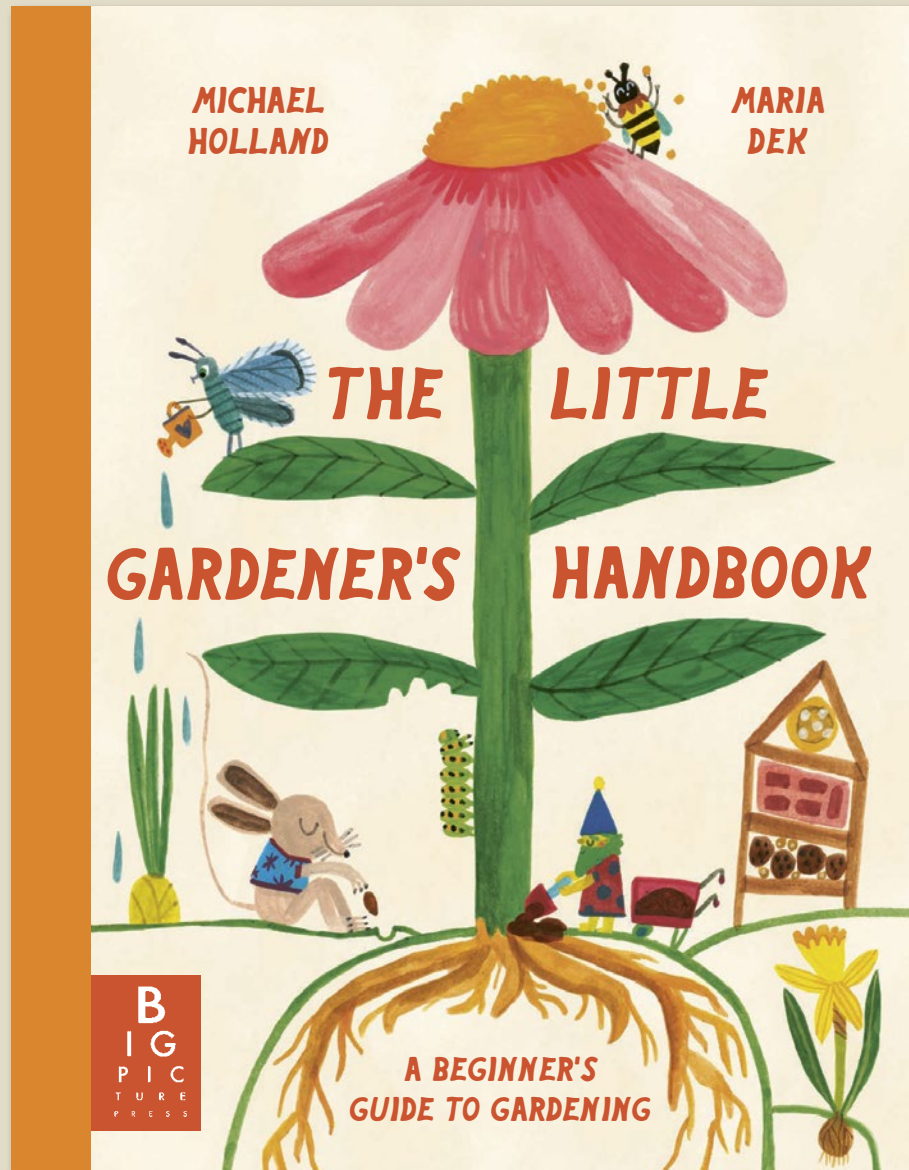




**Portugal - BBF25 - non-fiction**

# 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

## ALL ABOUT SOIL

Soil is the brown earth that plants grow in and it plays a very important role in supporting life on our planet. The best way to keep your plants happy is to take care of their soil!

Check a seed has sprouted, the soil helps to anchor the plant's roots in the ground. From here, the roots can absorb water, nutrients and minerals from the soil that help the plant to grow.

Soil is teeming with life. Did you know that there are more living things in a handful of soil than there are humans on earth? Look at all the living organisms such as worms, fungi, insects and bacteria.

These organisms have special functions. Worms, for example, are little underground diggers. As they dig, they pump out what they have eaten, which is a valuable kind of food for the soil.

### GET TO KNOW YOUR SOIL

Soil is not just dirt. It's a mix of organic matter, like, the remains of dead plants and animals, and inorganic matter, like, rocks and minerals. It's also full of tiny organisms that help it to stay healthy.

1. Bring a small jar (one litre) and fill it with soil from your garden. Add a handful of paper, leaves and other bits, then using your trowel, scoop the soil out of it as far as possible.
2. Seal the jar with a lid and put it in a warm place for at least 24 hours to earth.
3. You should now be able to see the different layers of soil. The soil will be of different weights and the heavier ones - the rocks - will be at the bottom. Use a magnifying glass to see what is in the soil.

## GARDEN FOES

Sometimes your garden might be visited by some not so welcome wildlife visitors - including those who through your plants and obtaining seeds of hard work. Rather than using harmful chemical pesticides, there are some natural ways you can discourage any unwanted visitors to your garden.

### ENCOURAGE BENEFICIAL ANIMALS

You can encourage beneficial animals by providing them with shelter such as birdhouses, insect hotels, and other structures. You can also encourage them by planting flowers that attract them, such as lavender, which attracts bees and butterflies.

### PEST REPELLENTS

To repel insects, you can use natural repellents such as garlic, chili, and other plants. You can also use essential oils such as eucalyptus, which repels mosquitoes.

### PROTECT PLANTS

Use physical barriers such as netting to protect plants from birds and other animals. You can also use row covers to protect plants from insects.

### KEEP AN EYE OUT FOR PESTS

Check your plants regularly for signs of pests. If you find any, remove them as soon as possible. You can also use natural repellents to deter pests.

### PLANTS THAT HELP OTHER PLANTS

Some plants can help other plants by providing them with shade, wind protection, and other benefits. For example, marigolds can repel nematodes, and basil can repel flies.

## GROW CUPS OF NASTURTIUMS

Did you know that you can eat the petals from certain flowers? Nasturtiums are bright and colourful, and they have a little peppery taste that adds a bit of extra flavour.

### YOU WILL NEED:

- Old cups or tins
- Water
- Nasturtium seeds
- Water

1. In the bottom of each cup, add a layer of gravel. This is to allow the water to drain away from the roots because the cups do not have any drainage holes.
2. Fill each cup with compost.
3. Place a couple of seeds in the compost and drop in the seeds.
4. Cover with a little extra compost and add water to the level of the water mark on the side of the cup.
5. After a week or two, the seeds will start to grow. When they are about 5cm tall, they can be eaten. They are best eaten raw.
6. In a few more weeks, the plants will appear. You can harvest them whenever you like. If you do on the plants, cut and pull them off with a sharp knife.

## WELCOME TO THE WONDERFUL WORLD OF GARDENING!

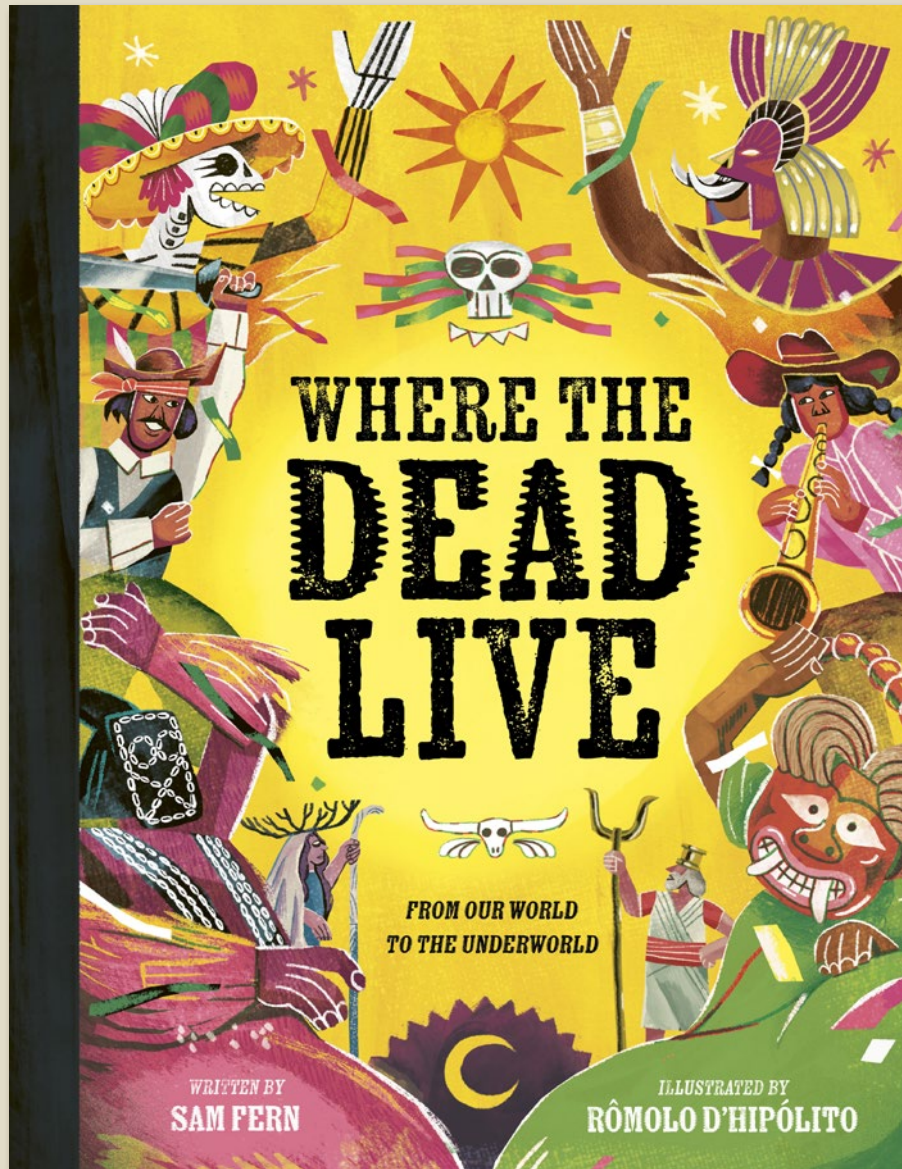
Whether you have a big garden or a small windowsill, you can make the world a greener place. Gardening is one of the best hobbies in the world and it's good for you, your neighbourhood and our planet! People have been gardening in one way or another for thousands of years, so you will be continuing a very long and important tradition.

In this book, you'll learn about how plants work, how to grow your own vegetables, how to encourage wildlife to your garden and why protecting plants is important for our lovely planet. Along the way, there will be plenty of activities and experiments for you to try for yourself - mostly using everyday materials you can find at home.

What are you waiting for? Let's begin!

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

# Where the Dead Live

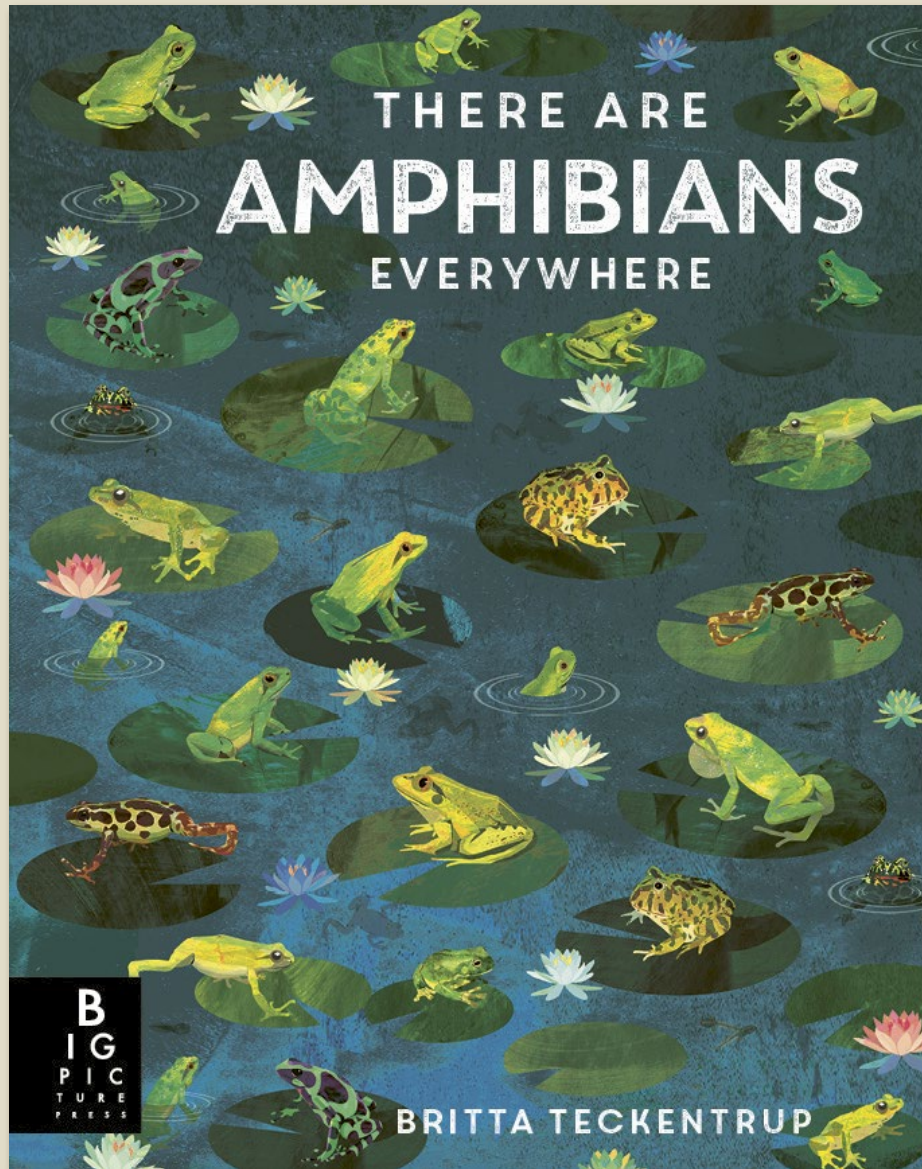


**An illustrated guide to the celebrations, customs and ancient mythologies of the afterlife.**

- 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.



# There Are Amphibians Everywhere



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

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

# There Are Amphibians Everywhere

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

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

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

**SALAMANDERS AND NEWTS**  
Salamanders and newts have two pairs of legs. They can live in water or on land. Some salamanders have bright colors, while newts have dark colors. They have smooth skin.

**CAECILIANS**  
Caecilians are amphibians that live in water or on land. They have no legs and no eyes. They have a long, worm-like body. They have smooth skin.

**SALTWATER SURVIVORS**  
Some amphibians can live in saltwater. They have special adaptations that help them survive in a salty environment. They have special glands in their skin that help them get rid of excess salt.

## AMPHIBIANS HAVE BEEN AROUND FOR AGES

The first frogs lived on Earth around 300 million years ago, but the history of amphibians goes back even further - another 100 million years! Amphibians were among the first four-legged vertebrates that lived on land. Over time, many species of amphibians evolved to live in water and on land. Today, there are more than 8,000 species of amphibians in the world.

**SEMI-AQUATIC TOADS AND FROGS**  
These amphibians live in both water and on land. They have long hind legs for jumping and a long tail for swimming. They can breathe through their skin and their lungs.

**WATER-BORN AMPHIBIANS**  
These amphibians live in water and breathe through their gills. They have long tails and no legs. They can breathe through their skin and their gills.

**LAND-BORN AMPHIBIANS**  
These amphibians live on land and breathe through their lungs. They have short hind legs and no tail. They can breathe through their skin and their lungs.

## WHERE DO AMPHIBIANS LIVE?

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

**FROGS AND TOADS**  
Frogs and toads can live in many different habitats. Some live in water, some live on land, and some live in both. They can live in forests, mountains, and deserts.

**WATER-BORN AMPHIBIANS**  
These amphibians live in water and breathe through their gills. They live in ponds, streams, and rivers.

**LAND-BORN AMPHIBIANS**  
These amphibians live on land and breathe through their lungs. They live in forests, mountains, and deserts.

**SEMI-AQUATIC AMPHIBIANS**  
These amphibians live in both water and on land. They live in ponds, streams, and rivers.

**WETLANDS**  
Wetlands are areas of land that are saturated with water. They are home to many different types of amphibians.

**DESERTS**  
Deserts are dry areas with little water. Some amphibians can survive in deserts for most of the year but return to water to breed.

**POOLS, PONDLES AND MARSHES**  
Ponds, pondles, and marshes are wet areas with water. They are home to many different types of amphibians.

