muscle pulls it back again.

Great teamwork muscles!

1. Bend your arm. The set of muscles at the front of your arm, called triceps, pulled it up by getting shorter.

2. Now straighten your arm. Another set of muscles at the back of your arm, called biceps, pulled your arm down to straighten it.

The muscles that move your bones around are called skeletal muscles. But they're not the only muscles you have!

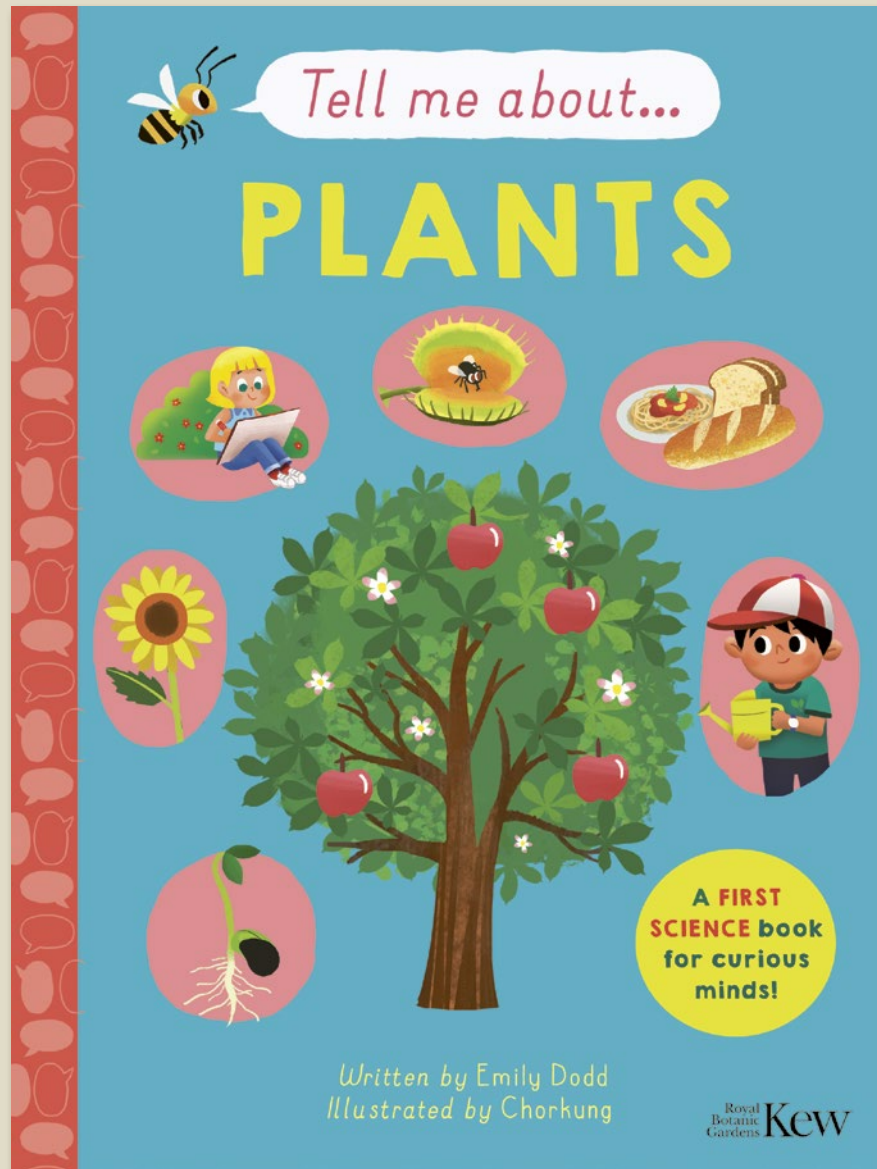
Cardiac muscles make your heart squash to pump blood.

Smooth muscles line the tubes in your body. They help push things through the tubes.

Did you know...? Muscles help you hold in pee until you're ready to let it go.

Pub Date	02/02/2023
Pub Price	£9.99
ISBN	9781787418097
H x W	210 x 148mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	5-7 years
Author	Emily Dodd
Illustrator	Chorkung
Extent	48pp
Word Count	4000 words
Rights Available	World

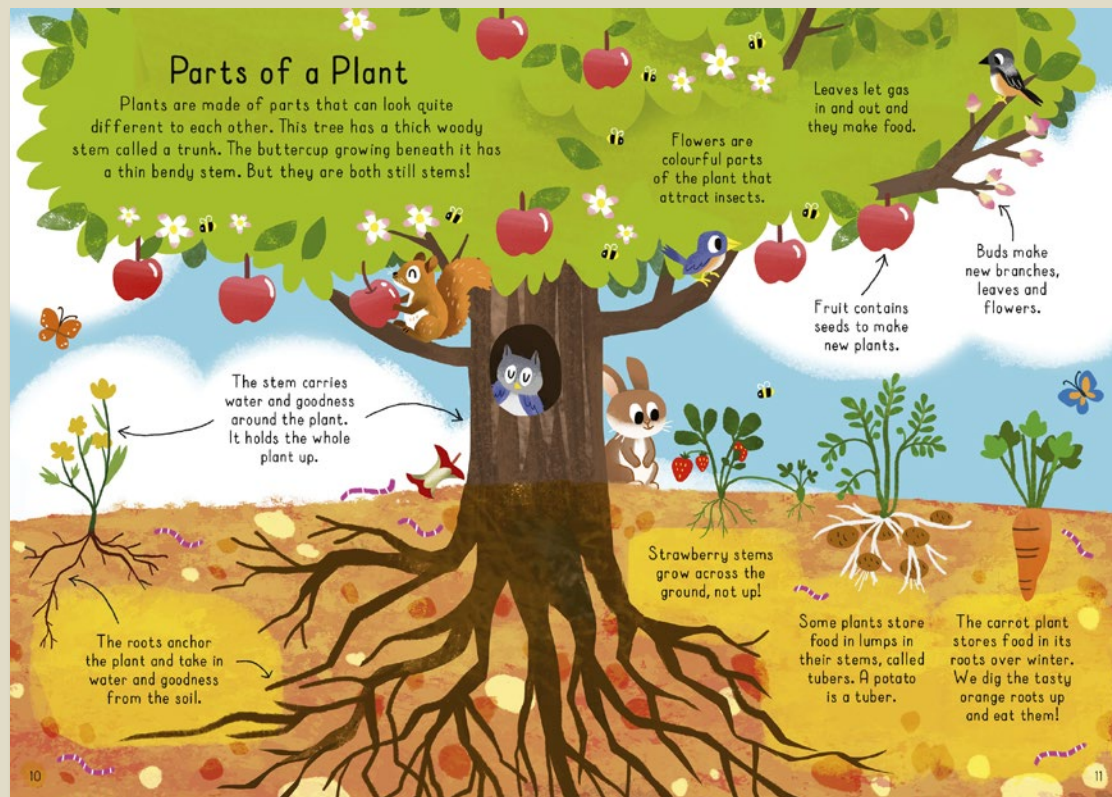
# Tell Me About: Plants



## Big science for little readers

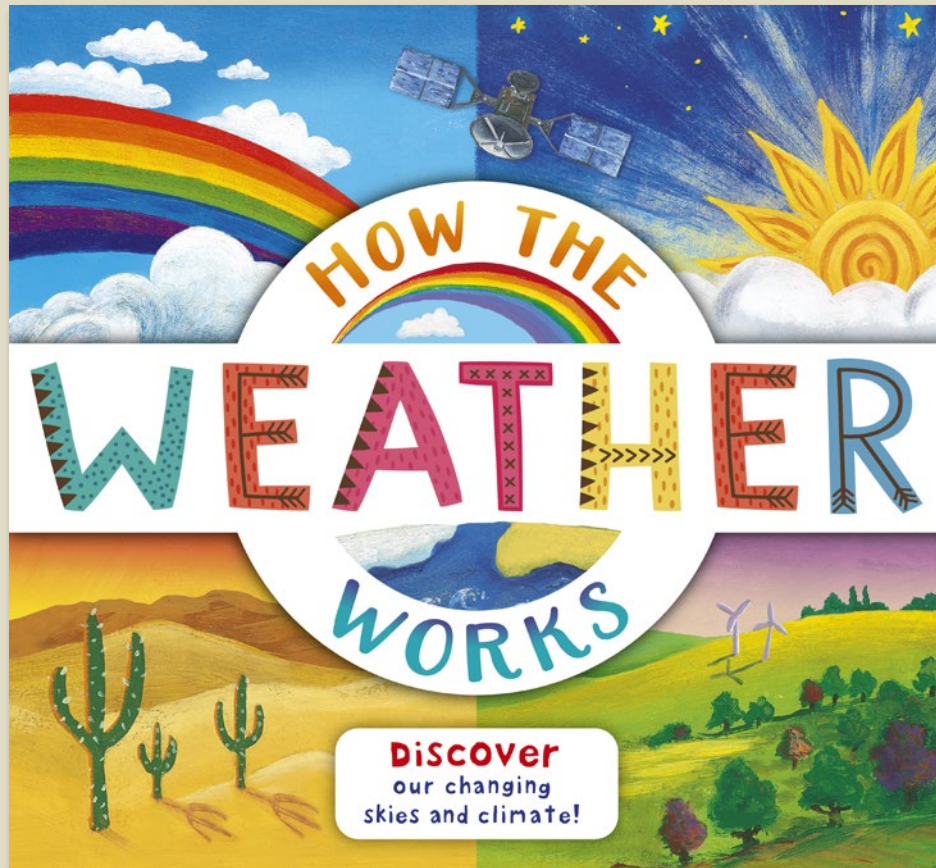
- The first in a brand-new series of non-fiction books for readers 4+.
- Written in friendly and engaging language by science educator and cBeebies writer, Emily Dodd.
- Vibrant, eye-catching design and playful illustrations by Chorkung.
- Partnering with Kew Gardens for the UK edition. Kew are also acting as consultants.
- Cover finishes: matt lam and spot UV
- CONTENTS: Plants are wonderful; Parts of a Plant; Flowers; Fruit; Getting Planted; Growing from a Seed; Drinking Water; Making Food from Sunlight; Leaves; Plant Families; Flowering Plants; Grasses; Trees and Seasons; Types of Tree; Plant Defences; Plant Attack!; Record Holders; Thank You Plants!; Glossary

# Tell Me About: Plants



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Pub Price	£9.99
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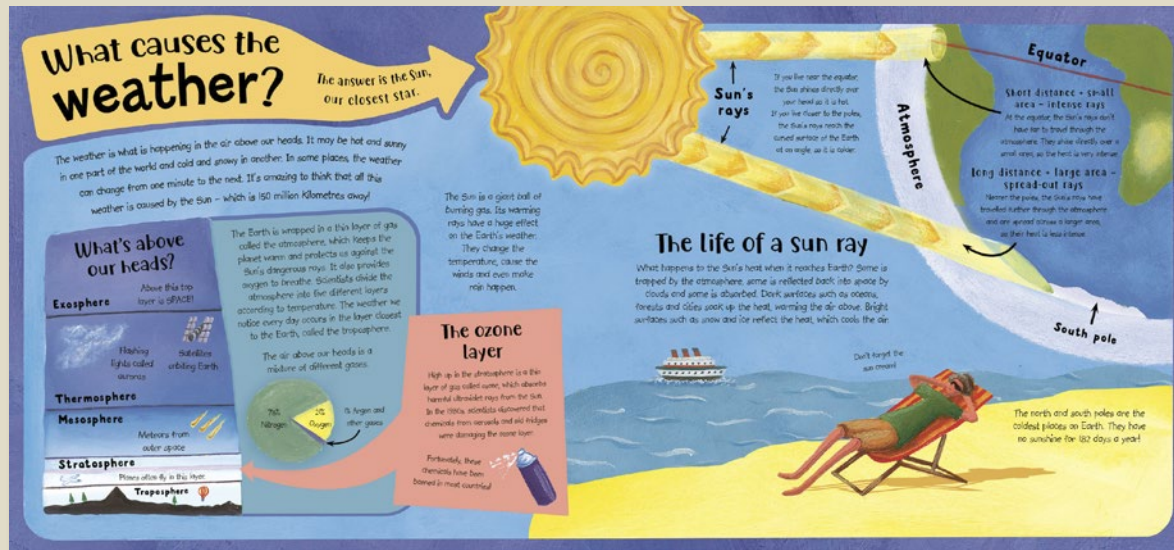
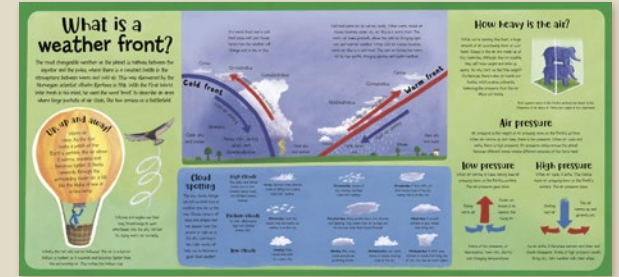
# How the Weather Works



**From rainfall to sunshine, snow storms to hurricanes and everything in between - learn all about how the weather works!**

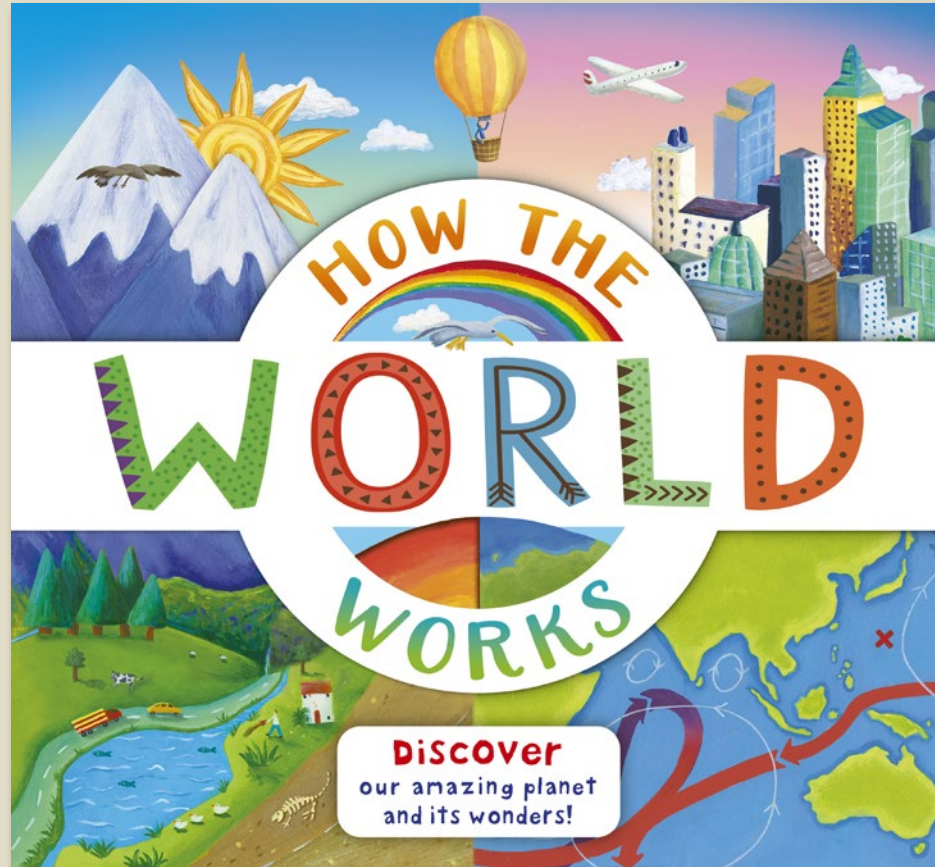
- A fresh, updated look for the acclaimed series featuring *How the World Works* and *How the Weather Works*, which has sold over 213,000 copies worldwide (as of October 2022).
- An accessible, gorgeously illustrated first science book, answering children's most pressing questions about how the weather works
- Entertaining and educational, an updated edition of this book which follows on from *How The World Works*, winner of the Royal Society Young People's Book Prize

# How the Weather Works



Pub Date	11/05/2023
Pub Price	£7.99
ISBN	9781800785595
H x W	254 x 275mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Christiane Dorion
Illustrator	Beverley Young
Extent	32pp
Rights Available	World

# How the World Works

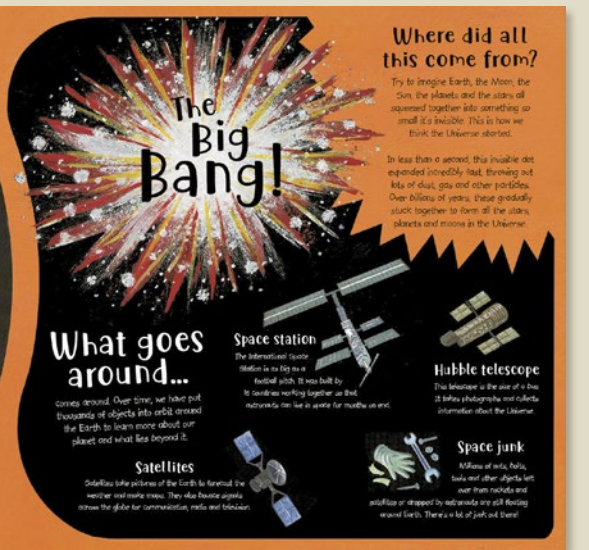
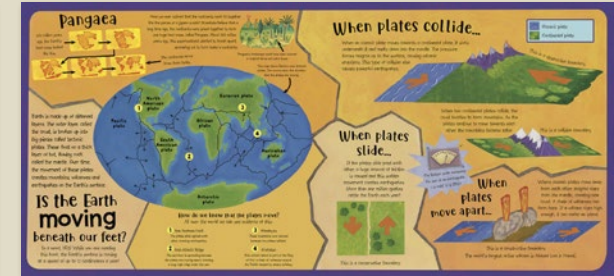
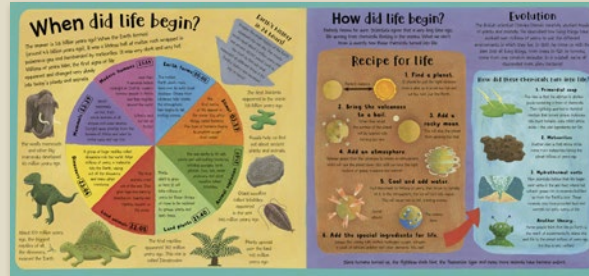