## HOW DO AMPHIBIANS LIVE?

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

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

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

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

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

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

## SENSSES

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

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

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

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

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



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

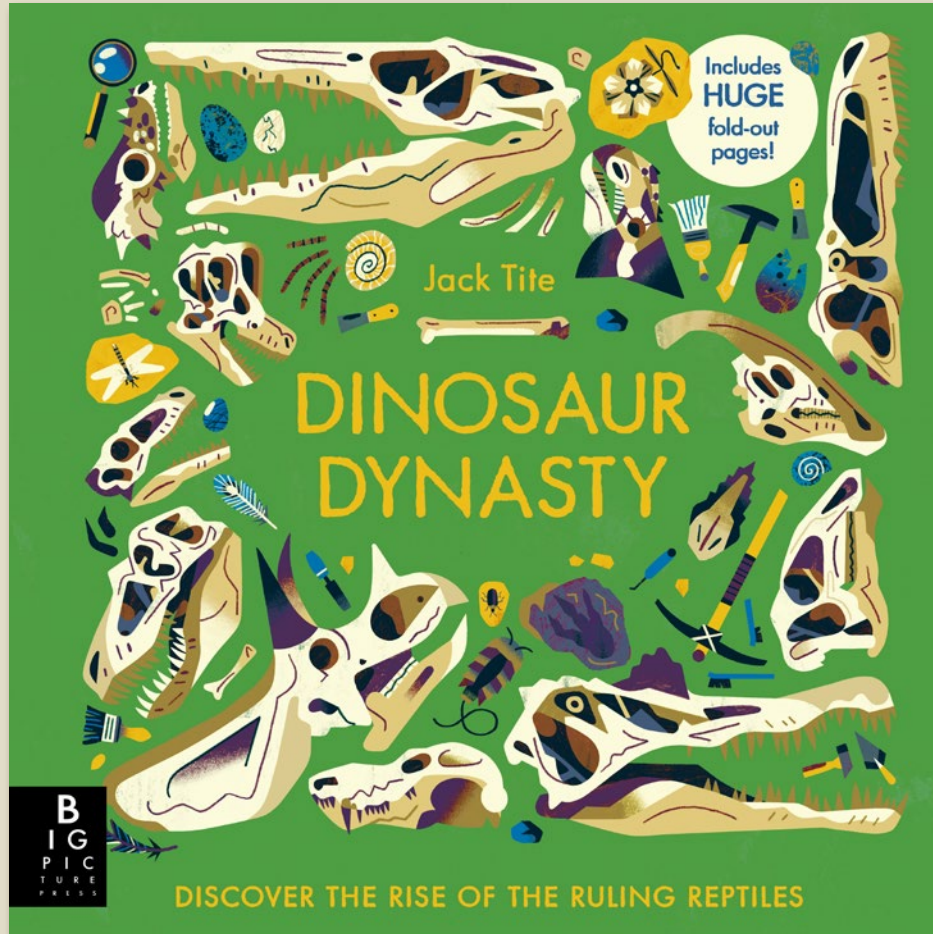
- A vibrant exploration of our world's marvellous flags! Take a fact-filled and fun journey across the contents to discover all that lies in our national flags.
- Content is split into 5 chapters based on the continents: Europe, Asia, the Americas, Africa and Oceania. Each section features a chapter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





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

# Dinosaur Dynasty

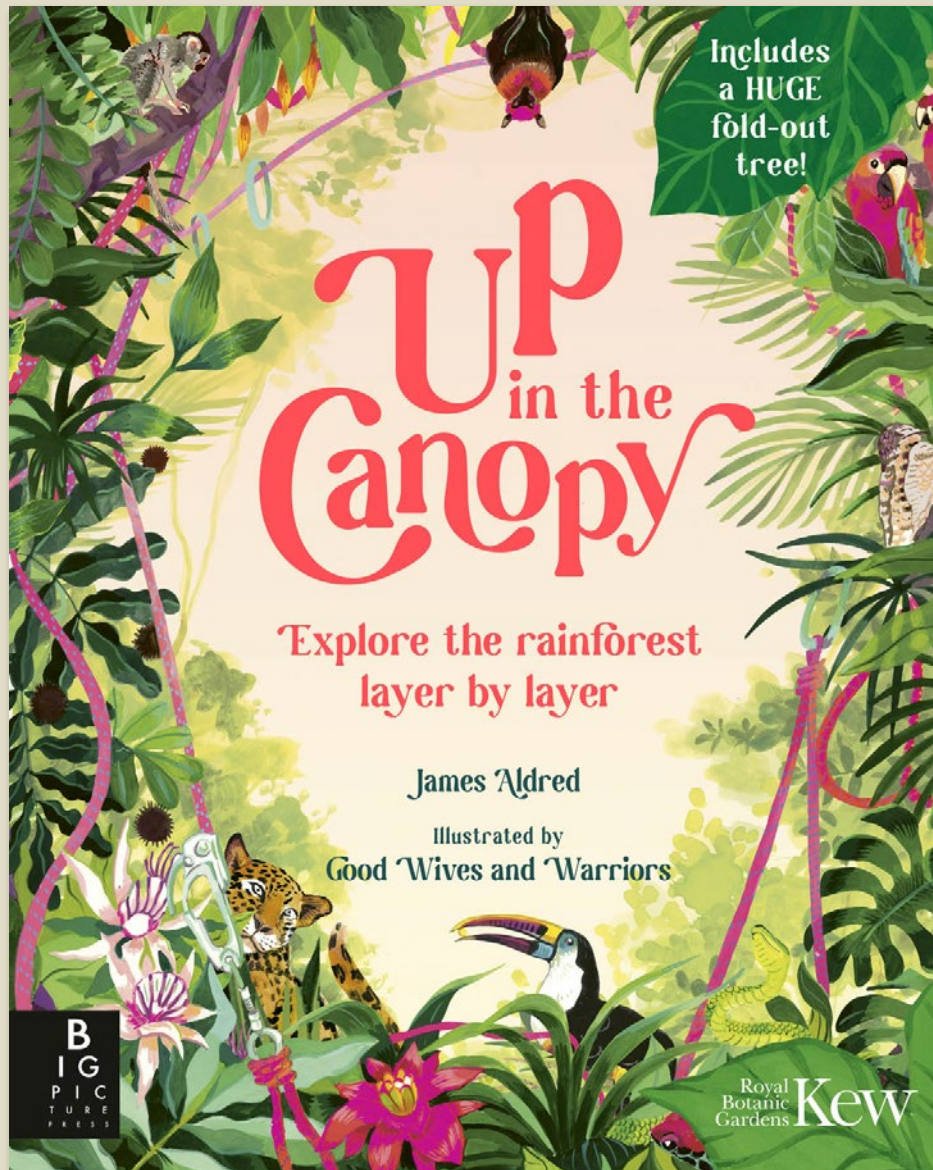


**Step back in time to when dinosaurs stalked the earth in this stylish non-fiction book by Jack Tite, the creator of *Mega Meltdown* and *Viking Voyagers*.**

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



# 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 and spot UV finishes.

# Up in the Canopy



Pub Date	24/10/2024
Pub Price	£14.99
ISBN	9781835870945
H x W	300 x 238mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	5-7 years
Author	James Aldred
Illustrator	Good Wives and Warriors
Extent	20pp
Word Count	4319 words
Freight On Board	09/08/2024
Rights Available	World

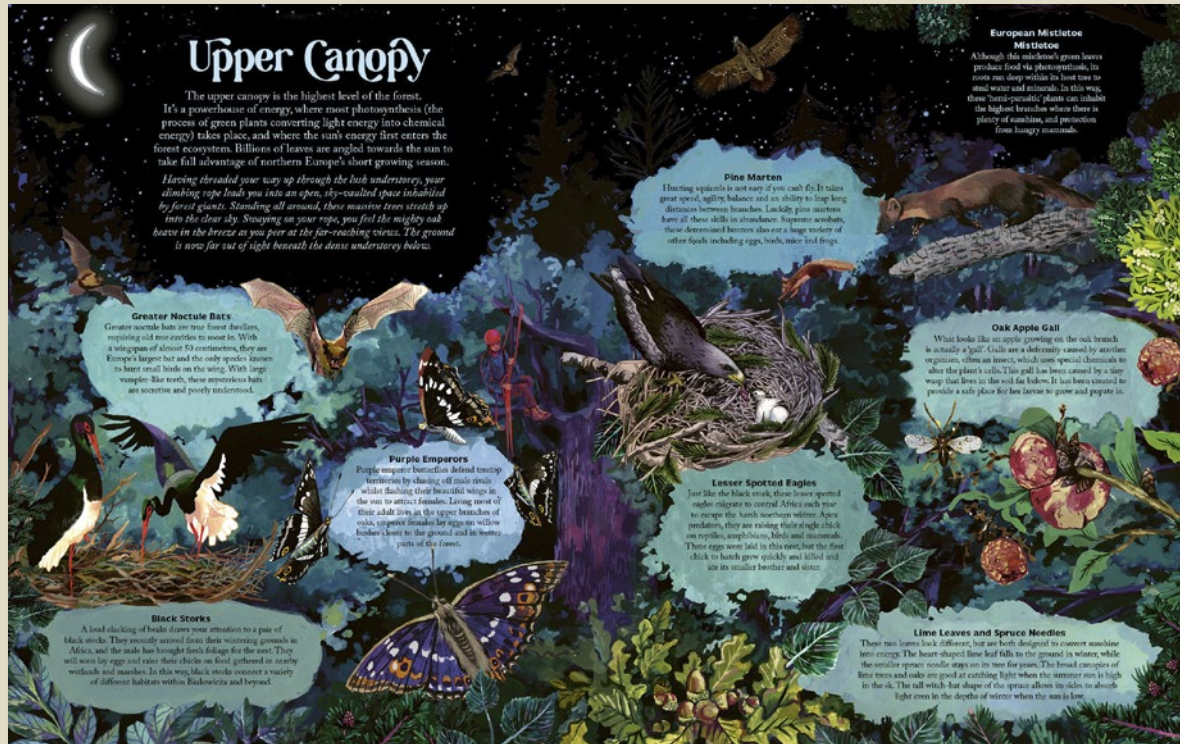
# Under the Starlit Sky



**A journey from the roots to the canopy of a majestic old oak tree, right in the heart of Europe's most ancient forest.**

- 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*
- Published in conjunction with the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew
- Huge fold-out tree at the back of the book, which readers can pore over
- Cover treatment: Matt lam, holographic foil and spot UV finishes

# Under the Starlit Sky



Pub Date	11/09/2025
Pub Price	£14.99
ISBN	9781800787377
H x W	300 x 238mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	James Aldred
Illustrator	Good Wives and Warriors
Extent	20pp
Word Count	4300 words
Files To Printer	21/04/2025
Freight On Board	26/06/2025
Rights Available	World

# Raising the Roof



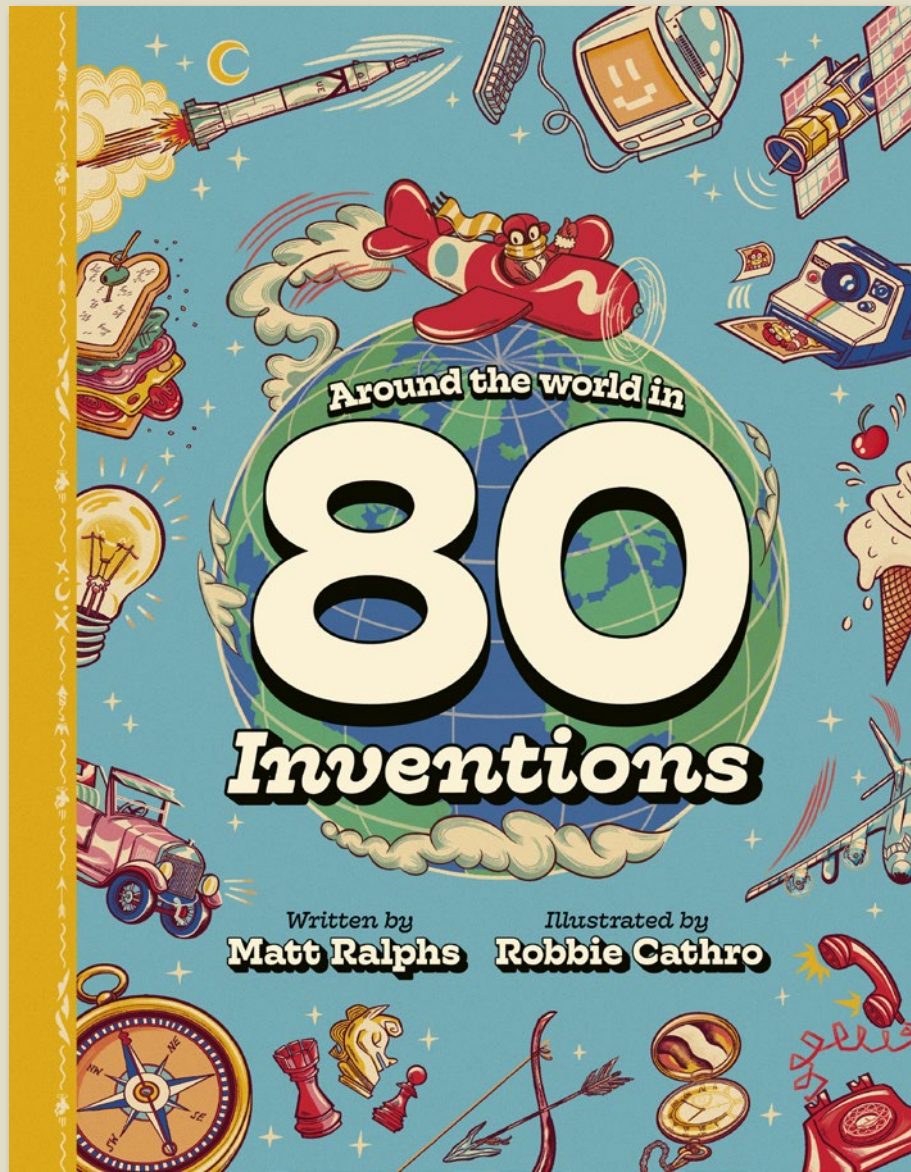
## A cool introduction to classical music

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





# Around the World in 80 Inventions



## 80 inventions from around the world

- A fun and accessible look at history and STEM with ties to the curriculum
- Written by emerging author Matt Ralphs, who has titles published with Nosy Crow, DK and Flying Eye
- Exciting talent Robbie Cathro has worked for clients including Aquila Magazine, Natural History Museum and Kingfisher.
- A travel theme inspired by postcards and travel posters gives this book a fun and engaging aesthetic
- Expertly checked by science writer Anne Rooney

# Around the World in 80 Inventions

## Ice Cream

"Dreaming from dessert"

14

**O**n the hot days of the American West, ice cream was a popular treat. In the 1800s, it was made from milk and cream. The first ice cream parlors were set up in the 1830s. In 1851, the first ice cream factory was built in the United States. Today, there are over 100 different flavors of ice cream.

**Easy Ice Cream**

32

## Bicycle

"Freedom on two wheels"

15

**D**id you know that the first bicycle was called a velocipede? It was invented in 1791 by a Frenchman. The first bicycle with a chain drive was invented in 1839 by a German. Today, there are over 100 million bicycles in the world.

**Pertious Penny-Farthing**

33

## Camera

"Magicians"

24

**A**lthough it's often thought of as a simple device, the camera is a complex piece of technology. The first camera was invented in 1816 by a Frenchman. The first camera with a lens was invented in 1826 by a German. Today, there are over 100 million cameras in the world.

**Developed to Perfection**

32

## High-Speed Train

"No-speed" "No-stops"

25

**B**efore the 1980s, the fastest train in the world was the Trans-Siberian Railway. Today, there are over 100 high-speed trains in the world. The fastest train is the Shinkansen in Japan, which can reach speeds of over 300 miles per hour.

**Marvelous Maglevs**

33

## Wind Turbine

"Harnessing the power of wind"

34

**Y**ou might have seen a wind turbine on a hill. It's a device that converts the kinetic energy of the wind into electrical energy. The first wind turbine was invented in 1890 by a Danishman. Today, there are over 100,000 wind turbines in the world.

**Green Energy**

42

## Helicopter

"A surprising way to fly"

35

**W**hen you think of a helicopter, you think of a machine that can fly. The first helicopter was invented in 1783 by a Frenchman. The first helicopter with a rotor was invented in 1907 by a Frenchman. Today, there are over 100,000 helicopters in the world.

**Versatile VTOLs**

43

## Wheel

"The revolutionary design that makes the world go round"

17

**C**an you imagine a world without wheels? Apart from sledges and ships, there would be no vehicles – no carts, cars, bikes, buses, trucks, trains, trams or aeroplanes. The first wheeled vehicles were animal-drawn carts with solid wooden wheels. They were invented in Mesopotamia (modern-day Iraq) around 3200 BCE. 300 years after the horizontal potter's wheel. These carts carried cargo to market and heavy loads, such as stone and timber for building projects. The horse-drawn chariot came next. In about 2500 BCE, chariot wheels were spoked rather than solid like a cartwheel, so they were faster and lighter. The wheel may be one of the simplest inventions, but without it our world would be completely different.

**Potter's Wheel**

The very first wheels were used to make pottery. The art of pottery began around 30,000 years ago. Originally, potters would shape clay into pots with their hands, but this took a long time. The Mesopotamians invented a better method in around 3500 BCE. The potter's wheel was a large stone disc balanced on a stick called an 'axle', which could be spun. By putting clay on the wheel and spinning it, the potter could shape the clay quickly into pots. We don't know for sure, but it seems likely that the potter's wheel led to the invention of the vehicle wheel.

26

## Internet

"The world at your fingertips"

18

**T**he invention of the Internet – a network of computers that 'speak' to each other – was a concentrated effort in the United States. The first computers were connected to each other in 1969 during the Cold War (1947–1991), a time of heightened hostility between the USSR and the United States and when computers were the size of an entire room. The United States government wanted a communication system that couldn't be destroyed in a single attack, so they created ARPANET (Advanced Research Projects Agency Network): a series of linked computers across different locations, which allowed information to be relayed along telephone lines. The first message was sent in 1969. It was a single word: LOGIN, but only the 'L' and the 'O' got through before the network crashed. By the end of the same year four computers were connected on the ARPANET. It took years to create the 'network protocol' that allows computers to transfer data and 'speak' to each other. From the 1970s this network grew into the global Internet, which now links billions of devices. Today, whatever you want – books, food, holidays, cars – with the Internet you simply click a button and wait for it to arrive. Social media sites allow people all over the world to communicate instantly. We can consume films, television shows, music and video games, and even do our banking online.

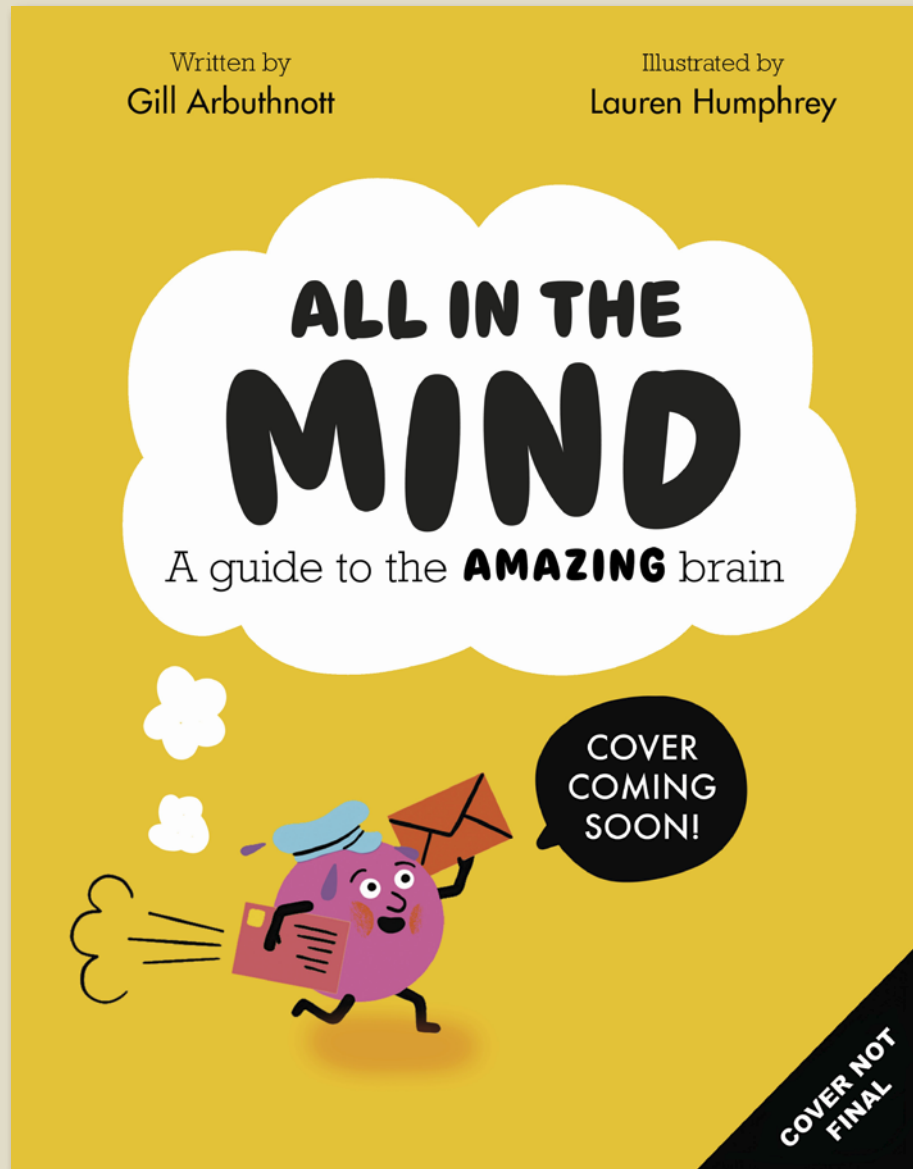
**World Wide Web**

The World Wide Web (WWW) is a gateway to the Internet. It's made up of search engines like Google and Safari, the Internet addresses (also called URLs) we type in, and the websites that appear on our screens. It was invented by a British computer scientist called Tim Berners-Lee in 1989 while working at CERN, a science research laboratory in Switzerland. The WWW made the Internet accessible to everyone, not just scientists and academics.

27

Pub Date	12/10/2023
Pub Price	£16.99
ISBN	9781787419315
H x W	280 x 216mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Matt Ralphs
Illustrator	Robbie Cathro
Extent	96pp
Word Count	25000 words
Rights Available	World

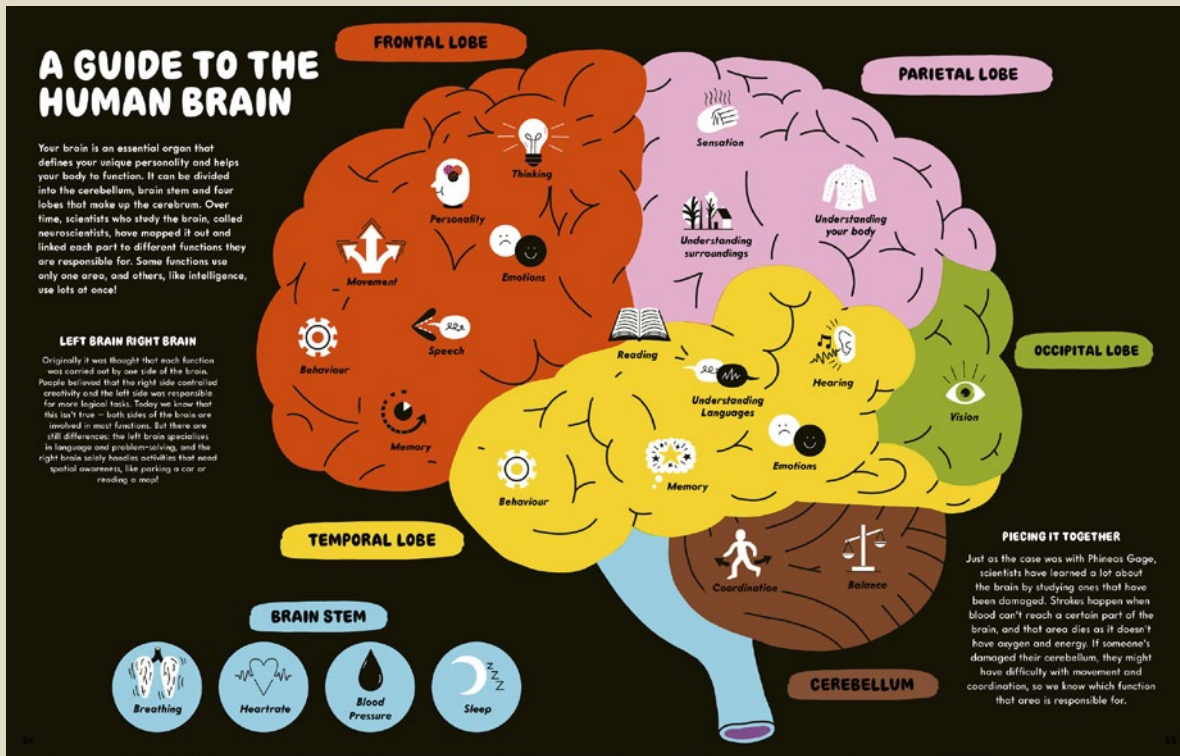
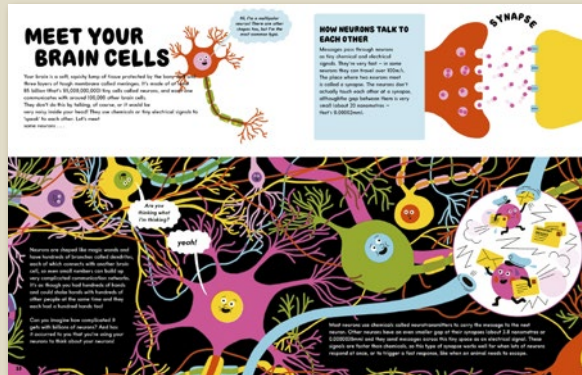
# All in the Mind



**Get microscopic and dive into the mind – learn all about the amazing brain!**

- A truly interactive first guide to the brain, *All in the Mind* includes mind bending puzzles and brain ‘tests’.
- Written by ex-biology teacher and acclaimed author of children’s non-fiction and fiction, Gill Arbuthnott.
- Illustrated by Lauren Humphrey who creates colourful, playful artwork for both children and adults inspired by vibrant cartoons.

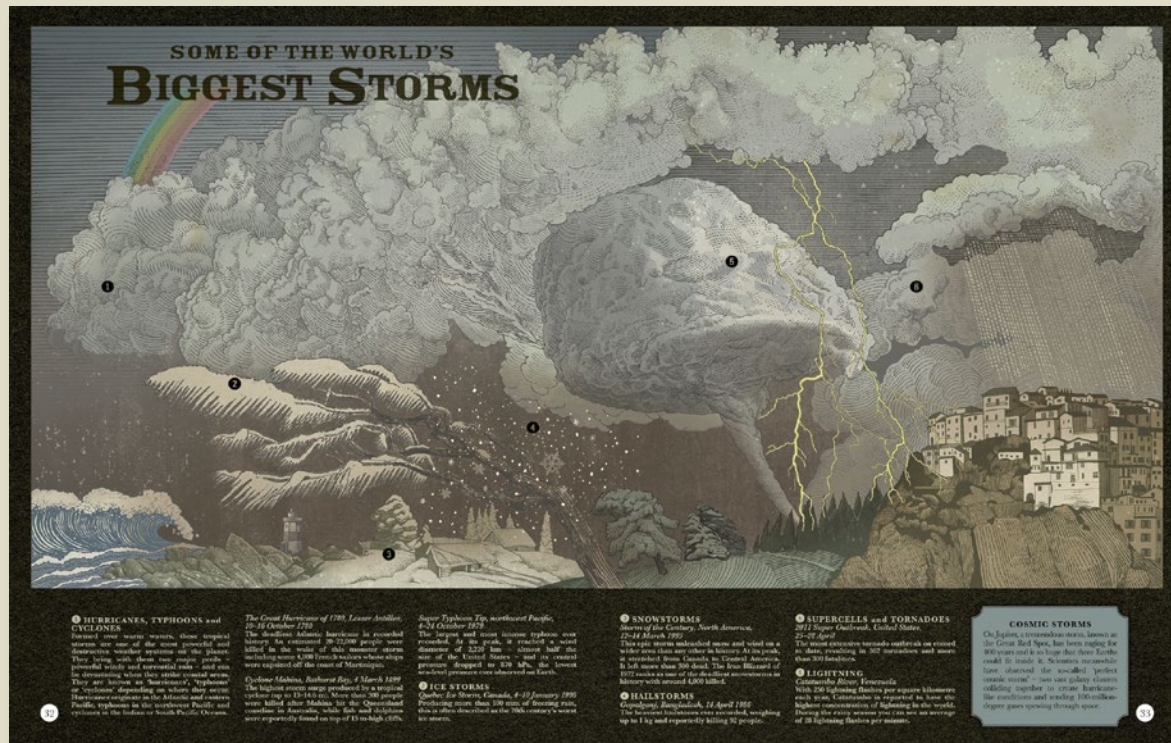
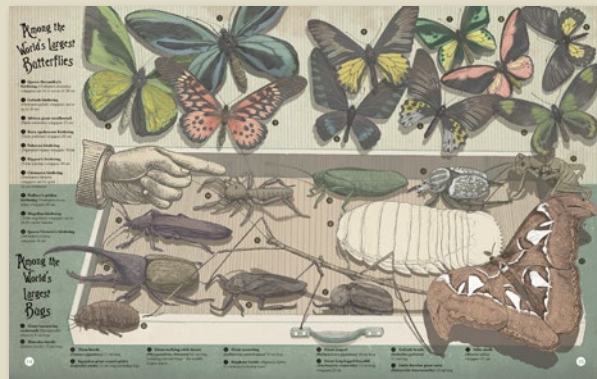
# All in the Mind



Pub Date	21/05/2026
Pub Price	£12.99
ISBN	9781835871058
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Gill Arbutnott
Illustrator	Lauren Humphrey
Extent	64pp
Translation Files	18/08/2025
Files To Printer	29/12/2025
Freight On Board	05/03/2026
Rights Available	World

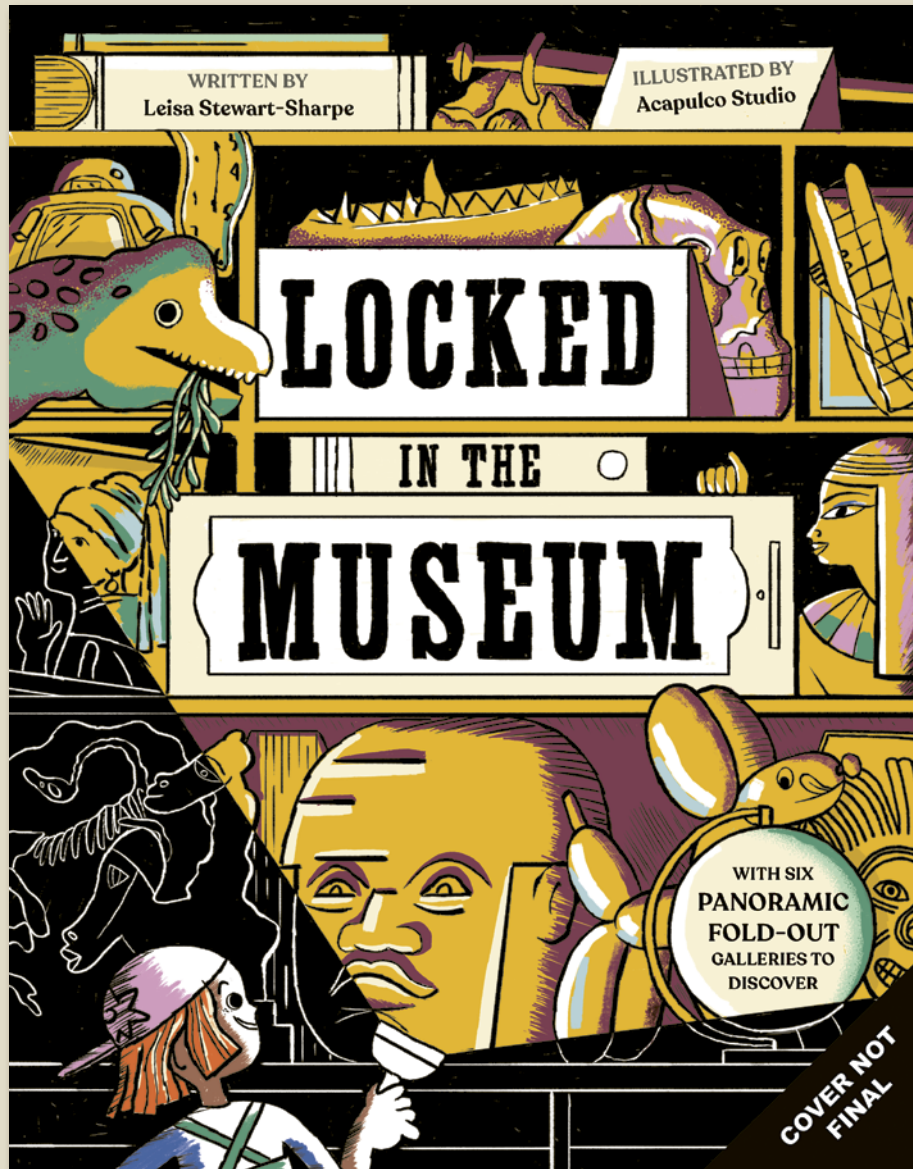


# Hottest Desert, Fastest Rocket



Pub Date	13/02/2025
Pub Price	£16.99
ISBN	9781835871324
H x W	292 x 232mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	9-11 years
Author	Kate Baker
Illustrator	Page Tsou Studio
Extent	72pp
Rights Available	World

# Locked in the Museum

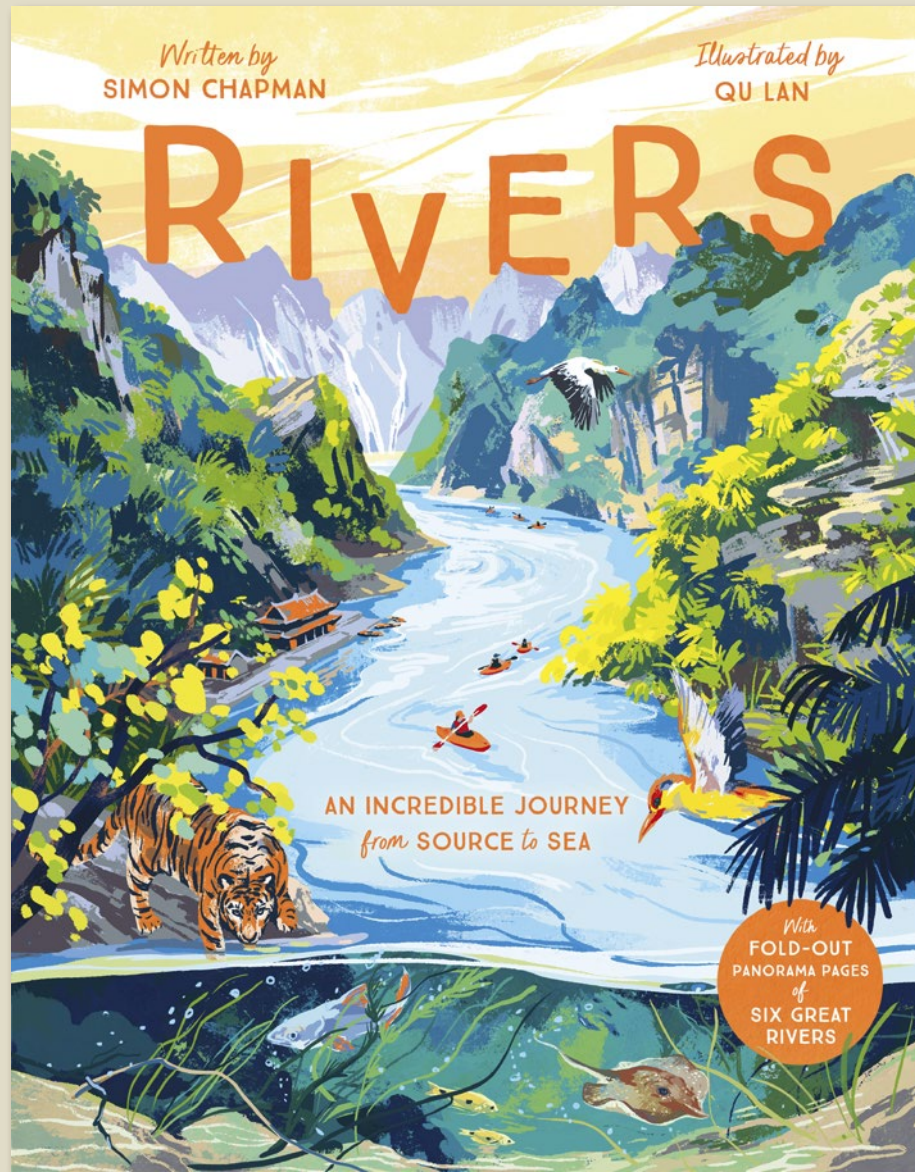


## An action-packed tour of the most marvellous museum in the world!

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







## 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







## A World of Forests

**A MASS OF TREES GROWS UP A HILLSIDE,** their roots tapping in the ground. Rain of sunlight pours through the high canopy of leaves, sending up bright green moss. Forests are beautiful. They are the green heart of the planet. They are the lungs of the planet. They are the homes of millions of animals. The amount of forests has been growing for thousands of years.