**From how Earth began to modern life today, fiery volcanoes, greenhouse gases and the water cycle - learn all about how the world works!**

- A fresh, updated look for the acclaimed series featuring *How the World Works* and *How the Weather Works*, which has sold over 213,000 copies worldwide (as of October 2022).
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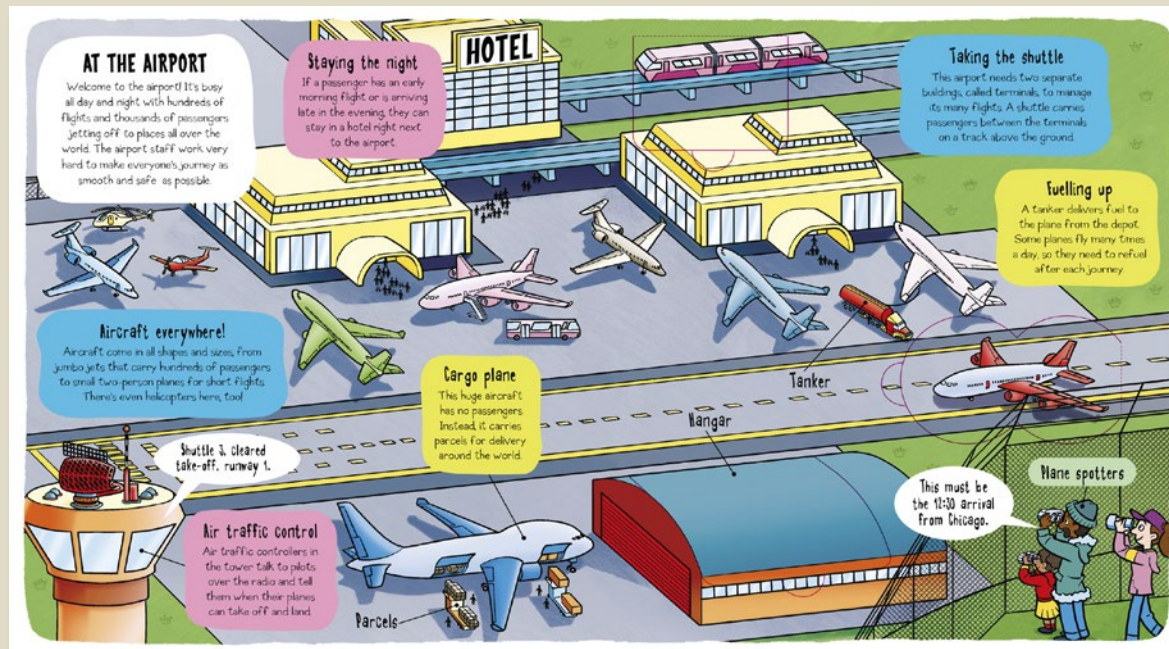
# Little Explorers: Let's Go! Airport



## Explore a bustling airport with 30+ flaps!

- Title 3 in the new spin-off series of the bestselling novelty non-fiction LITTLE EXPLORERS, which have sold more than 1.25 MILLION copies worldwide
- Featuring more than 30 sturdy flaps for little readers to lift and discover, allowing for full engagement with the topic
- Fun, stylish, child-friendly artwork features a range of diverse characters in each job role
- Introduces new concepts and tricky vocabulary in a fun, accessible way
- Perfect for the littlest book lovers as well as those just beginning to read

# Little Explorers: Let's Go! Airport



Pub Date	04/01/2024
Pub Price	£10.99
ISBN	9781800784970
H x W	220 x 200mm
Binding	Board Book
Age Range	0-5 years
Author	Dynamo Ltd.
Illustrator	Dynamo Ltd
Extent	16pp
Rights Available	World

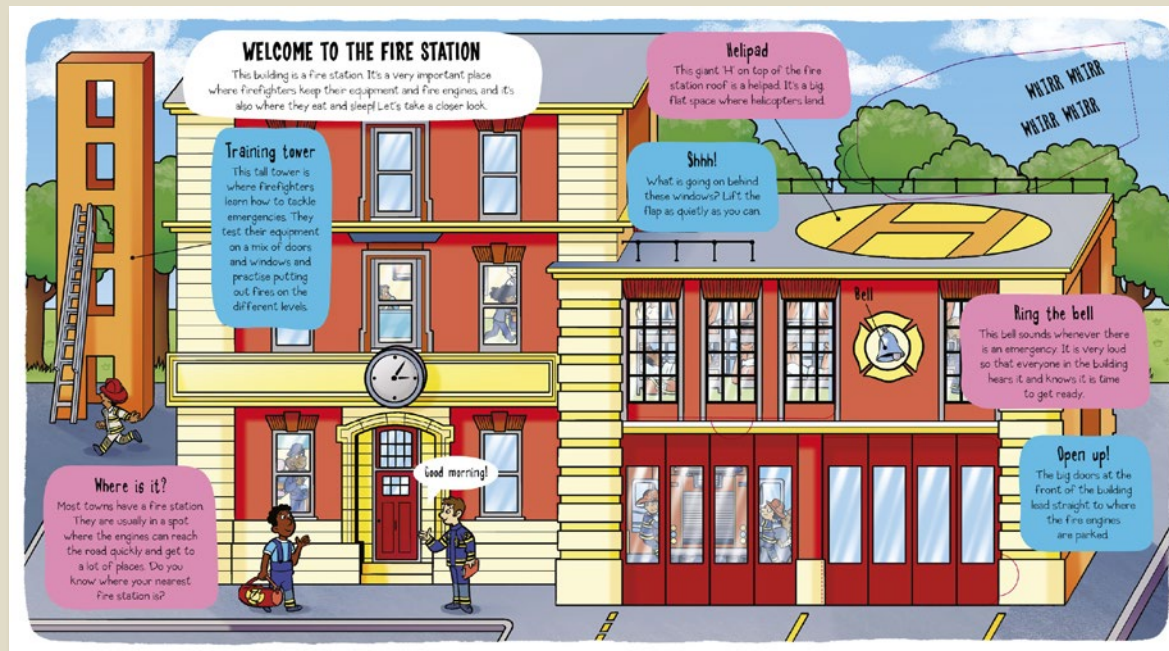
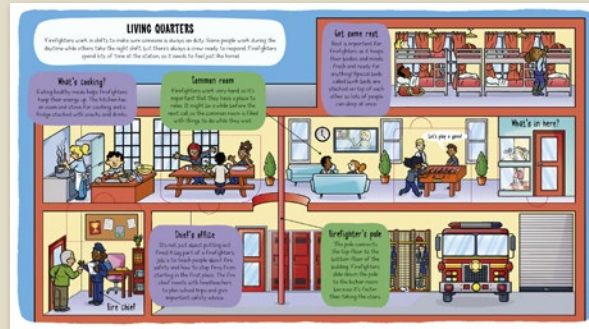
# Little Explorers: Let's Go! Fire Station



## Explore a busy fire station with 30+ flaps!

- Title 4 in the new spin-off series of the bestselling novelty non-fiction LITTLE EXPLORERS, which have sold more than 1.25 MILLION copies worldwide
- Featuring more than 30 sturdy flaps for little readers to lift and discover, allowing for full engagement with the topic
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# Little Explorers: Let's Go! Fire Station



Pub Date	04/01/2024
Pub Price	£10.99
ISBN	9781800784987
H x W	220 x 200mm
Binding	Board Book
Age Range	0-5 years
Author	Dynamo Ltd.
Illustrator	Dynamo Ltd
Extent	16pp
Rights Available	World

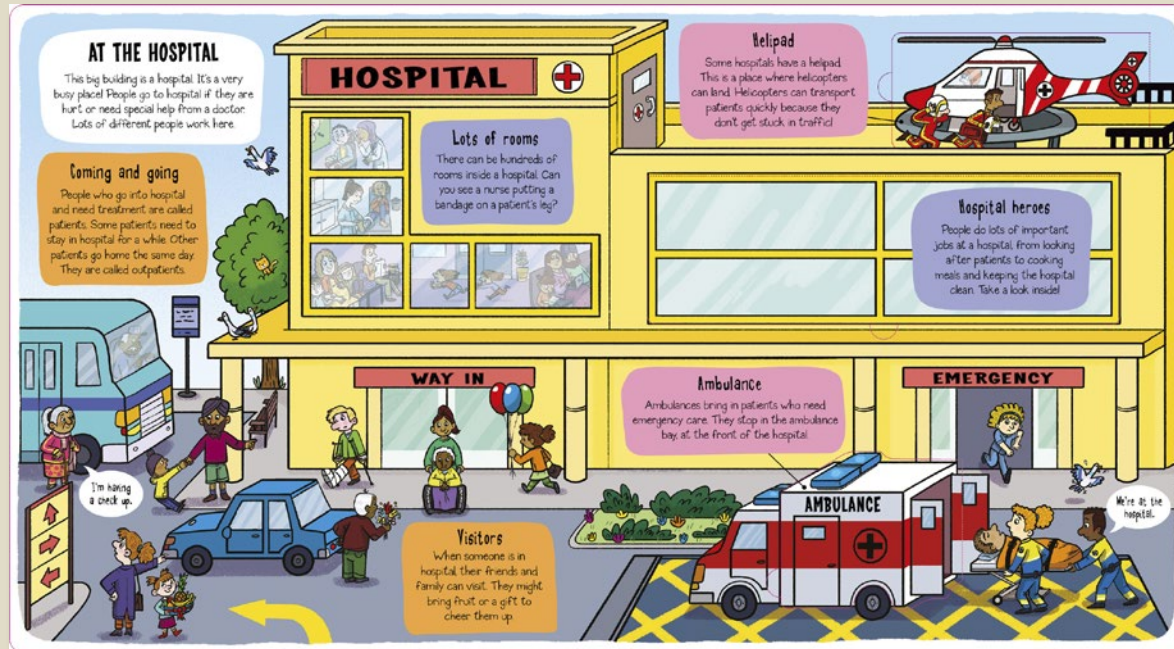
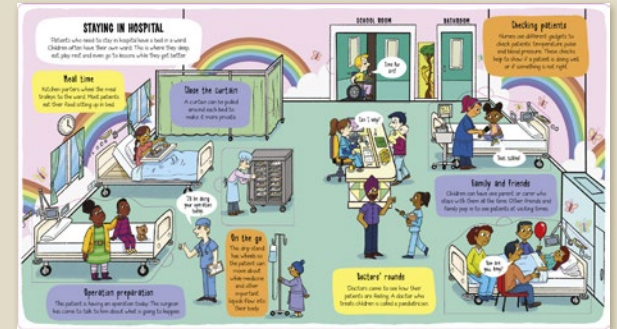
# Little Explorers: Let's Go! Hospital



## Explore a hospital with 30+ flaps

- New spin-off series of the bestselling LITTLE EXPLORERS novelty non-fiction series, which has sold more than 1.25 MILLION copies worldwide
- This series explores familiar places we go. Future titles will explore a Fire Station and Airport.
- More than 30 sturdy flaps to lift
- Fun, child-friendly artwork with a diverse range of people
- Introduces new concepts and vocabulary in a simple and accessible way
- Ideal for the littlest book lovers as well as those starting to read independently
- CONTENTS: Welcome to the Hospital; Arriving; Outpatient Department; Emergency!; Broken Bones (Radiology); Staying in Hospital (children's ward); Having an Operation; Having a Baby; Lots of Jobs (other jobs in the hospital)

# Little Explorers: Let's Go! Hospital



Pub Date	27/04/2023
Pub Price	£10.99
ISBN	9781800781351
H x W	220 x 200mm
Binding	Board Book
Age Range	0-5 years
Author	Catherine Ard
Illustrator	Ben Whitehouse
Extent	16pp
Rights Available	World

# Little Explorers: Let's Go! Building Site

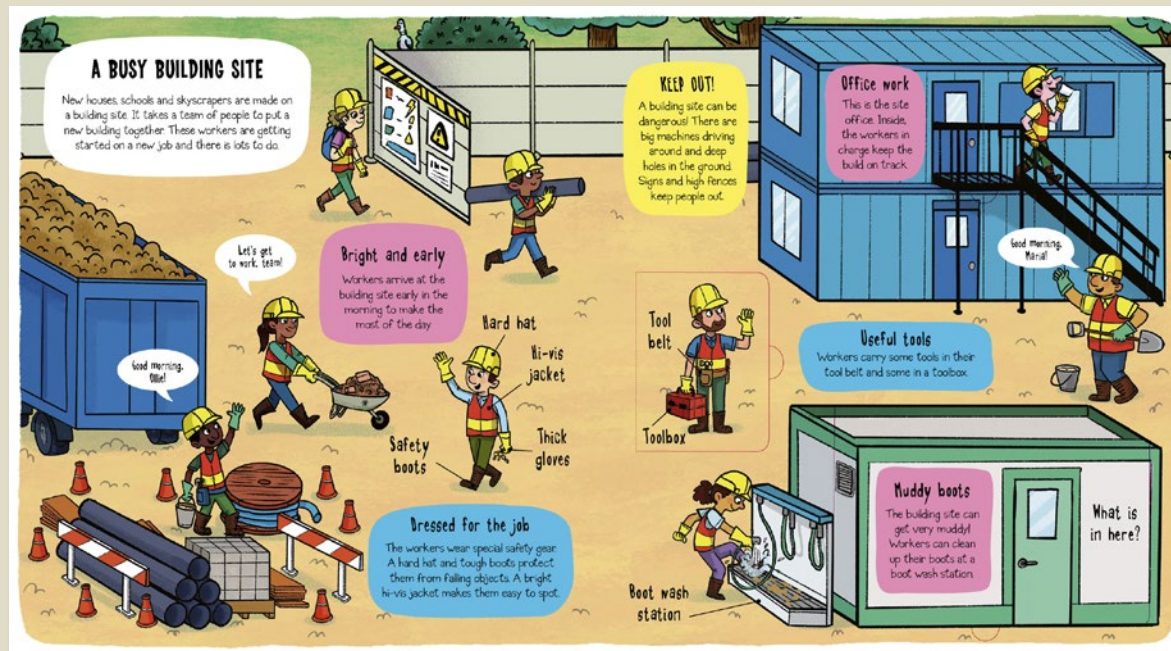
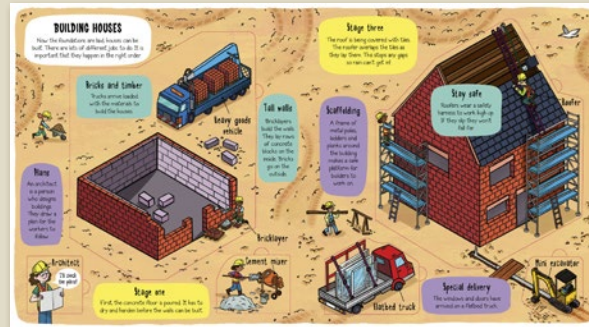
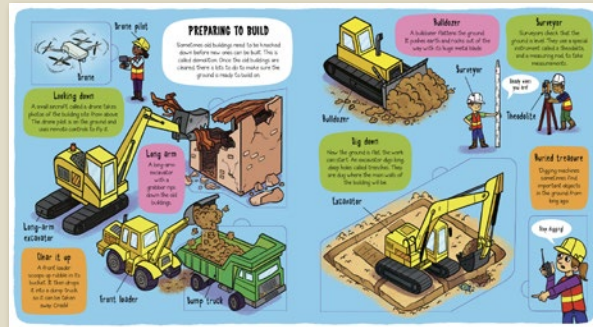


## Explore a building site with 30+ flaps

- New spin-off series of the bestselling novelty non-fiction LITTLE EXPLORERS, which have sold more than 1.25 MILLION copies worldwide
- This series explores familiar places we go. Future titles will explore a Fire Station and Airport.
- More than 30 sturdy flaps to lift
- Fun, child-friendly artwork with a diverse range of people
- Introduces new concepts and vocabulary in a simple and accessible way
- Ideal for the littlest book lovers as well as those starting to read independently
- CONTENTS: Welcome to the Building Site; Preparing to Build; Building New Homes; Heat, Power and Water; A New Road; Building A Tower; Amazing Machines; Tidy-Up Time



# Little Explorers: Let's Go! Building Site



Pub Date	27/04/2023
Pub Price	£10.99
ISBN	9781800782181
H x W	220 x 200mm
Binding	Board Book
Age Range	0-5 years
Author	Catherine Ard
Illustrator	Ben Whitehouse
Extent	16pp
Rights Available	World

# Little Explorers: Food



Take a bite into the tasty world of food, with more than 30 flaps to lift and explore!

- More than 30 sturdy flaps to lift reveal interesting and fun facts, helping kids engage with the topic.
- A popular non-fiction series that relates non-fiction facts in a fun and entertaining manner, the *Little Explorers* series has sold over 1.25 million copies worldwide.
- Introduces new concepts and vocabulary in a simple and accessible way.
- With bright and child-friendly artwork that complements the conversational text.

# Little Explorers: Food

### FOOD AND YOU

If you ate the same food every day, it could get pretty boring. You could try to eat a variety of different types of food to stay healthy.

**Food Groups**  
Naturally, all food falls into different groups depending on what it does for your body.

**DIFFERENT DIETS**  
People across the world eat different kinds of food as part of their normal diet. This is called their diet. There are all sorts of different diets, but here are just a few of them:

**HERB AND VEGETARIAN**  
Try to drink lots of water every day.

**STARCH**

**MEAT**

**SUGAR**  
Sugar is made from sugarcane or sugar beets. It is used to sweeten many foods. Try to eat a variety of different types of food to stay healthy.