The beauty of forests and the way they grow is something that has fascinated people for centuries. From the ancient forests of the world to the modern forests of today, they have always been a source of wonder and awe. They are the lungs of the planet, providing us with the oxygen we need to breathe. They are also the homes of millions of animals, from the smallest insects to the largest mammals. Forests are a vital part of our world, and it is our responsibility to protect them for future generations.



## PART ONE: What is a Forest?

**WITH A THICK LEAFY CANOPY ABOVE BLOCKING OUT THE FULL FORCE OF THE RAIN AND THE SUN'S RAYS,** and a rotting mulch of leaves and deadwood on the floor, forests are great places to live. Eight out of ten of all the Earth's land plant and animal species lives in one.

When there is not enough sun, rain or warmth, trees may still grow, but not as a forest. There might be open woodland with widely spaced bushes, grassland or even desert.

Plants in many forests around the world have adapted to cope with less than perfect conditions. These include the 'tango' of the far north with its intensely cold winters and South America's Gran Chaco where for much of the year it is too hot and too dry for most plants to grow.

Different types of forest can grow on a single hill or mountain, depending on how much sun, wind and rain its slopes receive. Dense jungle may grow on one side of a valley where the sun shines and rich soil has built up while, on the other side, the trees are stunted through lack of light, water and nutrients.

To understand how these forests grow we must first understand how trees work.



## Warm Temperate Forests

**A STORM IS BREWING ABOVE AN AUSTRALIAN FOREST.** The clouds are lowering fast. The rain is coming. It comes pouring through the branches and pinging at the dead leaves that cover the ground. The air is charged with electricity and a flash of lightning strikes. The forest is ready to burn.

**TOO MANY WILDFIRES**

Wildfires are a natural part of the life cycle of many forests. They help to clear the ground and return nutrients to the soil. However, in some areas, fires are becoming more frequent and intense. This is due to a combination of factors, including climate change, land clearing, and human activities. In Australia, for example, there have been a record number of wildfires in recent years, burning through vast areas of forest. This has caused significant damage to the environment and the loss of many animals and plants. It is important to understand the causes of these fires and how we can prevent them in the future.



## PART ONE: What is a Forest?

**WITH A THICK LEAFY CANOPY ABOVE BLOCKING OUT THE FULL FORCE OF THE RAIN AND THE SUN'S RAYS,** and a rotting mulch of leaves and deadwood on the floor, forests are great places to live. Eight out of ten of all the Earth's land plant and animal species lives in one.

Forests cover nearly a third of all the land area of our planet, but what counts as a forest? Covered in trees – yes – but how tall do the trees have to be? How close together must they grow? And how large an area must they cover?

The United Nations says that to count as a forest, an area of at least half a hectare (about two-thirds the size of a football pitch) must have trees five metres tall covering over a tenth of the space.

To grow, a forest needs enough sunlight, water, warmth and soil nutrients. The type of forest that grows depends on the balance of these factors. With the right combination, trees will grow thick and tall, and all the other life that depends on them thrives.

## GROWING IN DIFFICULT CONDITIONS

When there is not enough sun, rain or warmth, trees may still grow, but not as a forest. There might be open woodland with widely spaced bushes, grassland or even desert.

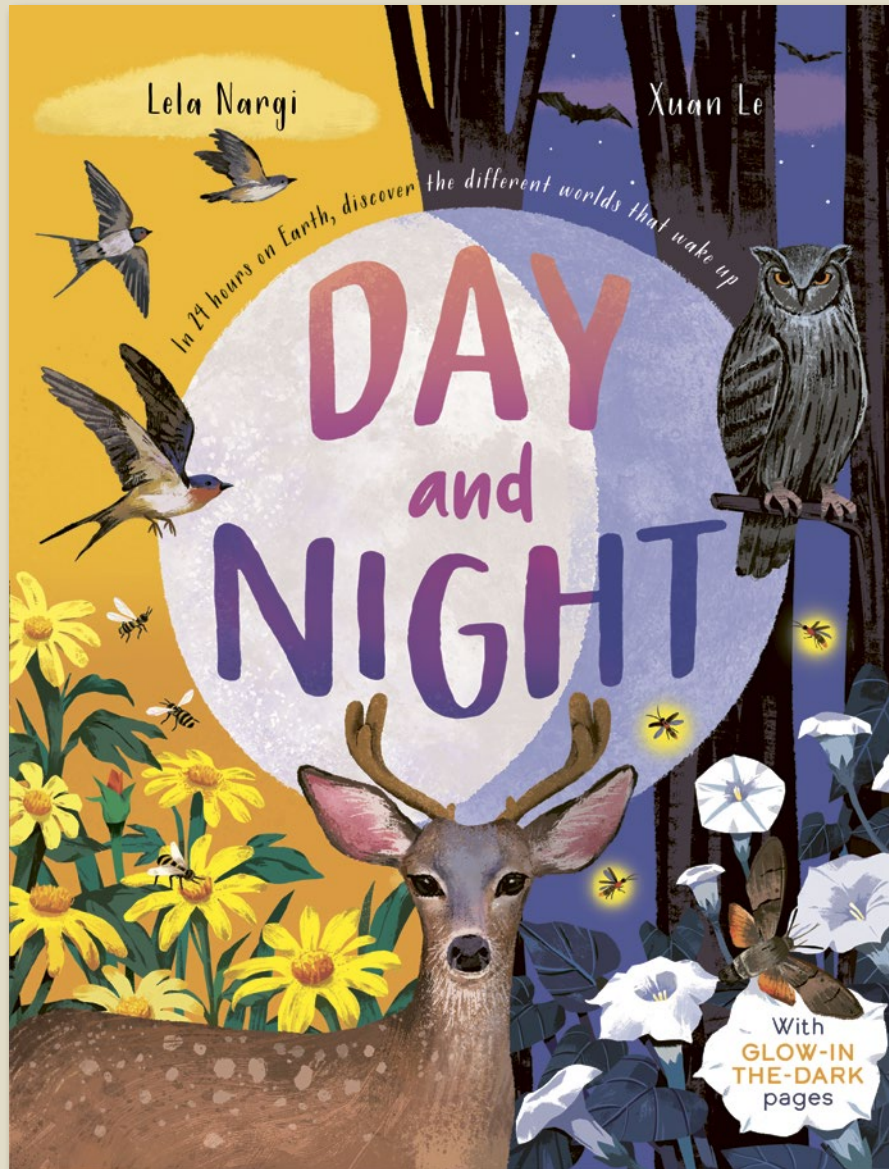
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Pub Date	<b>25/06/2026</b>
Pub Price	<b>£15.99</b>
ISBN	<b>9781800788404</b>
H x W	<b>300 x 235mm</b>
Binding	<b>Hardback</b>
Age Range	<b>9-11 years</b>
Author	<b>Simon Chapman</b>
Extent	<b>64pp</b>
Word Count	<b>12000 words</b>
Translation Files	<b>13/10/2025</b>
Files To Printer	<b>02/02/2026</b>
Freight On Board	<b>09/04/2026</b>
Rights Available	<b>World</b>

# Day and Night



## A narrative non-fiction story of a day on Earth

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

# Day and Night



## A Guide to Day and Night

### Polar night and midnight sun

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

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

**Dawn**

Before the sun has risen above the horizon, the sky lightens. This time of day is also known as twilight.

**Sunrise**

The sun rises higher, eventually coming up over the horizon line, warming the air.

**Daytime**

The period between sunrise and sunset, when the sun peaks up over the horizon line then travels in an arc across the sky. It is warmer than it is at night and there is more food around, but animals are more easily spotted by predators in the light.

Animals and plants that are active in daytime are called **DIURNAL**.

**Sunset**

The sun sinks below the horizon line, causing light and warmth to fade.

**DIURNAL** animals and plants prepare to rest for the night.

**Dusk**

The sun lowers even more, even though we can't see it now. The sky grows darker but there is still a faint glow of light. This time of day is also known as twilight.

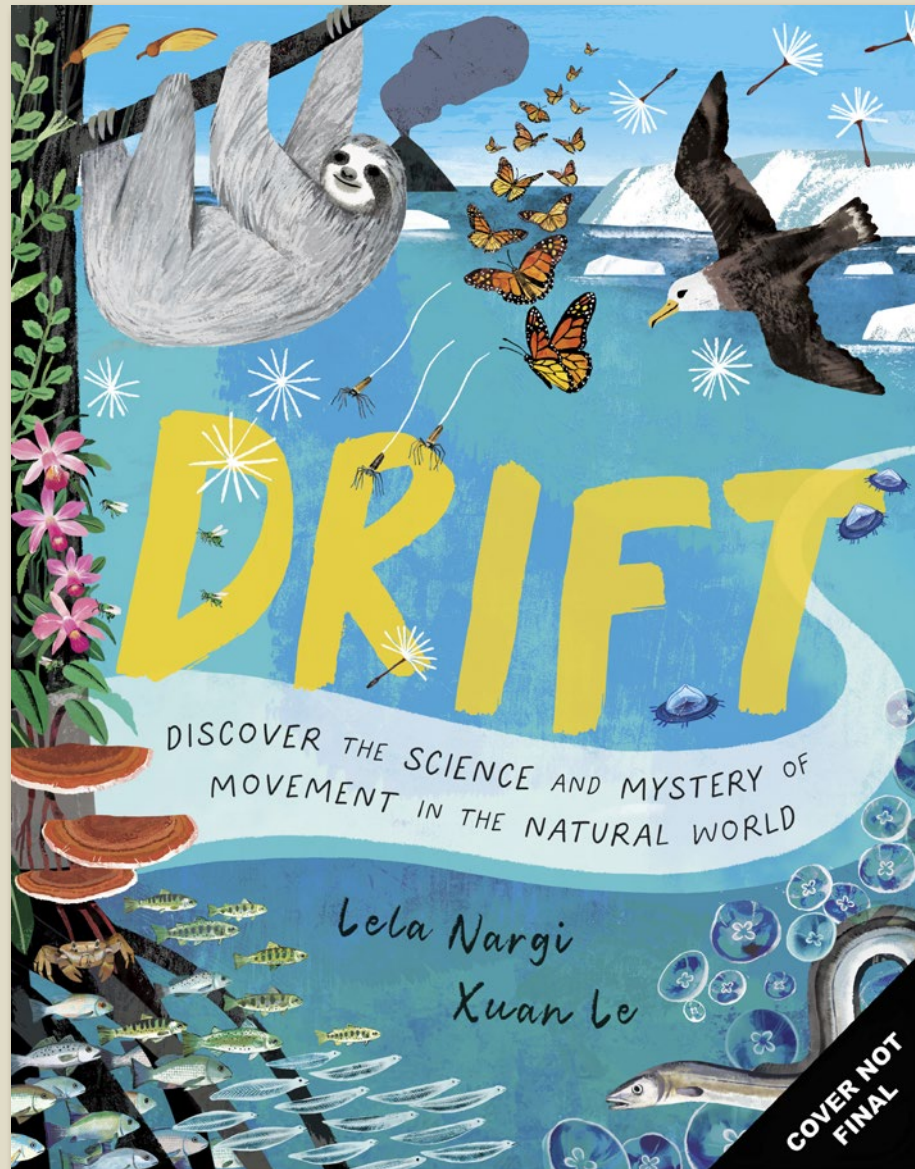
**CREPUSCULAR** animals and plants are active again.

**Night**

The period between dusk and dawn, when it is dark. The air is cool and more humid. There is less food around at night but under the cover of darkness animals can avoid getting caught by predators.

Animals that are active at night are called **NOCTURNAL**.

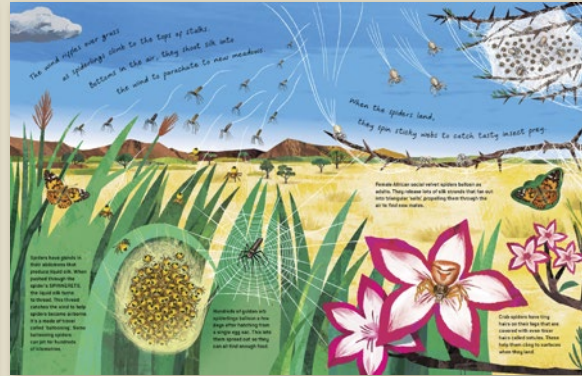
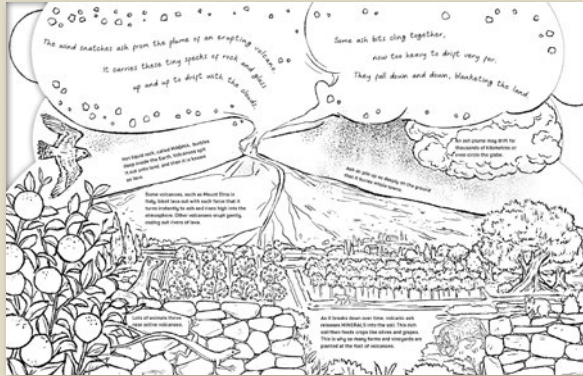
Pub Date	<b>27/04/2023</b>
Pub Price	<b>£12.99</b>
ISBN	<b>9781787419346</b>
H x W	<b>300 x 235mm</b>
Binding	<b>Hardback</b>
Age Range	<b>5-7 years</b>
Author	<b>Lela Nargi</b>
Illustrator	<b>Xuan Le</b>
Extent	<b>48pp</b>
Word Count	<b>3000 words</b>
Rights Available	<b>World</b>



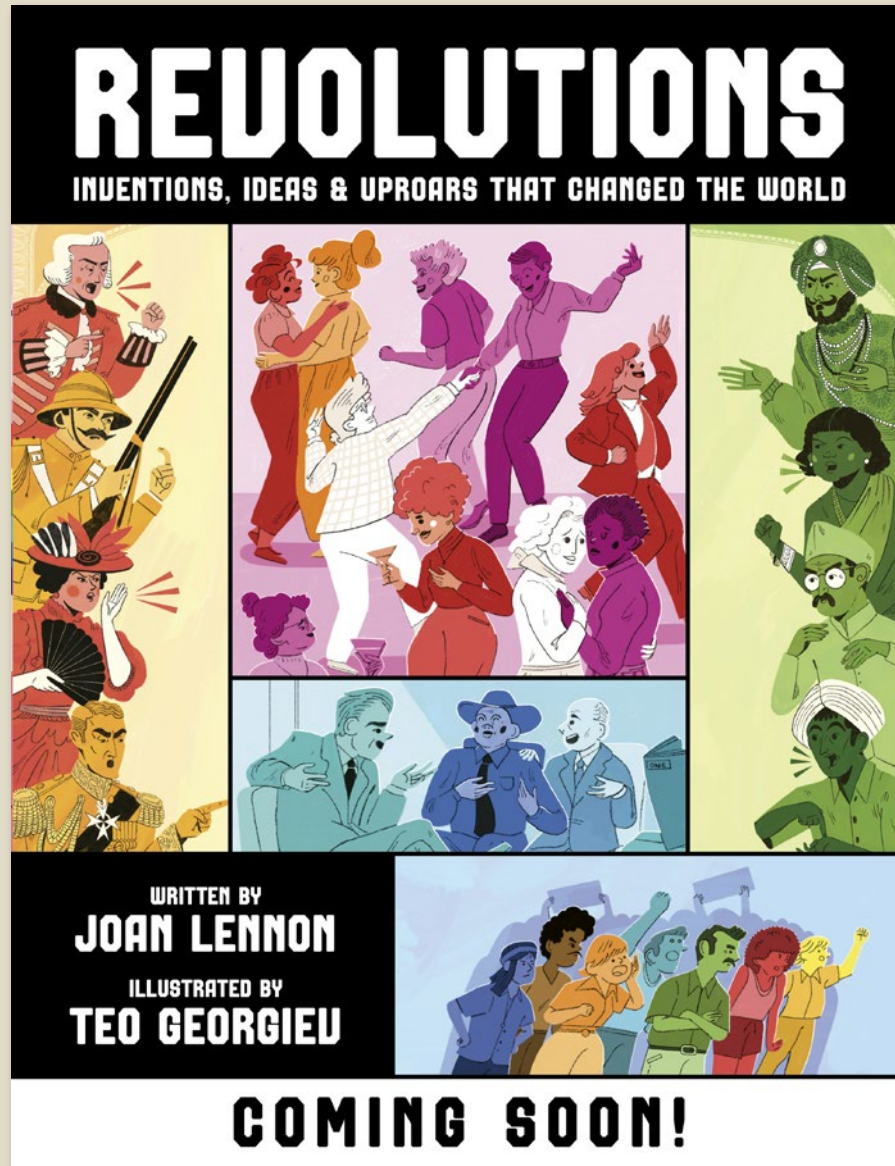
## The science of movement in the natural world

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





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



**Discover 12 upheavals which changed the world forever.**

- A thought-provoking exploration of the idea of revolution: how upheavals, ideas and technology have irreversibly changed the world.
- Content split into three distinct chapters: power struggles, social revolutions and new technology. Chapter openers discuss what the word “revolution” means in each of these contexts, while showing how the idea is linked across all areas.
- Written by long-time author and history enthusiast Joan Lennon, who is a Royal Literary Fund Fellow at Dundee University and regular contributor on The History Girls blog. Her previous non-fiction book *Talking History* was shortlisted for the SLA Information Book Award 2023 and longlisted for the UKLA Book Awards 2023 in the Information Books category.

# Revolutions



Pub Date	30/06/2026
Pub Price	£16.99
ISBN	9781800789890
H x W	280 x 215mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	9-11 years
Author	Joan Lennon
Illustrator	Teo Georgiev
Extent	80pp
Translation Files	18/10/2025
Files To Printer	07/02/2026
Freight On Board	14/04/2026
Rights Available	World

# The World's Last Mammoth and Other Missing Marvels



Get ready for a **MAMMOTH** mystery tour through the world's most infamous missing marvels!