**Protein**  
Protein is made from meat, fish, eggs, and beans. It is used to build and repair your body.

**Vegetarian**  
Vegetarians eat food that does not contain any meat or fish. They eat a variety of different types of food, including fruits, vegetables, grains, and nuts.

**Flexitarian**  
Flexitarians eat a variety of different types of food, including fruits, vegetables, grains, and nuts, but they also eat some meat and fish.

**Did you know?**  
Humans are omnivores, which means we can eat both plants and animals. This is why we can eat a variety of different types of food.

### FOOD THROUGH TIME

In human's early days, humans ate what they could find in the wild. Over time, they learned to farm and to use tools to help them. The food they ate changed over time.

**30,000 BC**  
Early humans used to eat wild fruits and vegetables.

**15,000 BC**  
Humans started to farm and to use tools to help them. They began to eat grains and meat.

**1000 BC**  
The ancient Greeks and Romans ate a variety of different types of food, including fruits, vegetables, grains, and meat.

**1000 AD**  
The Middle Ages saw a variety of different types of food, including fruits, vegetables, grains, and meat.

**1500 AD**  
The Industrial Revolution saw a variety of different types of food, including fruits, vegetables, grains, and meat.

**1900 AD**  
The 20th century saw a variety of different types of food, including fruits, vegetables, grains, and meat.

**2000 AD**  
The 21st century has seen a variety of different types of food, including fruits, vegetables, grains, and meat.

**World Travelers**  
The world is full of different types of food. Try to eat a variety of different types of food to stay healthy.

**Tasty and beyond**  
Food is not just about taste. It is also about nutrition. Try to eat a variety of different types of food to stay healthy.

### FINDING FOOD

Where does food come from? It comes from the land and the sea. There are many different ways to find food.

**Harvesting**  
Farmers use tools to harvest crops. They use tractors, combine harvesters, and other machinery.

**Tractor**  
The tractor is the most important machine on the farm. It is used to pull other machines and to do many other jobs.

**Combine Harvester**  
The combine harvester is used to harvest crops. It is a large machine that can do many jobs at once.

**Truck**  
Trucks are used to transport food from the farm to the shops. They are very important machines.

**Factory**  
Food factories are used to make food. They use machines to make food in a clean and safe way.

**In the garden**  
Many people grow their own food in the garden. They grow fruits, vegetables, and herbs. It is a healthy and fun way to get food.

**Busy bees**  
Bees are very important for the food we eat. They help to pollinate flowers, which allows them to grow and produce food.

### FABULOUS FOOD!

Food can be yummy in your tummy, but what is it really? Food is your body's fuel. It is the energy that helps you move, think, and play. When you run out of fuel, you need to fill up! We all need food to live.

**Nutrients**  
Nutrients are important things found in food. Your body needs them to grow and survive. Nutrients can be vitamins, minerals, carbohydrates, proteins, fats, and water.

**VITAMINS**  
Vitamins help your body work as it should. There are 13 known vitamins and they all have different jobs. Vitamin C is in fruits such as oranges. It helps keep you healthy.

**MINERALS**  
Minerals are a bit like vitamins. They help the body work well. Iron is an important mineral found in meat and spinach.

**CARBOHYDRATES**  
This is where a lot of your energy comes from. The body breaks down carbohydrates into a substance called glucose, which acts as fuel. Carbohydrates are found in foods such as whole grains and potatoes.

**PROTEINS**  
Proteins are like building blocks that help your body grow. They can be found in eggs and beans.

**FATS**  
Fats can provide energy and help the body absorb important vitamins. Healthy fats can be found in foods such as nuts and fish.

**THE DIGESTION QUESTION**  
How does the food you eat turn into energy inside your body? And where does it go? This process is called digestion. Together, the parts of your body that help break down and use food are called the digestive system.

**Mouth**  
This is where it all starts. You take a bite and crush up food with your strong teeth. Munch, crunch, munch!

**Desophagus**  
Food travels down, down down the tube.

**Stomach**  
The stomach stores food, mixing it with acid and enzymes.

**Intestines**  
The sticky liquid moves through the intestines. Nutrients are absorbed into the bloodstream and taken to other parts of the body.

**Desophagus**

**Stomach**

**Small intestine**

**Large intestine**

**I'm hungry!**

**GROW!**

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Files To Printer	20/05/2024
Freight On Board	26/08/2024
Rights Available	World

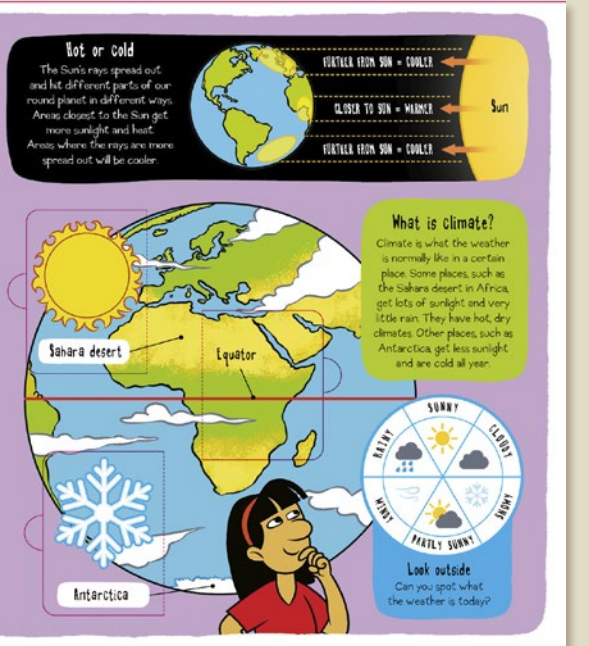
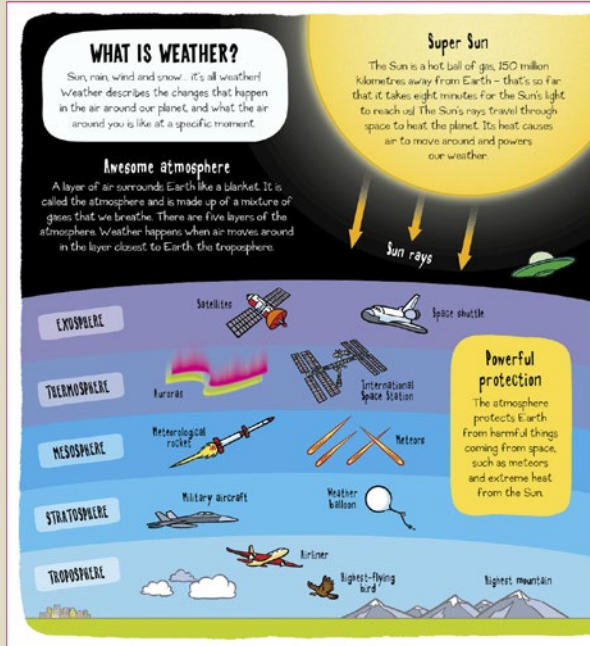
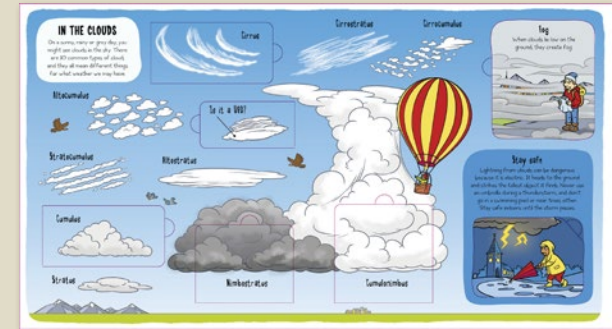
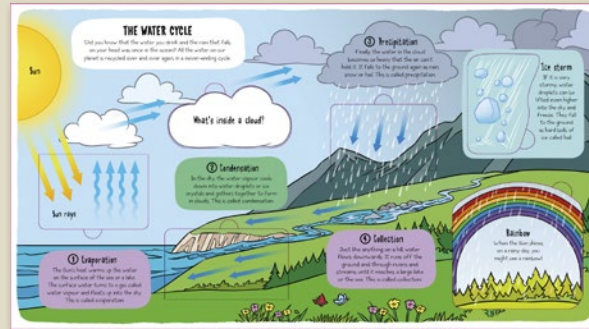
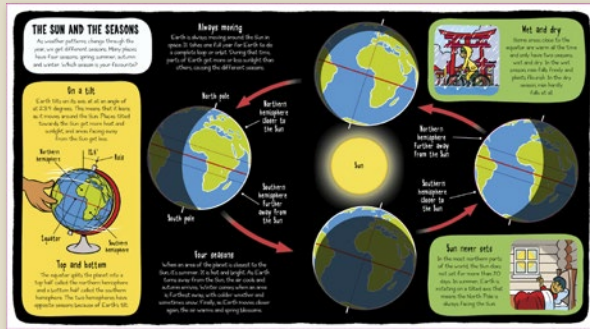
# Little Explorers: Weather