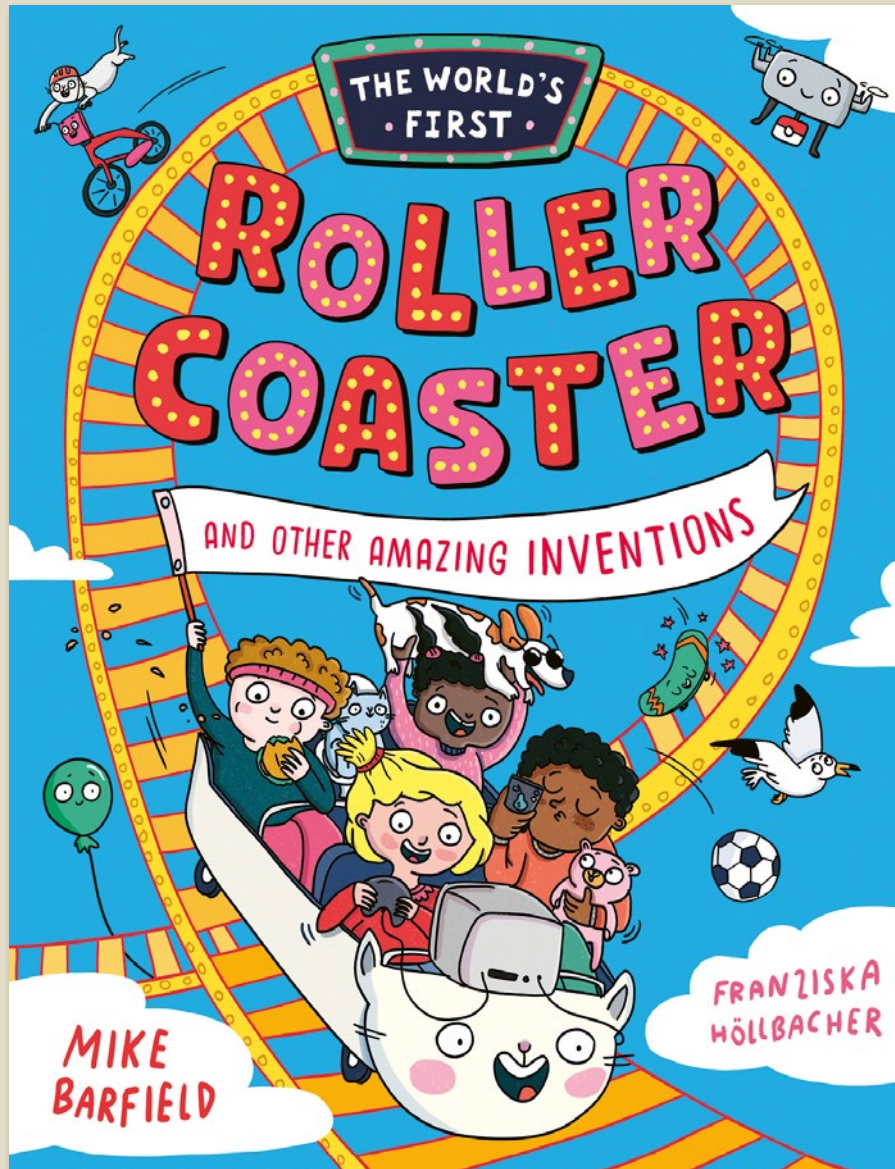
- An irresistible introduction to history from the brilliant Mike Barfield, author of *A Day in the Life of a Poo, a Gnu and You*, winner of the 2021 Blue Peter Award for a Book with Facts.
- Mike Barfield is an award-winning author: Winner of the Blue Peter Award; Shortlisted for Sainsbury's Award; Shortlisted for Royal Society Young People's Book Prize; Shortlisted for the Association of Science Education prize AND MORE! Mike's books have sold in over 40 territories.
- Fun non-fiction edutainment for a younger age-range illustrated by the brilliant Franziska Höllbacher!öllbacher!öllbacher!

# The World's Last Mammoth and Other Missing Marvels



Pub Date	30/04/2026
Pub Price	£10.99
ISBN	9781783425259
H x W	280 x 215mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Mike Barfield
Extent	96pp
Word Count	7000 words
Translation Files	18/08/2025
Files To Printer	08/12/2025
Freight On Board	12/02/2026
Rights Available	World

# The World's First Rollercoaster

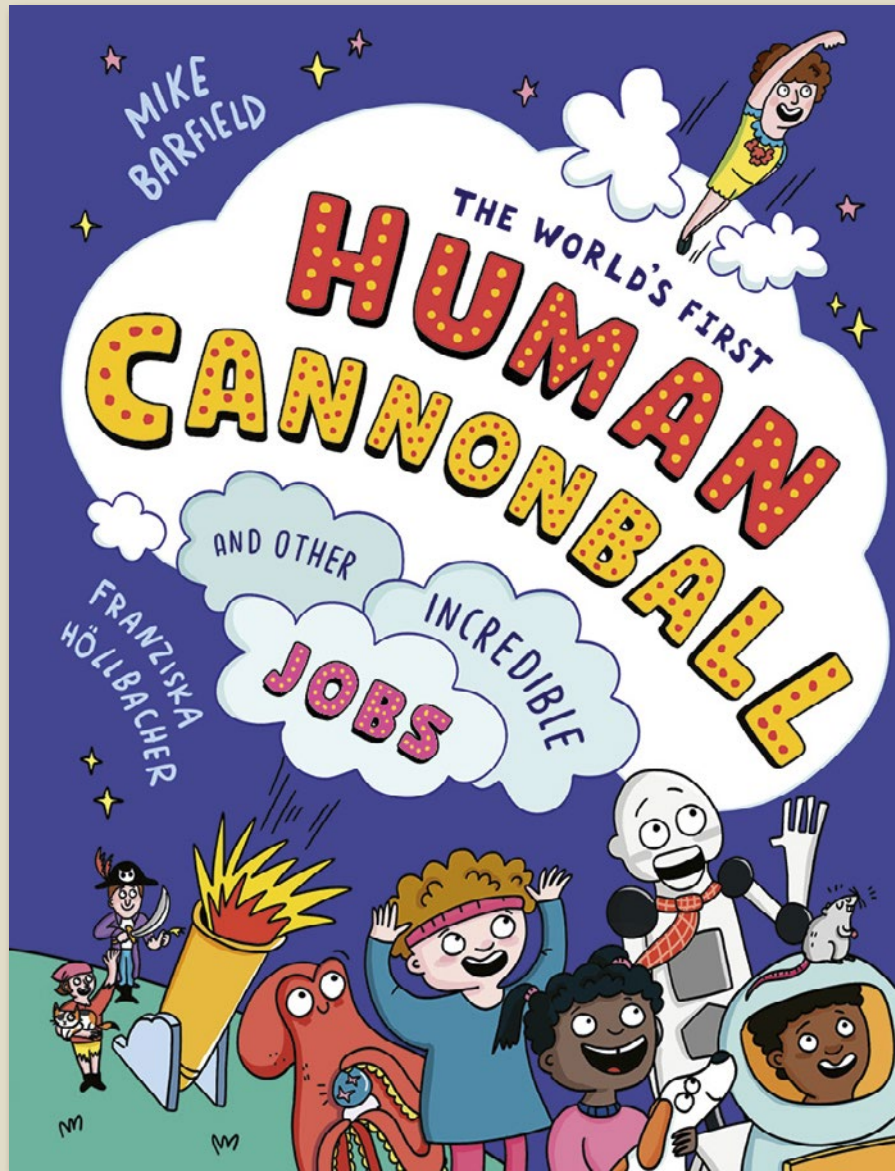


**Amazing inventions stories in comic-book form by Blue Peter Award-winner Mike Barfield.**

- An irresistible way into science and technology with a dash of history from the brilliant Mike Barfield, author of *A Day in the Life of a Poo, a Gnu and You*, winner of the 2021 Blue Peter Award for a Book With Facts. Mike's books have sold in over 40 territories.
- Featuring the greatest inventions in architecture, travel, the home, food, fashion, toys, sports, technology and more, this book is packed with facts for curious minds. Includes tips on sending in a patent and profiles of young inventors alongside greats such as Diebedo Kere, Bertha Benz, Percy Spencer, Momofuku Ando, Kano Jigoro and Jawed Karim.



# The World's First Human Cannonball



**Roll up, roll up! Get your tickets for a whirlwind tour through history's weirdest and wackiest jobs!**

- An irresistible exposé into the world of work from the brilliant Mike Barfield, author of *A Day in the Life of a Poo*, *a Gnu and You*, winner of the 2021 Blue Peter Award for a Book with Facts.
- Featuring the weirdest and wackiest jobs throughout the ages, this book is packed with facts for curious minds. Includes jobs in travel, science and sport, as well as the worst jobs in history... and some of the more curious jobs of today!



# The World's First Human Cannonball

## INTRODUCTION

Wells, and congratulations on winning the very important job of **READER-IN-CHIEF** of this book!

**READER-IN-CHIEF**  
YOUR PHOTO GOES HERE

It's an exciting position that comes with lots of great rewards.

The hours are flexible. You can skip to work at any time that suits you, day or night. All we ask is that you turn up on a Friday and bring a list of the forthcoming pages.

The great perks: **Commuter!** and **Other Perks!**

From ancient Egypt to modern times, the world has seen a lot of strange and wonderful things. How strange is the kangaroo and how odd the squid?

So grab a chair and get to work. We'll certainly pay you back in full and hope, too, that you'll have some great ideas for the pages to come!

## CHAPTER 1 GOING PLACES

Early human travel around the world was slow. It took many years to get to new places. From the earliest days, there have been lots of different ways to get to new places. That's what the first chapter is all about, so here are five fun facts to get you going!

**LEAST EASY CHAIR**  
Before chairs were invented, people sat on the ground. It was very uncomfortable and often made them sick.

**WORLD'S LONGEST SHIP**  
In 1970, the longest ship in the world was built. It was 363 metres long and could carry 10,000 people. It was the longest ship ever built.

**NEAREST LAND VEHICLE**  
The first land vehicle was a horse-drawn carriage. It was used to transport people and goods.

**FIRST AIR STEWARDS**  
The first air steward was a woman. She was called 'Miss Gandy' and she worked for the first airline.

## INCAN MESSENGER

1. The Incas used a system of runners to carry messages. The runners were called 'chasquis' and they carried messages on their backs.

2. The Incas had a system of roads that connected different parts of their empire. The roads were made of stone and they were very well built.

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4. The Incas had a system of roads that connected different parts of their empire. The roads were made of stone and they were very well built.

## JUST THE JOB: GET THE MESSAGE

**MAKING IT**  
The first message was sent by a runner. The runner carried the message on their back and they were called 'chasquis'.

**WORK OFFICE**  
The first office was a room where people worked. It was called an 'office' and it was used for many different things.

**WORKING ON**  
The first office was a room where people worked. It was called an 'office' and it was used for many different things.

**LET'S MEET THE BOSS**  
The first boss was a man who was in charge of the office. He was called a 'boss' and he was used for many different things.

## CHARIOT RACER

1. Chariot racing was a popular sport in ancient Rome. The chariots were pulled by horses and they raced around a track.

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## JUST THE JOB: HORSE POWER!

**WORKING AROUND**  
Horses have been used for many different jobs. They have been used to pull carts, to carry loads, and to help with many different tasks.

**TAKE A BITE**  
Horses are very smart animals. They can learn to do many different things and they are very helpful.

**BLACK BEAUTIES**  
Black beauties are a type of horse that is used for many different jobs. They are very strong and they are very fast.

**SMALL WONDERS**  
Small wonders are a type of horse that is used for many different jobs. They are very small and they are very fast.

**PICK UP AFTER YOUR HORSE!**

## RED FLAG LAD

1. Hi! I'll come to the point. I'm a pencil, and this story is true.

2. It takes place in Cayford, South London, in 1935.

3. This innocent-looking boy is working as a look-out.

4. He is looking out for police officers who are looking out for motor cars like the ones behind him.

5. It belongs to Penny Peniston and hates going slowly.

6. But the law says he can't go faster than 27mph in town.

7. Plus, you're meant to have someone in front serving a red flag to warn people.

8. So, when the look-out spots the officer, he signals to the car driver slowly to let the passenger out. Who is cheating, Pen?

9. The law does not say what size the flag needs to be.

10. The speed limit was raised soon after - and 8 set cars go much faster in the future. Don't they?

11. Well, I'm a pencil, and this story is true.

## JUST THE JOB: DRIVE TIME

**CHILL OUT!**  
Truckers supplying mines in northern Canada have to drive over frozen lakes and rivers. The trick is to never stop moving or you might break the ice. Eek!

**HOP IT!**  
Truckers in the intense heat of the Australian outback hitch together several trailers to create huge 'road trains' that can't stop in a hurry. Kangaroos, keep out of their way!

**CLOWNING AROUND**  
German-born Lou Jacobs invented the one-person clown car in the 1950s. He could squeeze inside and drive it around despite being 1.85 m tall and the car just 90 cm long.

**QUACKERS!**  
Many cities have so-called 'duck tours' where special amphibious buses take sightseers through rivers, lakes and harbours, as well as on regular roads!

Pub Date	10/04/2025
Pub Price	£10.99
ISBN	9781800783737
H x W	280 x 215mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Mike Barfield
Illustrator	Franziska Höllbacher
Extent	96pp
Word Count	7000 words
Rights Available	World

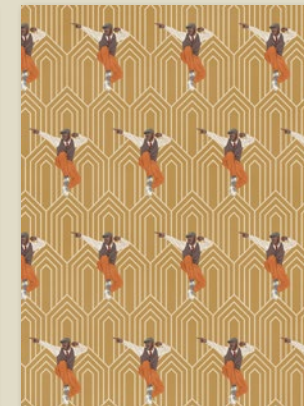
# Welcome to the Arts: Dance



## TIMES BEST CHILDREN'S BOOKS OF 2023!

- 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.

NOW SHOWING

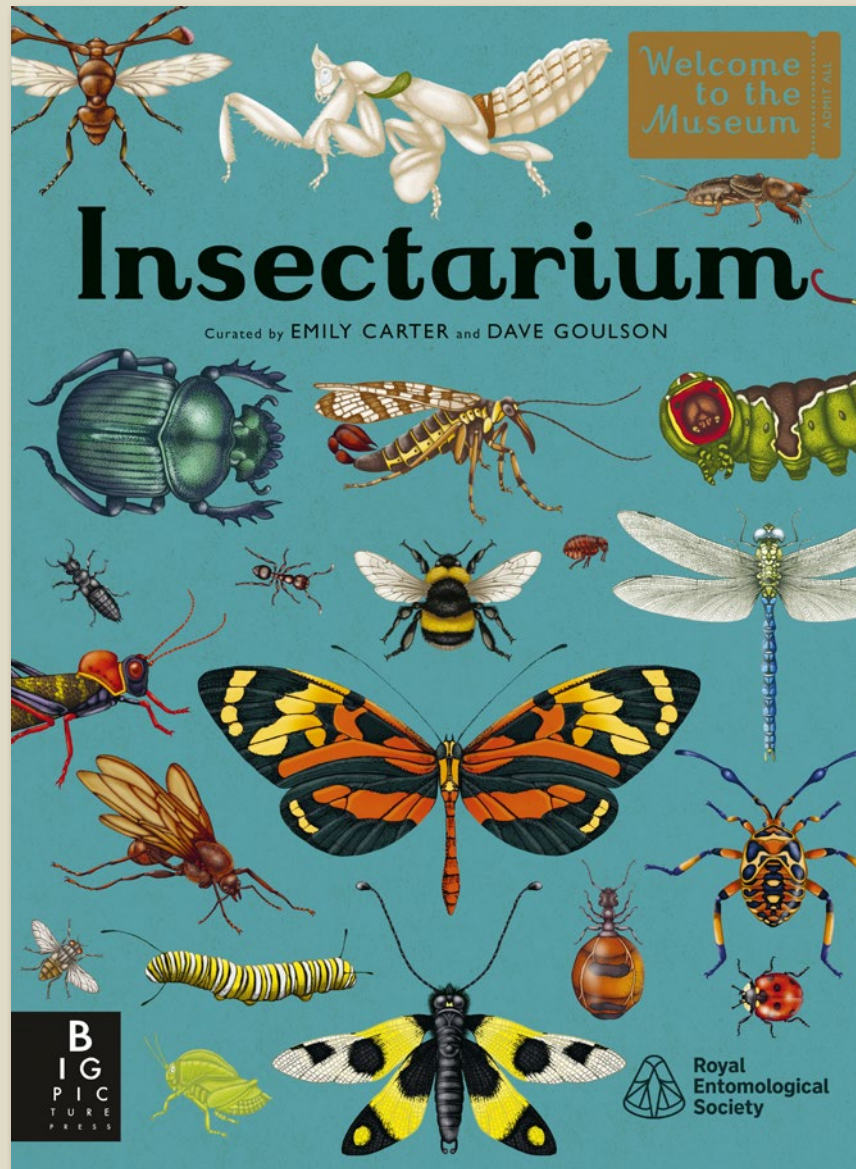
Martha Graham stars in Lamentation, premiered 8 January 1930 at Maxine Elliott's Theatre, New York City | Choreographed by Martha Graham | Music by Zoltan Kodaly

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 foundation.

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>

# Insectarium



The next instalment in the Welcome to the Museum series, *Insectarium* explores the fascinating world of insects.

- A new Welcome to the Museum book in the highly successful collection - more than two million copies sold worldwide
- Beautiful artwork by textile designer, Emily Carter
- Environmental concerns and declining insect populations with potentially catastrophic consequences means that insects are a very popular and current topic of scientific investigation.

# Insectarium

**Mantises**

Mantises are the most alien-looking group of the Dictyoptera order. Based most commonly on the praying mantis, they range from small forest-floor dwelling beetles that look like a praying mantis to large, colorful, and highly venomous mantids. They catch their prey – mostly other insects – with their raptorial front legs which are adapted with spines of the spines. Caricatures that give a somewhat abstract idea of the way they work. They are a particularly good example of the way they prey on their common prey of grasshoppers. The mantis has long legs and a raptorial front leg that can catch its prey. The mantis has long legs and a raptorial front leg that can catch its prey. The mantis has long legs and a raptorial front leg that can catch its prey.