**Discover our world's wondrous weather, with more than 30 flaps to lift and explore!**

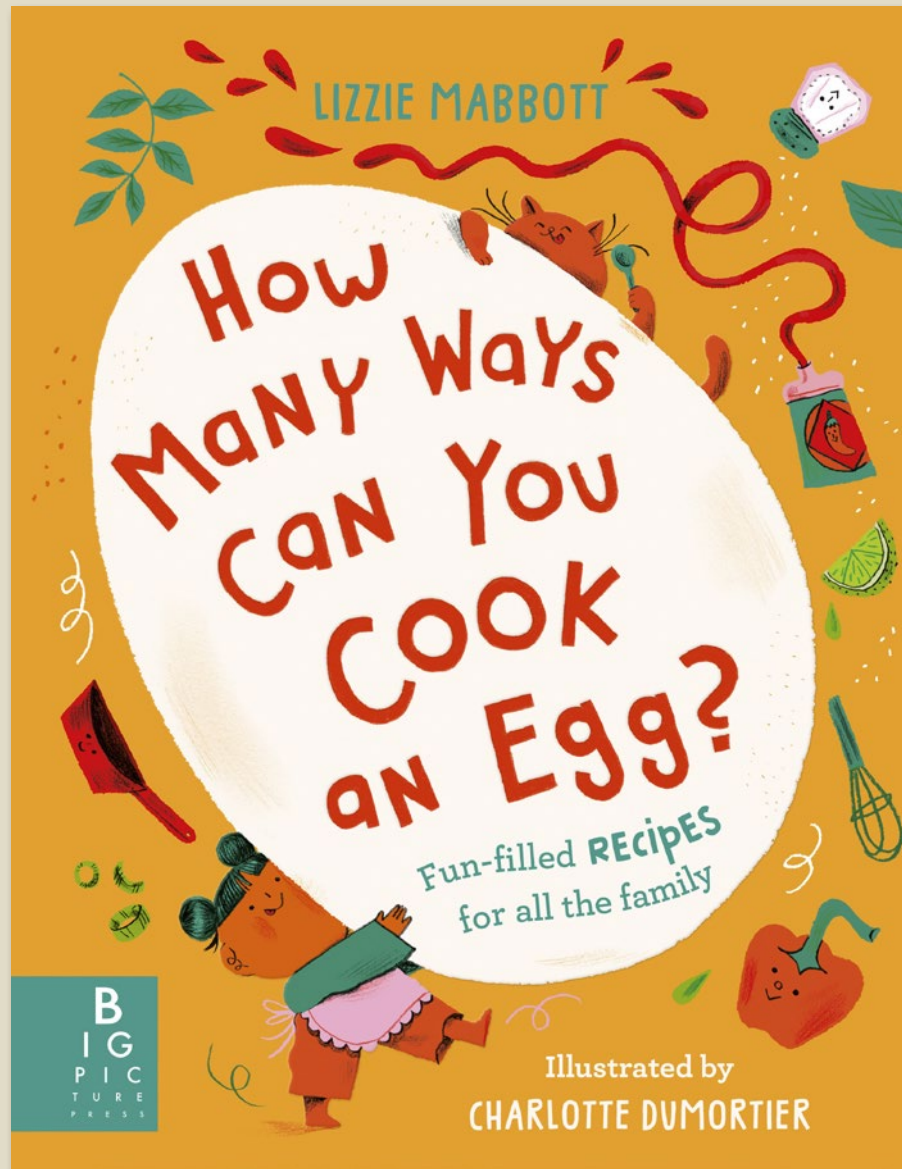
- More than 30 sturdy flaps to lift reveal interesting and fun facts, helping kids engage with the topic.
- A popular non-fiction series that relates non-fiction facts in a fun and entertaining manner, the *Little Explorers* series has sold over 1.25 million copies worldwide.
- Introduces new concepts and vocabulary in a simple and accessible way.
- With bright, child-friendly artwork that complements the conversational text.
- The concepts covered in Little Explorers Weather supports the KS1 curriculum and is perfect for readers aged 3-6 years old.

# Little Explorers: Weather



Pub Date	02/01/2025
Pub Price	£10.99
ISBN	9781800783263
H x W	220 x 200mm
Binding	Board Book
Age Range	5-7 years
Author	Dynamo Ltd.
Illustrator	Dynamo Ltd
Extent	16pp
Word Count	3000 words
Files To Printer	20/05/2024
Freight On Board	26/08/2024
Rights Available	World

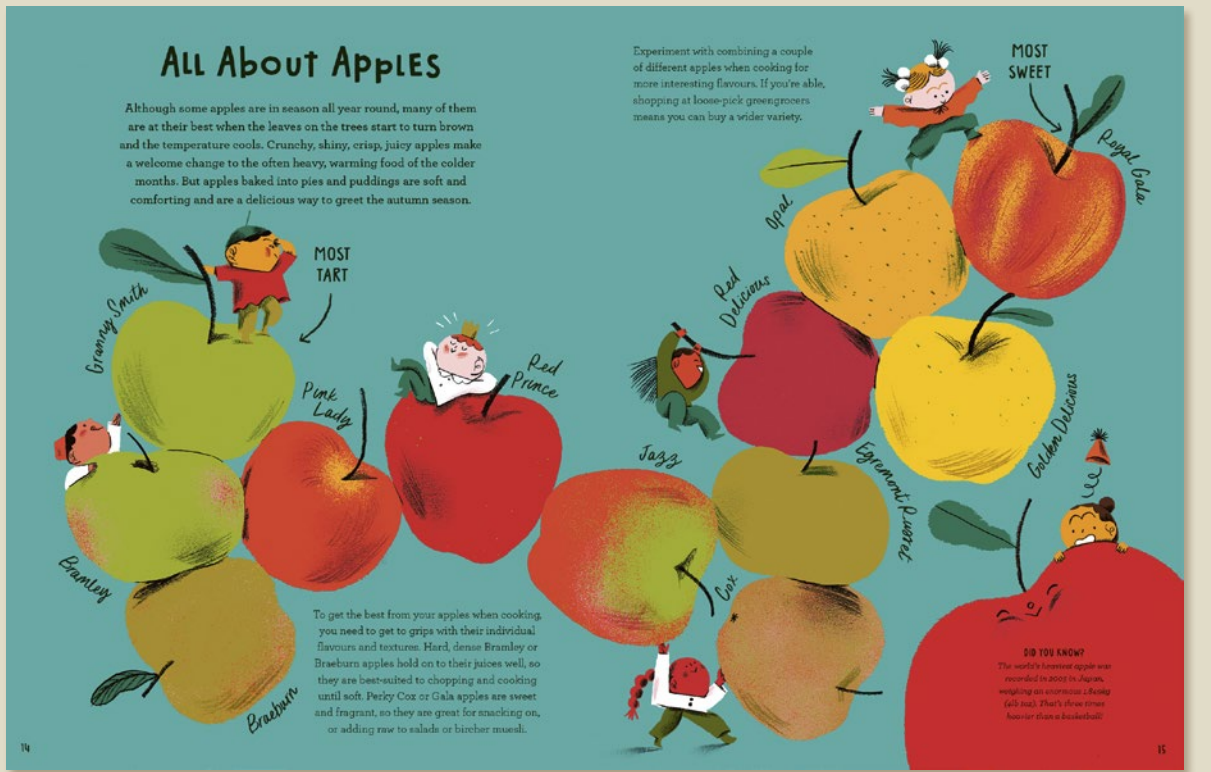
# How Many Ways Can You Cook An Egg?