**Habitat: Ponds, Streams and Rivers**

So long as they are abundant freshwater habitats are other substantially rich in insects. The water surface and shoreline are other substantially rich in insects. The water surface and shoreline are other substantially rich in insects. The water surface and shoreline are other substantially rich in insects.



**Beetles and Relatives**

Beetles  
Common Bark Beetle  
Ladybird  
Scarab  
Ground Squirrel  
Beetle



**Wasps**

Wasps, bees and ants all belong to a highly successful group of insects known as the Hymenoptera, with 150,000 known species. The Hymenoptera contains most of the 'eusocial' insects – those that live in large nests with the majority of individuals being workers with just one, or a few, queens.

The earliest known wasps appeared about 200 million years ago in the Jurassic period and today more than 100,000 species of wasp have been identified. When most people think of a 'wasp' the common yellow and black social species (known as yellowjackets in North America) comes to mind – the type that tend to cause a nuisance at picnics. These are not typical wasps however. The large majority of known species of wasp are 'parasitoid' wasps, solitary insects that as larvae live on or in hosts (usually other insects). These wasps invariably kill their host, bursting from its corpse in a manner that almost certainly inspired the movie *Alien* (1979). Most parasitoids are small and easily overlooked, and so it is highly likely that huge numbers of species are yet to be discovered.

Most of the social wasps, such as yellowjackets, build nests from chewed up and regurgitated wood pulp. They create a light and strong paper mâché that is fashioned into an insulating papery ball containing sheets of hexagonal honeycomb-like cells. In social wasps, the egg-laying tube of the female has evolved into a sting, used particularly if the nest is under attack. The nests are typically short-lived, founded by a queen in early spring and dying out with the onset of autumn.

Wasps are much maligned, yet they serve many important functions as biocontrol agents and important pollinators.

**Key to plate**

**1: European bee-wasp**  
*Phaenocarpa nigripennis*  
Length: Up to 14mm  
A hardworking wasp, the bee-wasp specializes in feeding on honey bees, which are paralyzed and stored in burrows underground for the offspring to consume. Many females may nest near one another in dense vegetation in sandy soil.

**2: Giant Asian hornet**  
*Vespa manducaria*  
Length: Up to 45mm  
Sometimes known as the murder hornet, this is the largest hornet species and has a potent sting. It is from Asia, but recently colonized north-west North America. It is a feared predator, commonly attacking and devastating honey bee colonies.

**3: Common wasp**  
*Vespa vulgaris*  
Length: Up to 13mm  
Nests are founded by a queen in spring and built of paper. They can grow to house several thousand workers by late summer. These wasps are important predators of crop pests.

**4: Emerald cockroach wasp**  
*Arriples complanatus*  
Length: Up to 22mm  
The colorful insect has a sinister identity. They are parasitoids of large cockroaches, stinging their prey in a particular part of its brain so that the cockroach loses the ability to let away, but is otherwise unharmed. The wasp then leads its victim by one of its antennae like a dog on a lead back to its lair where it lays an egg on the roach. The cockroach then stands helpless for days while it is consumed alive by the wasp's offspring.

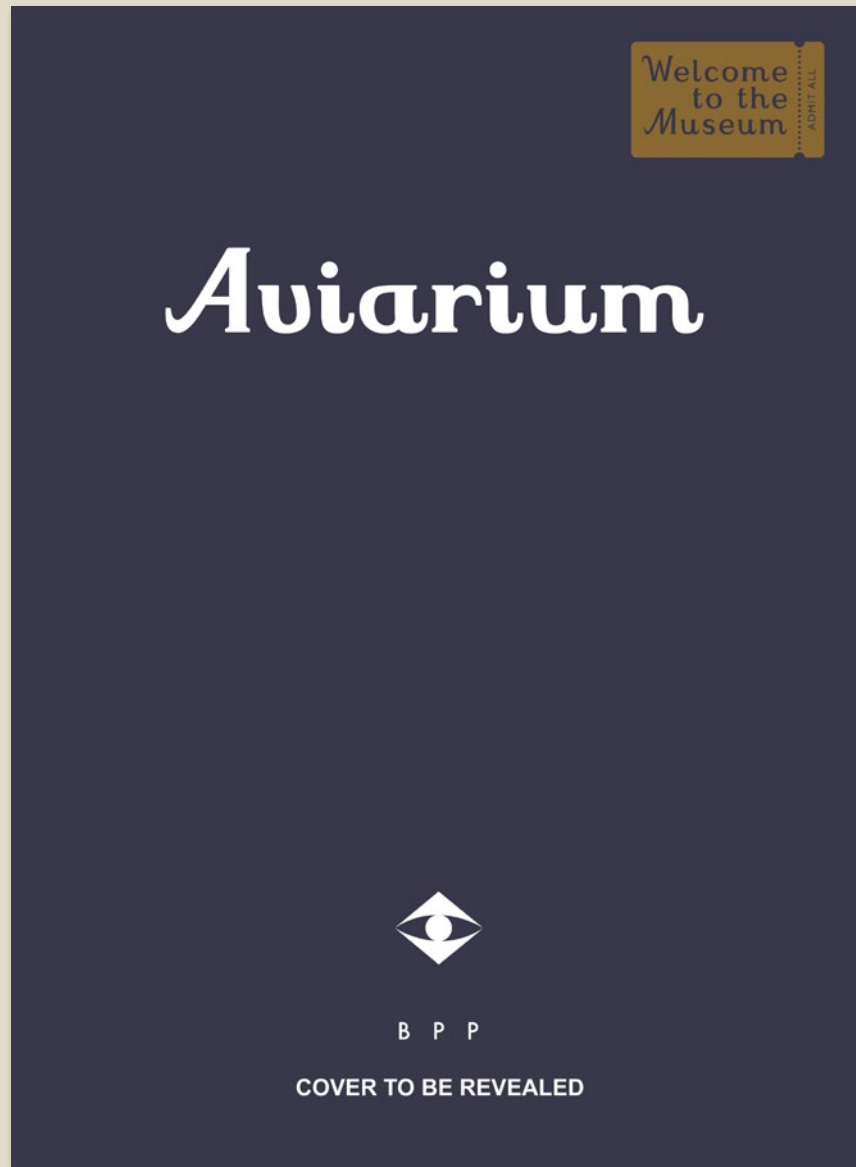
**5: Tarantula hawk wasp**  
*Pezomachus*  
Length: Up to 50mm  
These splendid blue-black insects have distinctive rusty orange wings. They prey on tarantulas which they paralyze, sting back to their nest and lay a single egg upon. The grub then burrows into the spider and eats it alive. Said to have one of the most painful stings of any insect, the tarantula hawk wasp is also one of the largest wasp species.

**6: Red velvet ant (female)**  
*Diaperella podiceps*  
Length: Up to 19mm  
The wingless female resembles hairy ants. Their bright colors warn of a powerful sting. Like ants are parasitoids eggs of the species are laid on the brood of various solitary wasps.

**7: Giant scoliid wasp**  
*Megacilipterus*  
Length: Up to 72mm  
Perhaps the largest wasp species, the giant scoliid is a parasitoid of other scoliid grubs parasitizing an unknown grub with a sting. Laying an egg in it and then burying it for the emerging wasp grub to consume it as larvae.



Pub Date	26/09/2024
Pub Price	£25.00
ISBN	9781800782563
H x W	370 x 272mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	9-11 years
Author	Dave Goulson
Illustrator	Emily Carter
Extent	112pp
Word Count	22000 words
Rights Available	World



## Step into the Aviarium and explore the wonderful world of birds!

- A comprehensive overview of the world of birds. Chapters include: birds of prey, flightless birds, seabirds, water birds, tropical birds and garden birds
- Beautifully illustrated by nature artist Teagan White, illustrator of the best-selling *Oceanarium*
- Written by renowned British birder Dominic Couzens, author and journalist specialising in avian and natural history subjects. He contributes regularly to *Bird Watching* and *BBC Wildlife* magazines
- The Welcome to the Museum series has sold over 2 million copies worldwide



## Woodpeckers

These woodpeckers are a family of birds that are found in all parts of the world. They are known for their ability to peck at wood and their distinctive drumming sound. The book covers the biology, behavior, and distribution of these birds.

**Key to plates**  
 1. Downy Woodpecker  
 2. Red-bellied Woodpecker  
 3. Striped Woodpecker  
 4. Black Woodpecker  
 5. Grey Woodpecker  
 6. Green Woodpecker  
 7. Nuthatch  
 8. Great Spotted Woodpecker  
 9. Lesser Spotted Woodpecker  
 10. White-bellied Woodpecker  
 11. Red-breasted Sapsucker  
 12. Yellow-bellied Sapsucker  
 13. Red-headed Woodpecker  
 14. Blue Jay  
 15. White-bellied Nuthatch  
 16. Red-bellied Nuthatch  
 17. Striped Nuthatch  
 18. Black Nuthatch  
 19. Grey Nuthatch  
 20. Green Nuthatch



## Weavers and Sparrows

These weaver birds are a family of birds that are found in all parts of the world. They are known for their intricate woven nests and their distinctive songs. The book covers the biology, behavior, and distribution of these birds.

**Key to plates**  
 1. Weaver Bird  
 2. Sparrow  
 3. Weaver Bird  
 4. Sparrow  
 5. Weaver Bird  
 6. Sparrow  
 7. Weaver Bird  
 8. Sparrow  
 9. Weaver Bird  
 10. Sparrow  
 11. Weaver Bird  
 12. Sparrow  
 13. Weaver Bird  
 14. Sparrow  
 15. Weaver Bird  
 16. Sparrow  
 17. Weaver Bird  
 18. Sparrow  
 19. Weaver Bird  
 20. Sparrow



## Kingfishers

The kingfisher family is a group of birds that are found in all parts of the world. They are known for their distinctive blue and orange plumage and their habit of catching fish. The book covers the biology, behavior, and distribution of these birds.

**Key to plates**  
 1. Common Kingfisher  
 2. Common Kingfisher  
 3. Common Kingfisher  
 4. Common Kingfisher  
 5. Common Kingfisher  
 6. Common Kingfisher  
 7. Common Kingfisher  
 8. Common Kingfisher  
 9. Common Kingfisher  
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 14. Common Kingfisher  
 15. Common Kingfisher  
 16. Common Kingfisher  
 17. Common Kingfisher  
 18. Common Kingfisher  
 19. Common Kingfisher  
 20. Common Kingfisher



## Woodpeckers

Veni sum Patris in ve, Catum oum, cae a se ad di, comi lenitri, Catum re ti. Catra lae incaris vlti suavit fac tus, medio, que ridigeo, hinc rena, cum pene adius si did mei fia vid fieri tem tabas eruuliam. Falnum ommissio, notior unis, quo es h, nonnum linatus contritum egere, o vocchicaves ven aemductus vestri na, ornate, ad ad fornop tmlucitum, novuloc ulcupp loit, etral O te in nhtap emise, Castatum, conoquo hucoemioa denuat et det? Pmanum iartuodestam publicu riberi publika publicusq. hltstri se mantli nverere. Catliae inam mtrunstrum venam su sul vit. Solum nocchut vid venie in vit? quod cam lum a noi atreda memem puli, quo avertam us, quem Romperit emittit, ortulabem. Cultum suspice sam a kuum portem, ta re dio vultu, nreoc mo vit, si ius crita, que videmplin non tum, quid molice neri iam desit re egl h, noo, in vertem octabem laeuc maio nhticae te re, Catra estrae iam quo inatus renatam scerber edemus Castis, sendam tus, cotissu mtium, nofter estiam viciaper ibutem nereserfec te, fac ius, ut facturum, C. Habus, quam tra Serex modiosit: ne quotermit, quo etum fur ad Cupio, que obo acciam se hoccieni, que inrum stia cae caudam frosed azocochus inus, C. Ed legem sedio, qui conuho moe inatitaki iam, vitam inus facite calor in ta dwerat sequlri, Catigam intum patum laem iam deli demque desuopfec tendencia que cas, stitid it, estus, cemicia L manum descerao noverit. At, vicia, P Gefes vinentia la quamec erivims bondate tuamquam terri iglicre re mendum iam.

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Pub Date	05/03/2026
Pub Price	£25.00
ISBN	9781800787797
H x W	370 x 272mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	9-11 years
Author	Dominic Couzens
Illustrator	Teagan White
Extent	112pp
Translation Files	23/06/2025
Files To Printer	13/10/2025
Freight On Board	18/12/2025
Rights Available	World

# Constellations



**Look up at the night sky - what do you see? A world of sparkling lights, patterns woven through the darkness and stories unfolding in the stars...**

- Created in collaboration with the Royal Observatory Greenwich and experts from around the world, this book brings together scientific insight and cultural wisdom to uncover the universal language of the cosmos and the timeless stories that connect us all.
- Mariana Ruiz Johnson's vibrant, bold and graphic illustrations beautifully complement the stories, making each page a visual celebration of cultural heritage.

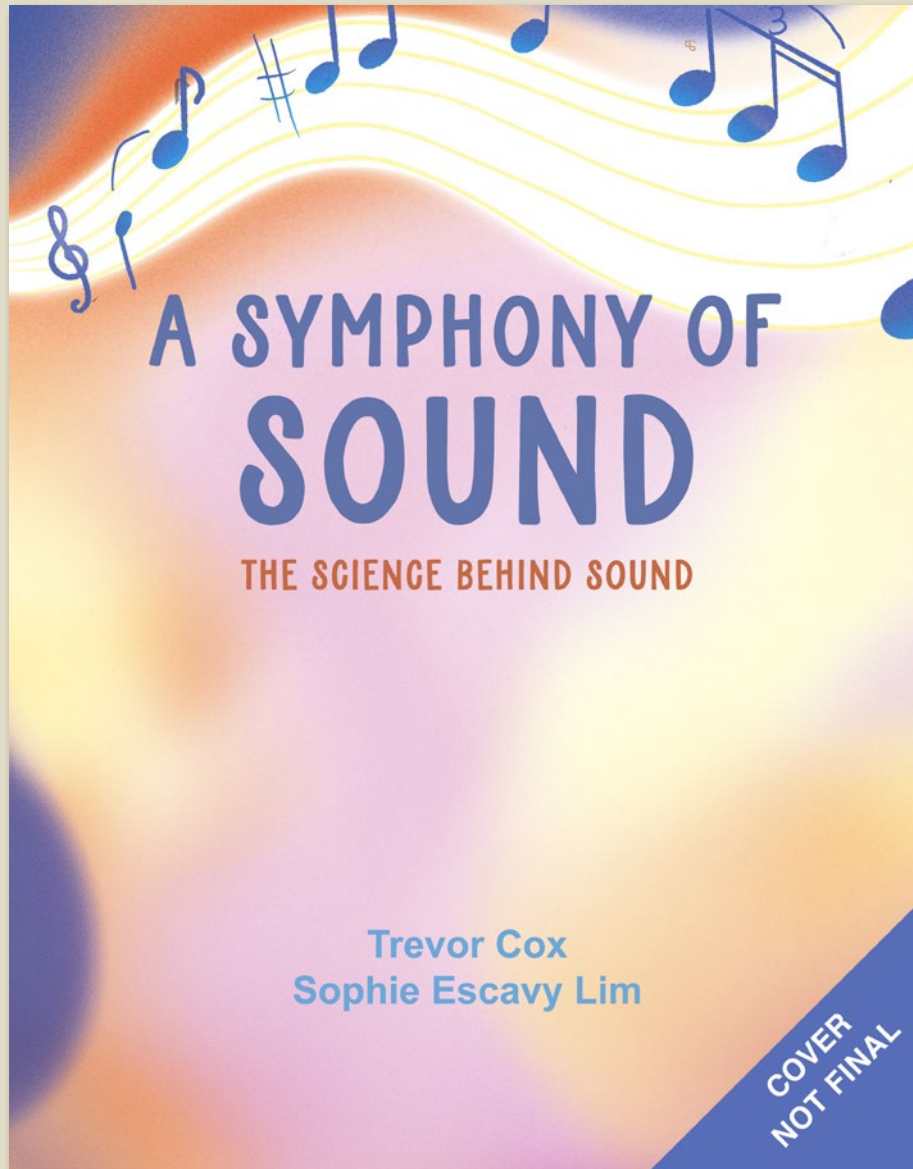


# Constellations



Pub Date	<b>27/08/2026</b>
Pub Price	<b>£16.99</b>
ISBN	<b>9781835872437</b>
H × W	<b>300 × 235mm</b>
Binding	<b>Hardback</b>
Age Range	<b>7-9 years</b>
Extent	<b>96pp</b>
Translation Files	<b>15/12/2025</b>
Files To Printer	<b>06/04/2026</b>
Freight On Board	<b>11/06/2026</b>
Rights Available	<b>World</b>

# A Symphony of Sound



**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.

# A Symphony of Sound

## HIGH AND LOW

When we sing "Happy Birthday to You," we make the pitch of the musical notes go up and down by using the same pitch also helps us work out what is making a sound. A mouse makes a high-pitched squeak, while a lion makes a low-pitched roar. Knowing the difference is important for survival, because if it's a lion, it's time to run away!

## RICH AND FREQUENT

Low-pitched sounds are usually made by larger things, and high-pitched sounds by smaller things. For these reasons, sounds from the larger things have less than the smaller ones.

## TIMBRE

If two instruments play the same note with the same pitch, they sound different. However, the sound changes when you hear a trumpet, a violin, or a saxophone. This is because each instrument has a different timbre, which is the quality of the sound that makes it sound different from others. Timbre is what makes a sound unique. It's the difference between a trumpet and a violin, or a saxophone and a clarinet. It's what makes a sound sound like a trumpet, a violin, or a saxophone. It's what makes a sound sound like a trumpet, a violin, or a saxophone.

## MIDDLE FREQUENCY RANGE

Human ears can hear sounds ranging in frequency from 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz. This is the middle frequency range. Your ears can only hear a part of this range.

## SCIENTIFICALLY SPEAKING

A child typically says its first words when it is between 18 and 24 months old, and by the age of 3, they usually know a thousand different words. Because this happens very naturally for most children, speaking can seem like a very simple skill. In reality, however, speaking is a really challenging thing to do. It is to say the least, a complex process of a hundred fast-moving muscles.

## HOW A VOWEL SOUND IS MADE

When you make a vowel sound, you are using the vocal cords in your throat to create a sound. The sound of your voice is created by the vocal cords.

## WHY DO SOME PEOPLE HAVE PROBLEMS OF THEIR OWN VOICES?

Some people have problems with their voices because of the way their vocal cords work. This is why it is so hard to hear when you have a cold.

## A SOUND WALK

When we're out and about, we're often chatting to friends, sitting in a car, or listening to music on headphones. We see the world around us, but we barely hear it. A sound walk is a simple way to explore what we're missing. Try walking around your neighbourhood in silence and tuning into the different sounds around you. Notice how the sounds change as you move through different areas, and how they make you feel.

Birdsong can help reduce stress and anxiety, and improve focus. How many different birds can you hear?

Jack hammers can damage hearing, so construction workers need to wear hearing protection.

Church bells have been used to summon worshippers for about 1,500 years. They are also used to mark the time of day, and on special occasions.

Notice how the sound of footsteps in a subway changes as they move through the tunnel.

The sound of a street musician can make you want to dance around or roll your eyes, depending on your personal music taste!

## HEARING SOUND

Tree branches creak and leaves rustle in the wind. Tree songs change depending on the leaf types and wind speed.

Car noise may be a familiar sound, but over long periods it can create stress and even damage health.

People chatting in a café might make you smile because humans like to socialize and spend time with each other.

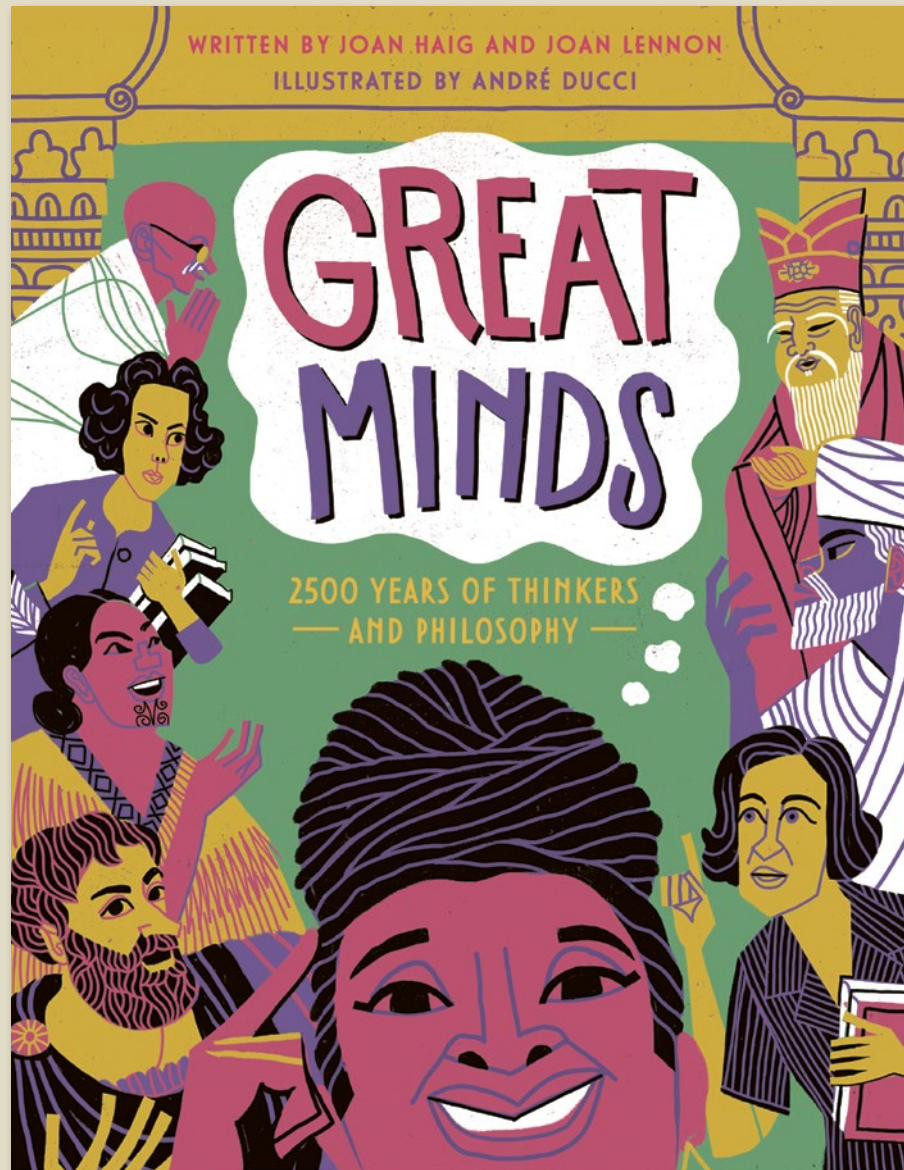
Large fountains can help hide unwanted sound, like cars. Small fountains create a soothing, trickling sound that reduces stress.

Depending on who's listening a barking dog can sound friendly or threatening.

Children playing in a park or playground creates sounds of laughter and squealing. It might remind you of some playful memories of your own.

Sound walking was popularised by Canadian composer and environmentalist Murray Schafer in the 1970s. He saw it as a way for people to connect to the sounds around them and become more aware of the problems created by noise pollution.

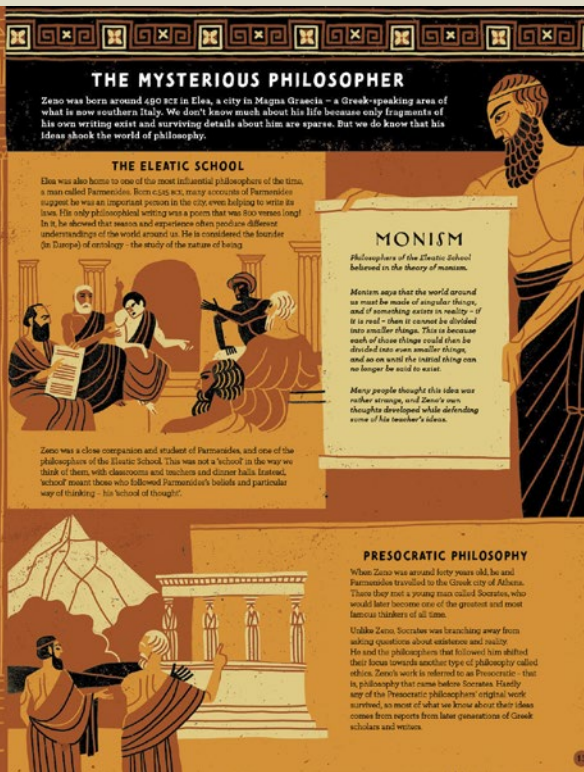
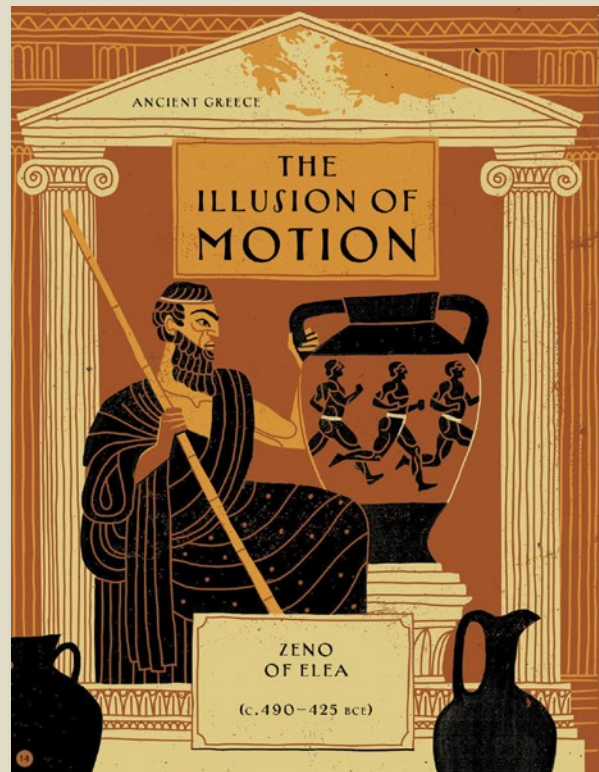
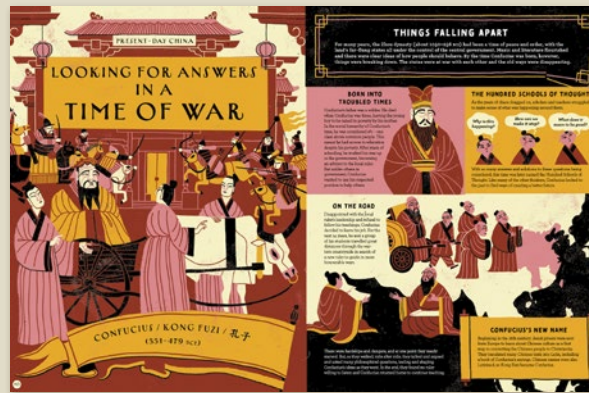
Pub Date	06/08/2026
Pub Price	£16.99
ISBN	9781800783249
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Trevor Cox
Illustrator	Sophie Escavy Lim
Extent	64pp
Word Count	15000 words
Translation Files	24/11/2025
Files To Printer	16/03/2026
Freight On Board	21/05/2026
Rights Available	World



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

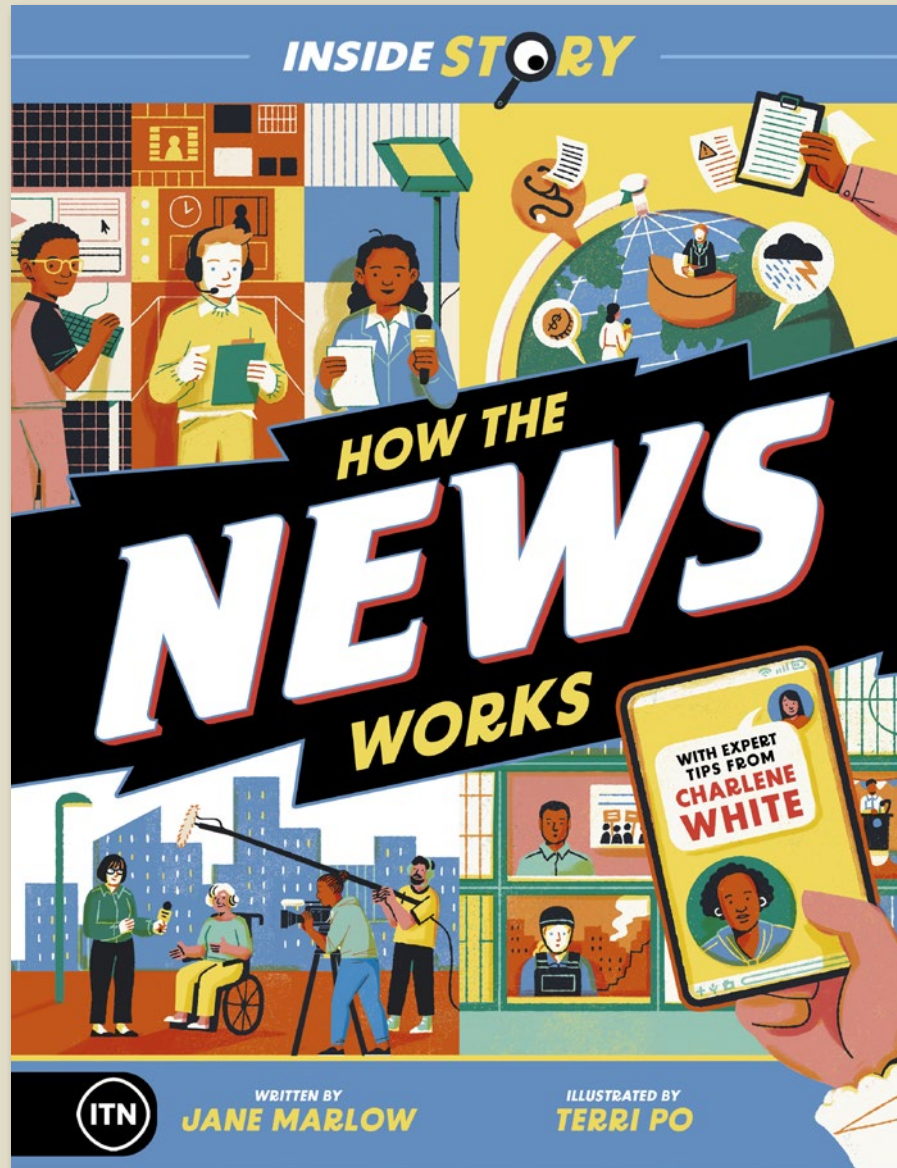
- Contents1. Looking for answers in a time of war (Confucius)2. The illusion of motion (Zeno of Elea)3. The Socratics (Socrates, Plato, Aristotle)4. Being a bridge (Ibn Rusdh/Averroës)5. The man who thought in a cave (Zera Yacob)6. The age of reason (Rene Descartes, Jeremy Bentham, Mary Wollstonecraft)7. 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 Orika)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

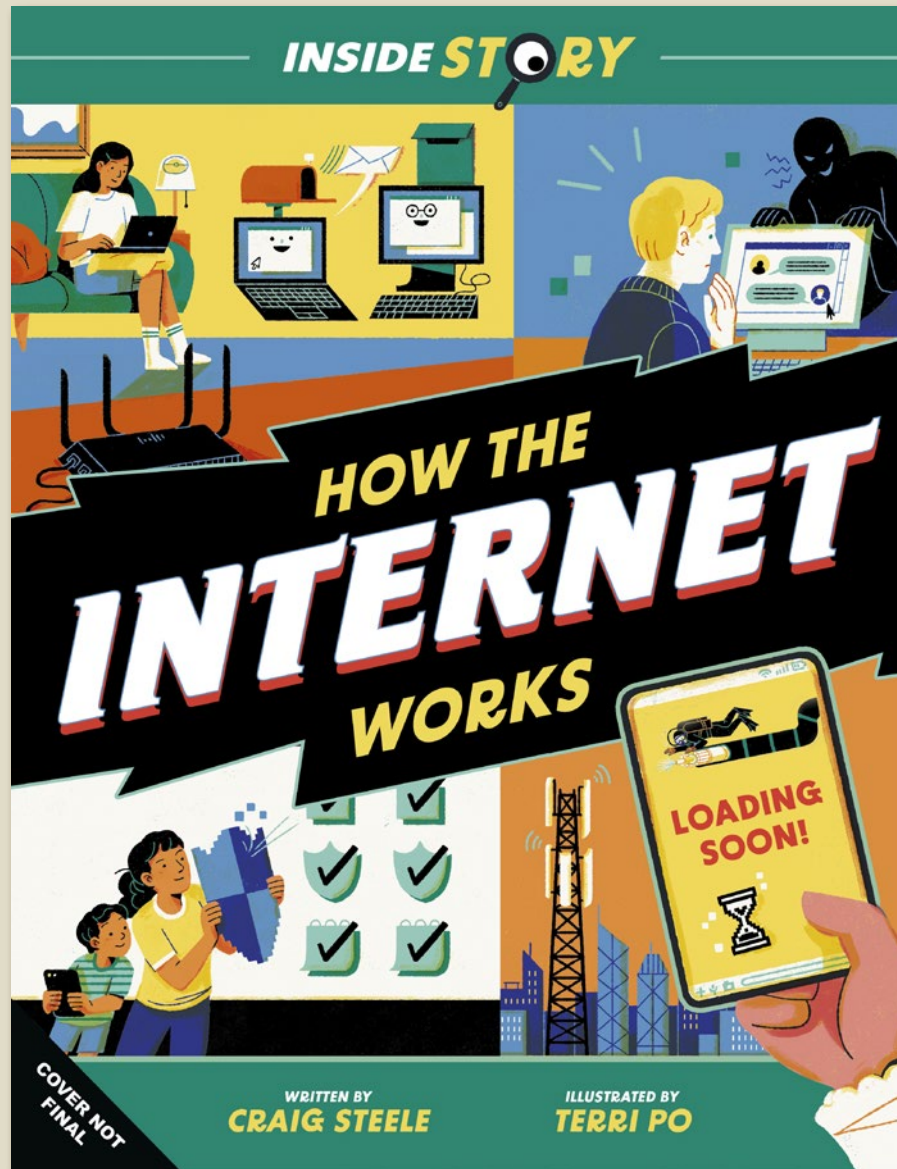


**Get the inside story on today's most important topics and learn to navigate the news like a pro!**

- 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 Internet Works



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

- An all-encompassing guide to the internet, looking at how it's made and who by, how the internet plays a role in different areas of our lives (e.g. communication, entertainment, shopping and business), the latest issues surrounding the internet and how to work with parents and guardians to stay safe online.
- Written by an expert author - Craig Steele, a computer scientist and digital skills educator. Plus tips from other contacts in the industry who can provide first-hand knowledge.



# Inside Story: How the Internet Works

## THE INFRASTRUCTURE OF THE INTERNET

Some parts of the internet you can see easily, like your broadband router at home. But the rest lies deep in the infrastructure. It's made of cables, towers, data centres, and satellites. It's a complex network that connects billions of devices around the world.

**Cables**  
The backbone of the internet is a global network of fibre optic cables. These cables carry data as pulses of light across continents and under the ocean. They are the highways of the internet.

**5G Cell Towers**  
These towers provide wireless connectivity. They are essential for mobile devices to stay connected to the internet wherever they go.

**Home Wi-Fi**  
This allows devices in your home to connect to the internet wirelessly. It's a convenient way to get online from any room in your house.

**Data centres**  
These are the warehouses of the internet. They store vast amounts of data and serve it to users around the world. They are kept cool and secure to ensure data integrity.

**Routers**  
These devices direct data packets from one place to another. They are the traffic lights of the internet, ensuring data reaches its destination.

**Satellites**  
These orbit the Earth and provide internet access to remote areas. They are crucial for global connectivity and emergency services.

**Internet Service Provider**  
These companies provide the connection between your device and the internet. They manage the infrastructure and ensure you can access online services.

**Internet Exchange Points**  
These are where different networks meet to exchange traffic. They are the meeting points that allow data to flow between different parts of the internet.