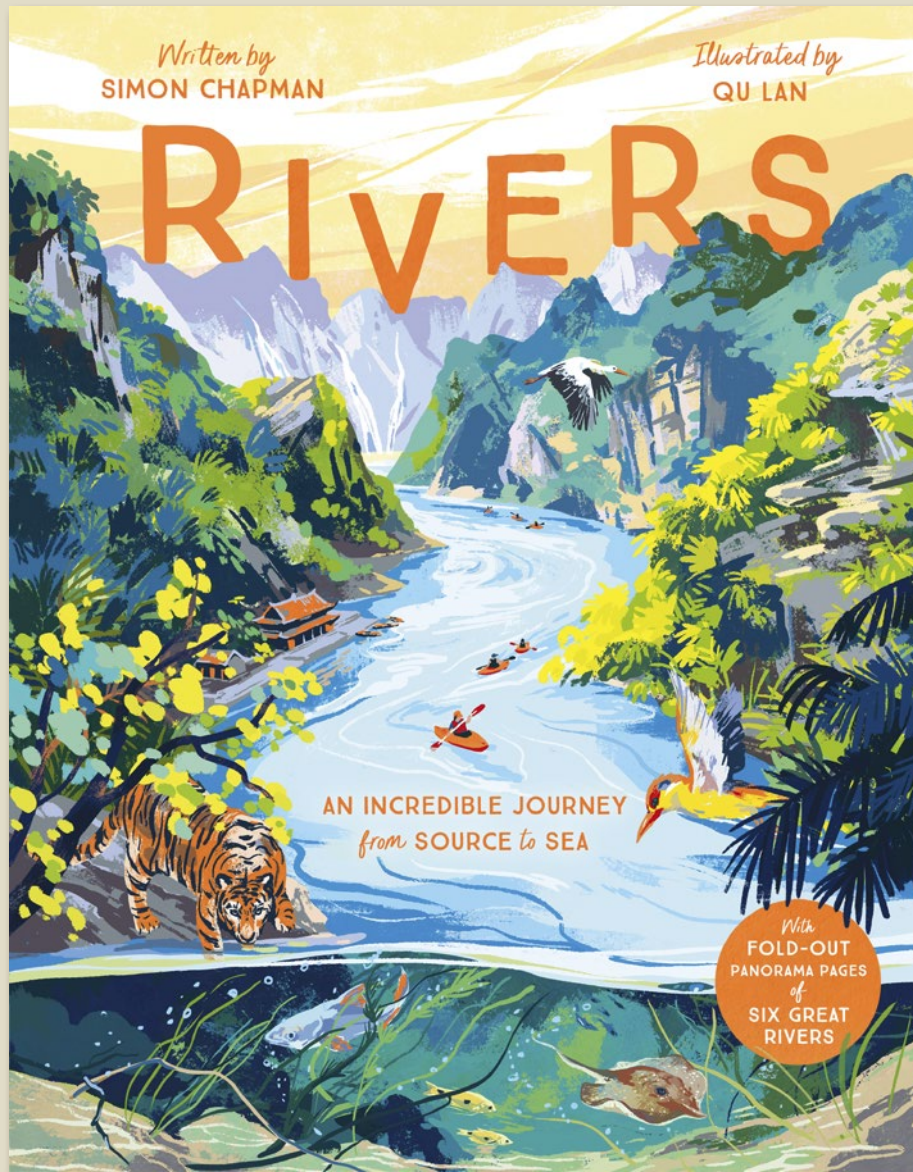
*From shopping to chopping, this recipe book is packed full of ideas and tips to get kids cooking in the kitchen.*

- Sample contents: Tips and Techniques; Leafy Greens and Stems; Green Sauces of the World; All About Fungi; Challenge! Fermenting Vegetables; How Many Ways Can You Cook a Fish? Spiced Fish Fingers, The World of Meat; Chicken Curry; Challenge! Meat on Sticks; Dairy and Eggs; Challenge! Ultimate Cheesy Toastie; The World of Pasta and Noodles; All About Dumplings; The World of Grains; All About Rice; Pudding
- Easy to follow recipes and engaging text by award-winning chef Lizzie Mabbott
- Fun for all the family! Some recipes suitable for children as young as two.

# How Many Ways Can You Cook An Egg?



Pub Date	25/08/2022
Pub Price	£16.99
ISBN	9781800781160
H x W	280 x 216mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	5-7 years
Author	Lizzie Mabbott
Illustrator	Charlotte Dumortier
Extent	96pp
Rights Available	World



## An exploration of rivers with fold-out pages

- A stunning look at geography, exploring the physical features of rivers, the unique wildlife they support and how they have shaped human history.
- Featuring 6 mighty rivers from around the world, one from each continent
- CONTENTS: A World of Rivers; Where do rivers get their water?; Source; Heading Downhill; Waterfalls; Underground Rivers; Gorges; Rapids; Dams; The Danube; Around the Bend; River Life; River Highway; The Ganges; Making Lakes; The Amazon; River City; The Murray; Extraordinary Rivers; Floating Islands of the Sudd; The Nile; Deltas; Estuaries; The Mississippi; Mangroves; Salmon Run
- Includes fold-out pages throughout
- Cover treatment: matt lam + spot UV + 5th colour



## Water

**WHAT IS WATER?**

Each molecule of water (H<sub>2</sub>O) contains two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom bonded together. These molecules are then joined together and they flow together and, because of this, water can change its shape.

**Water is HOT!**  
One cubic metre weighs one tonne – about the same as a small car. The biggest river in the world, the Amazon, flows over 170,000,000,000,000 litres of water every second. The mouth of the Amazon is 500 miles (800 km) wide – just as far from water as any beach.

**Water is COLD!**  
Four rivers flow at a speed of around 10 metres per second! That's about how fast you run. Rivers in Tibet flow nearly twice that speed.

**Water is POWEROUS!**  
Because it is heavy and can flow really quickly water can push with a lot of force. It can break through things like trees and knock them over. It can even knock down buildings.

**Water is HOT!**  
The water that flows into the world's biggest reservoir, the Amazon, is 100°C hot. The water that flows into the Amazon is 100°C hot. The water that flows into the Amazon is 100°C hot.

## Mangroves

**NEAR THE COAST ON THE EAST MANGROVE RIVER DELTA IN BORNEO, ASIA, one of the most beautiful and ecologically diverse ecosystems on Earth has formed. The mangrove forest is a unique and vital habitat for many species of plants and animals. It is a place where the land meets the sea, and the water meets the land.**

**It is a mangrove forest.** Like the UK, trees that have the word 'mangrove' in their name are found in the tropics. They have adapted to living in salty water and are able to filter out the salt from the water. This allows them to live in the water. The mangroves grow out towards the sea, they trap the silt and the organic material that comes with the water. This creates a rich and fertile soil that supports a wide range of life.

**There are many things people can do to help mangroves. One way is to plant mangrove trees. Another way is to protect the mangroves from being destroyed. Mangroves are a valuable resource and we need to take care of them.**

## HEADING UPSTREAM: The Salmon Run

**IN OCTOBER AT THE ADAMS RIVER IN BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA, the fish are fighting their way upstream against the current to get to the spawning grounds. They are here for the salmon run. The fish are here for the salmon run. They are here for the salmon run.**

**They are here for the salmon run. They are here for the salmon run. They are here for the salmon run.**

## GORGES: The Grand Canyon

**THE MOST FAMOUS GORGE IN THE WORLD, the Grand Canyon winds its way through the semi-desert of the Southwestern United States. It is 1,600 metres deep and over 400 kilometres long, carved by the Colorado River. The Paiute people of the Great Basin Desert area call it the Naibab, which means the 'mountain turned upside down'. But the Colorado is no great thing in the Amazon. It is only 100 metres wide on average as it passes between the canyon's rock walls. So how did it cut so deeply into the earth?**

**In the past, before people built dams across the Colorado, nearly 40 times as much water flowed through the canyon during its spring floods. Sometimes these floods washed fossils from the canyon walls all the way to the where the river meets the sea over 300 kilometres away.**

**Swirling currents can cause rocks, pebbles and sediment to erode circular hollows called potholes in the riverbed.**

**Carrying 500,000 tons of tiny broken rock pieces, the floodwaters of the Colorado act like sandpaper, widening the riverbed deeper and washing away the valley sides.**

**Water erodes hard and soft rock away at different rates, which has created the Grand Canyon's distinctive steps.**

**The River Colorado is only 25 metres wide at its narrowest point in the Grand Canyon. That's about the length of a town swimming pool. But at this point, the river is also at its deepest – 25 metres.**

**Gorges are formed by waterfalls eroding backwards, caverns collapsing or by the sheer force of the water eroding through rock, and this takes time. Six million years in the case of the Grand Canyon.**

**The sedimentary rock that the Colorado River flows over is made of compacted sand and mud that was once on the bottom of the sea. This seabed was raised higher by the same earth movements that raised the land to form the nearby Rocky Mountains.**

**For most of the year the Colorado hardly erodes the rock beneath it. Virtually all of its downward cutting happens when snow in the Rockies melts each spring, swelling the river to many times its usual size.**

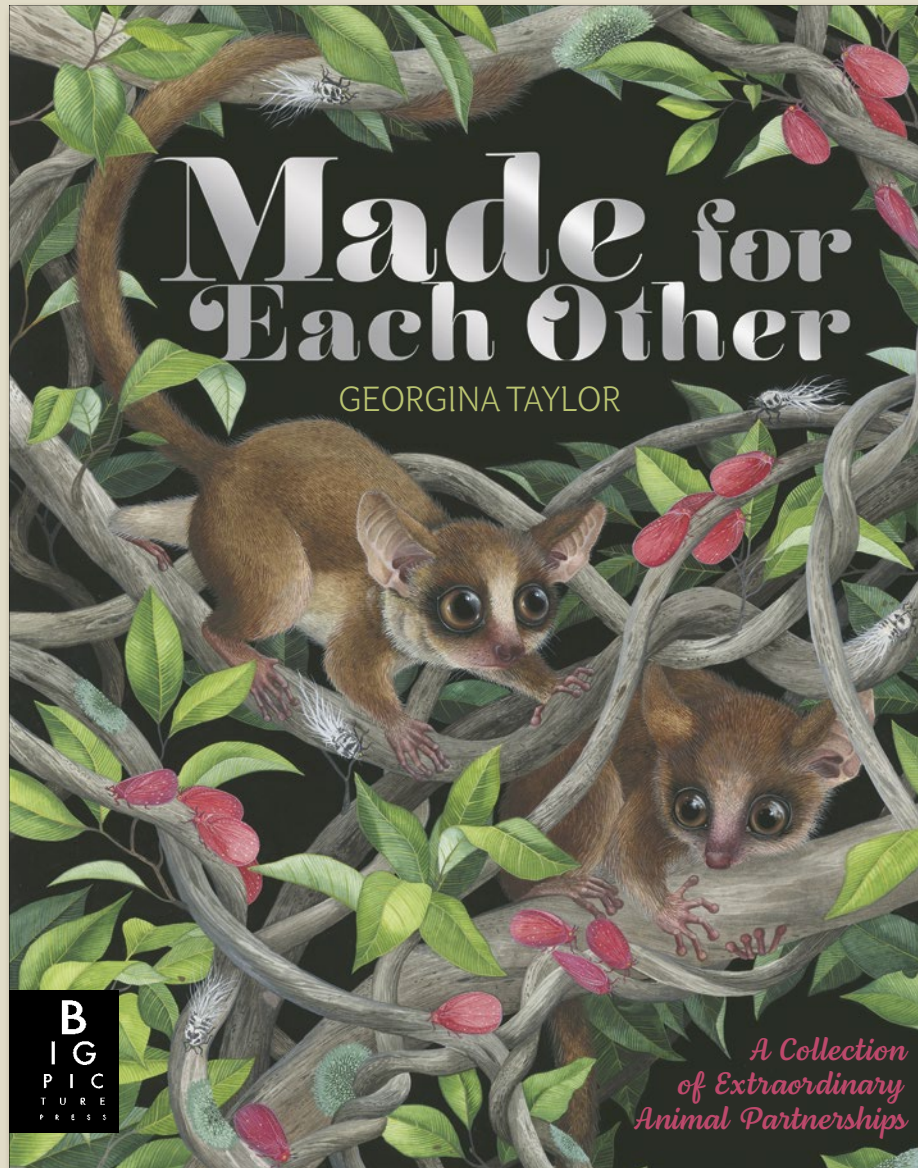
**Rock layers of the Grand Canyon**

**"A PERFECT HELL OF WAVES"**

**The Colorado River was first explored in 1859 by a 10-man expedition led by geologist Colonel John Wesley Powell. They set off in four wooden rowing boats, not knowing what they would discover. Over three months and 1500 kilometres they encountered hundreds of rapids, one of which they described as 'a perfect hell of waves'. After one of the boats was smashed to pieces, three of the team deserted to take their chances in the desert. They were never seen again. The three remaining boats made it through the canyon and Colonel Powell became famous for his achievement. Powell took another expedition through the Canyon in 1871, this time with cameras and equipment to map the river's course.**

Pub Date	<b>25/05/2023</b>
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H x W	<b>300 x 235mm</b>
Binding	<b>Hardback</b>
Age Range	<b>9-11 years</b>
Author	<b>Simon Chapman</b>
Illustrator	<b>Qu Lan</b>
Extent	<b>64pp</b>
Word Count	<b>8000 words</b>
Rights Available	<b>World</b>

# Made for Each Other



**Marvel at the wonders of nature in this book that explores symbiotic relationships between organisms.**

- Breathtaking watercolour artwork by new talent Georgina Taylor
- A classic BPP offering that draws comparisons to Katie Scott and the bestselling Welcome to the Museum series
- A poignant message about the benefits of working together
- Four sections: Sea, Forest, Savannah and Jungle
- 100% gold foil + arlin cover treatment adds to the luxe feeling of this title

# Made for Each Other



## Aldabra Giant Tortoises & Seychelles Magpie Robins

**F**ounded in the tropical Indian Ocean, the Aldabra Giant Tortoises are a collection of 15 species that have survived on the remote island of Aldabra. They are the only tortoises that still call the island home, some of which are found nowhere else in the world.

The Seychelles Magpie Robin is a species that has become extinct on the main island of Seychelles. It is now only found on the remote island of Aldabra, where it is protected by the Seychelles National Trust.



## Marine Iguanas & Sally Lightfoot Crabs

**B**orned by volcanic activity, marine iguanas and Sally Lightfoot crabs are found on the rocky shores of the Galapagos Islands. Marine iguanas are the only lizards that can swim and are known for their ability to forage in the sea. Sally Lightfoot crabs are named after the actress Sally Lightfoot and are known for their ability to scurry up and down the sides of rocks.

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## Capuchin Monkeys & Balsam Tree Flowers

**W**hite-headed capuchin monkeys are a species of monkey that is found in the tropical rainforests of Central and South America. They are known for their intelligence and their ability to use tools. Balsam tree flowers are a species of flower that is found in the same habitats as capuchin monkeys. They are known for their bright colors and their ability to attract pollinators.

White-headed capuchin monkeys are a species of monkey that is found in the tropical rainforests of Central and South America. They are known for their intelligence and their ability to use tools. Balsam tree flowers are a species of flower that is found in the same habitats as capuchin monkeys. They are known for their bright colors and their ability to attract pollinators.



## Ruby-throated Hummingbirds & Cardinal Flowers

**A** glimmer of ruby red streaks across the sky, gone in a flash. Reaching speeds of up to 64 kilometres per hour, the ruby-throated hummingbird (*Archilochus colubris*) moves so quickly it appears as little more than a blur of wings to the human eye. Although it is one of the smallest birds on Earth, it takes a huge amount of energy to keep the hummingbird moving at such pace – and this tiny creature needs to consume almost double its body weight in food each day.

The cardinal flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*) is a favourite source of nectar for the ruby-throated hummingbird. The flower's vibrant red colouring is not only attractive to this little bird, but their deep tubular shape is also perfectly suited for long, slightly

curved beaks. Like two pieces of a jigsaw puzzle, the ruby-throated hummingbird and the cardinal flower are an exact fit.

In fact, cardinal flowers are so well-adapted to suit the feeding habits of ruby-throated hummingbirds, they don't even offer a platform for animals to rest on whilst they feed. The hummingbirds don't need one – they can hover in the air. Their wings beat at unimaginable speeds of 40 to 80 times per second, producing their distinctive 'hum'. In return for food, the hummingbirds pollinate the cardinal flowers. Because of the symbiotic adaption of these flowers, the ruby-throated hummingbird and the cardinal flower have become almost entirely dependent on each other for survival.

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Author	Joanna McInerney
Illustrator	Georgina Taylor
Extent	64pp
Word Count	7000 words
Rights Available	World

# Against the Odds



**Meet the adventurers who have tried, failed and succeeded against the odds!**

- *Alastair Humphreys's Great Adventurers* won the Stanford Travel and Teach Primary Book awards and has sold over 45,000 copies worldwide (as of July 2022)
- Sample contents: , Junko Tabei, Juanita Harrison, Ffyona Campbell, Bernard Moitessier, Goran Kropp, Terry Fox, Matthew Henson, Frank Wild, Joe Simpson, Jack Swigert, Jeanne Baret, Robert Smalls, Zheng He, Emile Leray , Karen Darke, Beth French and Marianne Du Toit.
- Author Alastair Humphreys - National Geographic Adventurer of the Year 2012 - has hand-selected 20 inspiring adventurers and retold their stories in his own words

# Against the Odds

## JEANNE BARET

Small text describing Jeanne Baret's story.



**INTO THE WILDERNESS**

**A MAN IN DISGUISE**

Small text describing her journey.



## A CLEVER DISGUISE

Small text describing the disguise.



**A NEW LIFE**

Small text describing the new life.



**Was Robert Smith's legend?**

Small text about the legend.

## JUNKO Tabei

Small text describing Junko Tabei's story.




Small text describing her achievements.



## ROBERT SMALLS

Robert Smalls was born into slavery in 18th-century America, deep in the South. He was desperate for his family to escape to a better life. But the outbreak of the American Civil War seemed certain to end his hopes of freedom and safety.




**As a child, Robert Smalls worked as an enslaved cotton picker on a plantation.**


**When he was 12, he was sent to Charleston as a labourer, working in a hotel and then as a lamplighter.**

**As a teen, he worked on the docks. He got to know the ships well and became a helmsman, in charge of steering the boat.**

**At 17, Robert got married and was desperate to buy his family's freedom. But for every \$15 he earned as an enslaved man, he was only allowed to keep a single dollar. This made it impossible to save the \$800 he needed. Robert was trapped, as his people had been for centuries, and he knew that if he wanted to be free, he would need to come up with a spectacular plan.**



## US CIVIL WAR 1861 - 1865




**DREAMS OF FREEDOM**

The American Civil War began in 1861 between the Southern States (the Confederacy) who wanted to keep slavery, and the Northern States (the Union) who did not.

**In 1861, Robert was forced into service on a transport ship for the Confederate Army called the CSS Planter, delivering ammunition and supplies up and down the coast. The ship was led by Captain Bevela, with two other white officers and a crew of enslaved Black men.**

**The captain always wore a wide-brimmed straw hat to protect his head from the bright southern sun. This gave Robert the first glimmering of an idea...**



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Author	Alastair Humphreys
Illustrator	Pola Mai
Extent	96pp
Word Count	20000 words
Rights Available	World



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