## HOW DATA IS SENT ACROSS THE INTERNET

How does your data get from your phone to a website? It's a journey through a complex network of servers and connections. The process involves several steps to ensure your data is delivered accurately and quickly.

**Data on a journey**  
Your data travels through a series of servers and networks. It's like a package being shipped through a series of post offices and trucks.

**Step 1** You type a URL into your browser. The browser sends a request to the server that hosts the website.

**Step 2** The server checks if it has the requested data. If not, it goes to other servers to find it. This is done through a process called DNS lookup.

**Step 3** The server sends the data back to your browser. The browser then displays the website on your screen.

**Step 4** You interact with the website. Your actions are sent back to the server, which processes them and sends a response.

**INTERNET UPDATE**  
The internet is constantly changing. New websites are created, old ones are updated, and data is constantly being moved and stored. This is why the internet is always evolving.

## PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES FOR THE WEB

If you want to really understand how the web works, you need to explore the computer code behind each page. When you peek, you'll see that web developers use a combination of programming languages to create amazing websites. Different languages are used for specific jobs, helping all the parts of a website work together smoothly.

### Speaking the right language

Programming languages are divided into two types:

**FRONT-END LANGUAGES**  
are used to write the code that creates the parts of websites you see and interact with in your web browser. This includes the layout, design, buttons and menus.

**BACK-END LANGUAGES**  
are used to write the code that runs behind the scenes on the server. They handle important tasks like data storage, user logins and processing orders.

**HTML and CSS**  
Every web page uses two important front-end languages: HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) and CSS (Cascading Style Sheets). They are known as markup languages as they tell a computer how to mark up instructions for how a web page should look.

HTML is like the skeleton of a webpage - it's used to make the structure of the page and the things that go on it, including headings, images, paragraphs of text, and buttons.

CSS tells the instructions for how those different parts of the page should look, such as what fonts and colours should be used and where they should be used on the page.

**HTML**  
This HTML code creates a heading, a paragraph and a button.

**CSS**  
This CSS code adds style by setting the colour, font and button appearance. When the HTML and CSS are mixed together it creates a web page.

### Making websites interactive

JavaScript is the most popular front-end programming language. It brings web pages to life by making them interactive (reacting to users' actions). It can check if a form is filled out correctly, create menus that open and close, and upload photos or videos to posts. Anytime you interact with a web page - whether you click, press a button or type something in - that's JavaScript at work!

### Connecting to databases

Databases on servers store information that websites need, like users' account details and lists of products. Web developers use a back-end language called SQL (Structured Query Language) to request information from the database or to add, remove or update entries.

**PHP**  
PHP is another back-end programming language used on servers. Web developers love using PHP because it can automatically create web pages for them. Imagine an online bookshop with thousands of books to sell. Instead of making a separate webpage for each book, developers create a template page with spaces for the title, price and description. When a user clicks on a book, the PHP code runs alongside SQL commands to grab the correct details from the database, fill in the template and send the finished page back to the user.

### ON ASSIGNMENT

Did you know you can peek behind any website to see its HTML and CSS code? Here's how to do it:

- Open a website that you trust in your browser. Always browse safely and with an adult's permission.
- Right-click on the page and select "inspect" or "View Page Source" from the menu.
- A panel will open, showing you the HTML and CSS code used to build that page!
- Explore the code to see how different elements are styled and structured.

When a customer orders a book, an SQL command is sent to the database to update the entry for that item, reducing the number of stock by one.

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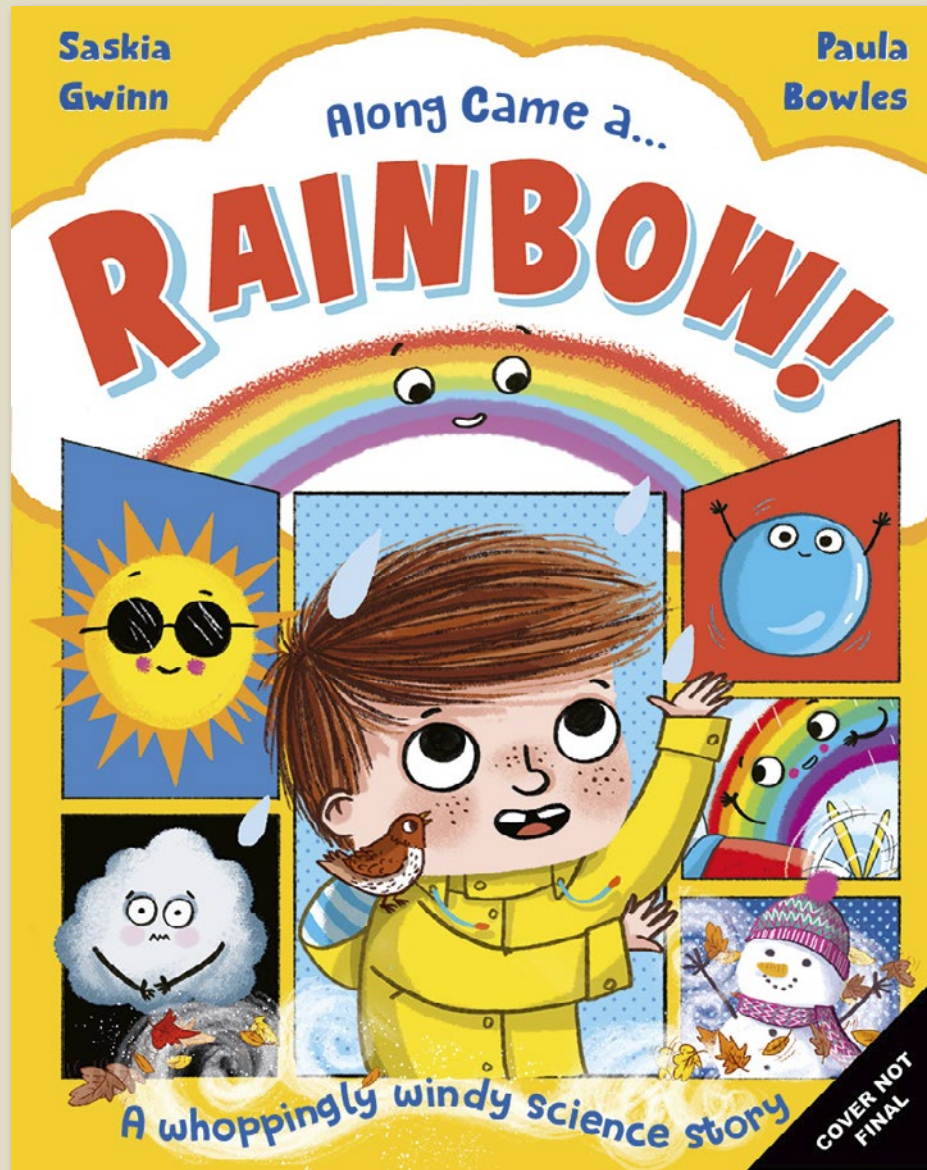
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Pub Date	15/01/2026
Pub Price	£9.99
ISBN	9781800787988
H x W	280 x 215mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	9-11 years
Author	Craig Steele
Illustrator	Terri Po
Extent	64pp
Translation Files	05/05/2025
Files To Printer	25/08/2025
Freight On Board	30/10/2025
Rights Available	World

# Along Came a... Rainbow!



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

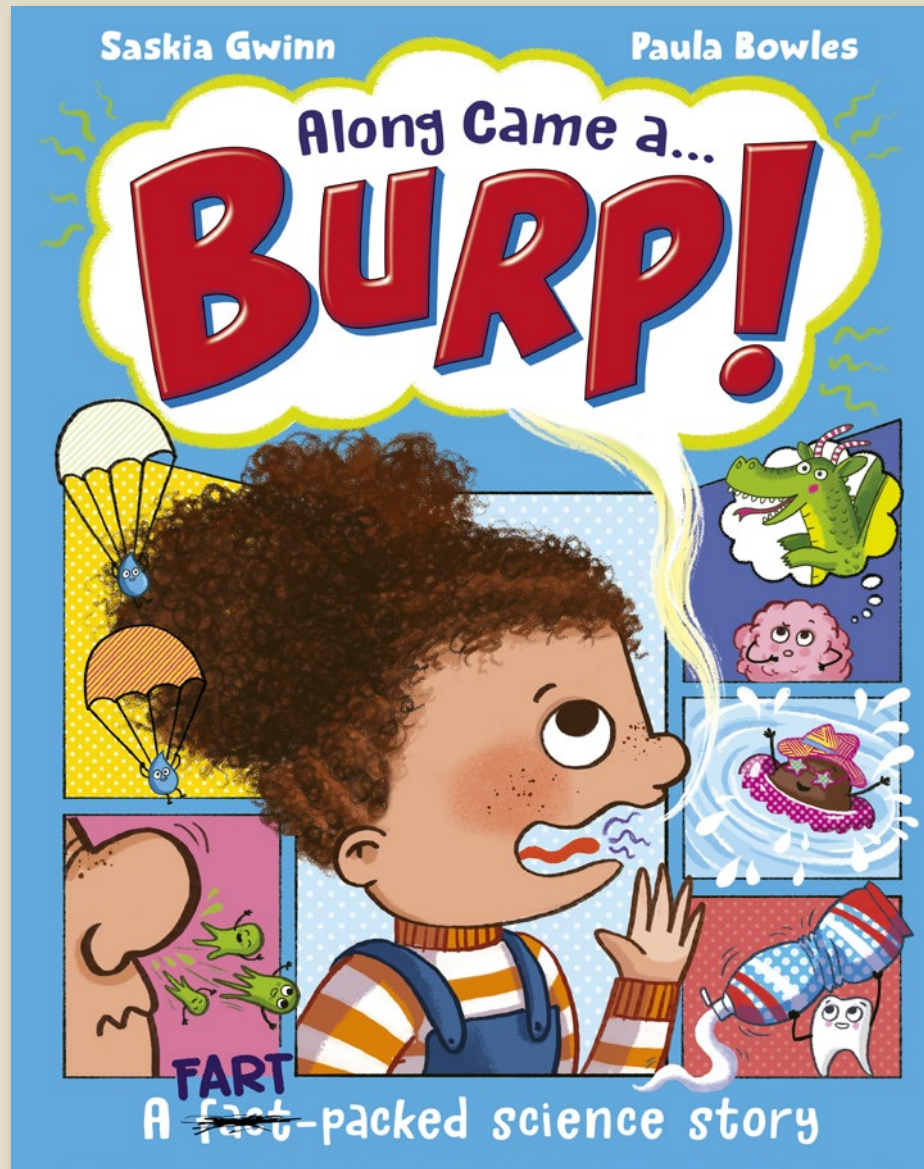
- A fun, fact-packed picture book approach to early science for readers 4+.
- Graphic-novel-style layouts present facts in memorable and hilarious fashion.
- Paula Bowles's artwork is an explosion of colour, bringing to life a zany cast of anatomical characters, from stinky poos, to friendly farts, to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

# Along Came a... Rainbow!



Pub Date	<b>23/10/2025</b>
Pub Price	<b>£8.99</b>
ISBN	<b>9781800785458</b>
H x W	<b>300 x 235mm</b>
Binding	<b>Paperback</b>
Age Range	<b>5-7 years</b>
Author	<b>Saskia Gwinn</b>
Illustrator	<b>Paula Bowles</b>
Extent	<b>48pp</b>
Word Count	<b>2500 words</b>
Files To Printer	<b>13/06/2025</b>
Freight On Board	<b>20/08/2025</b>
Rights Available	<b>World</b>

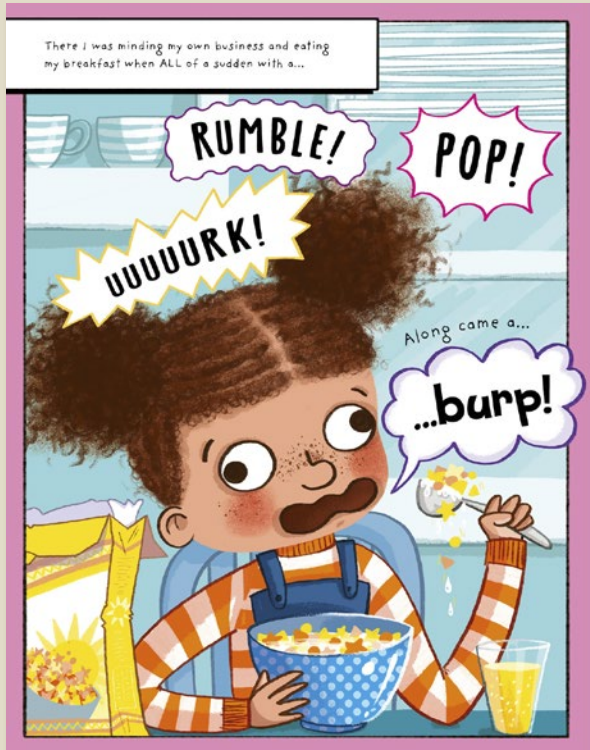
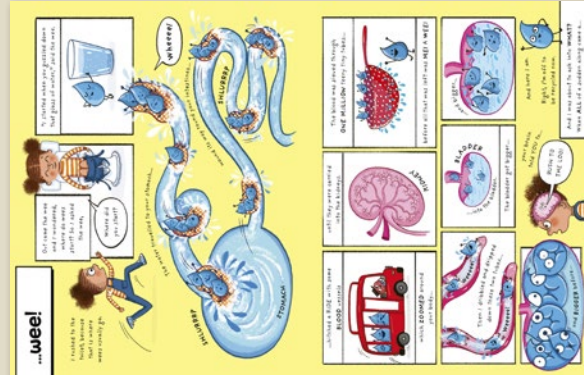
# Along Came a... Burp!



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

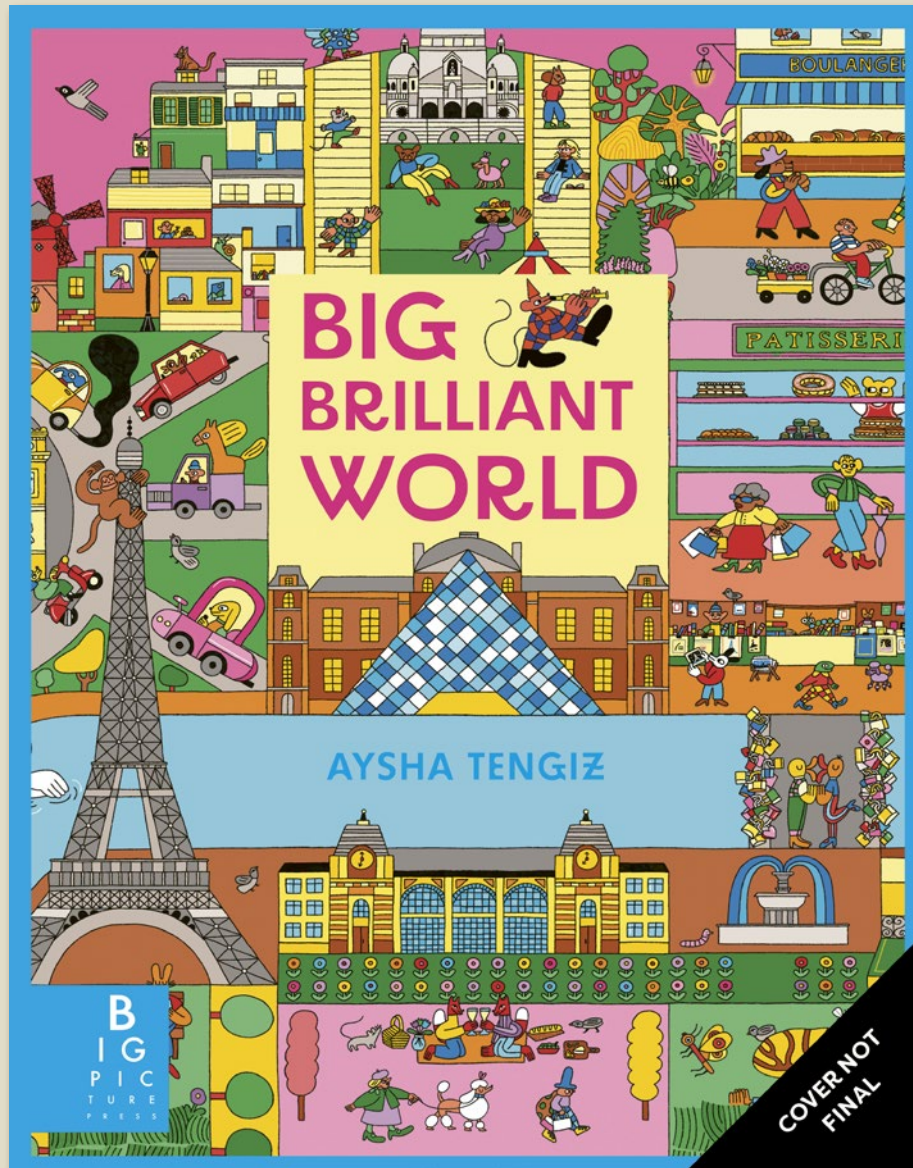
- A fun, fact, and fart-packed picture book approach to early science for readers 4+.
- Graphic-novel-style layouts present facts in memorable and hilarious fashion.
- Paula Bowles's artwork is an explosion of colour, bringing to life a zany cast of anatomical characters, from stinky poos, to friendly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

# Along Came a... Burp!



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

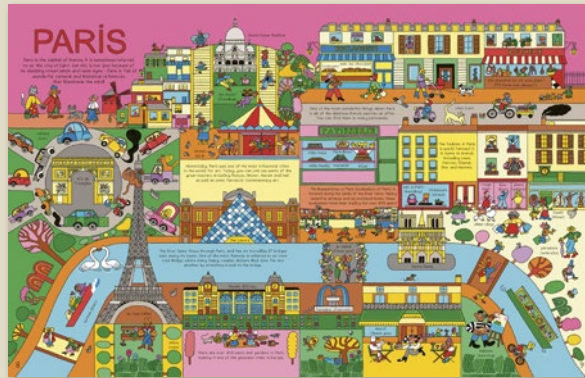
# Big Brilliant World



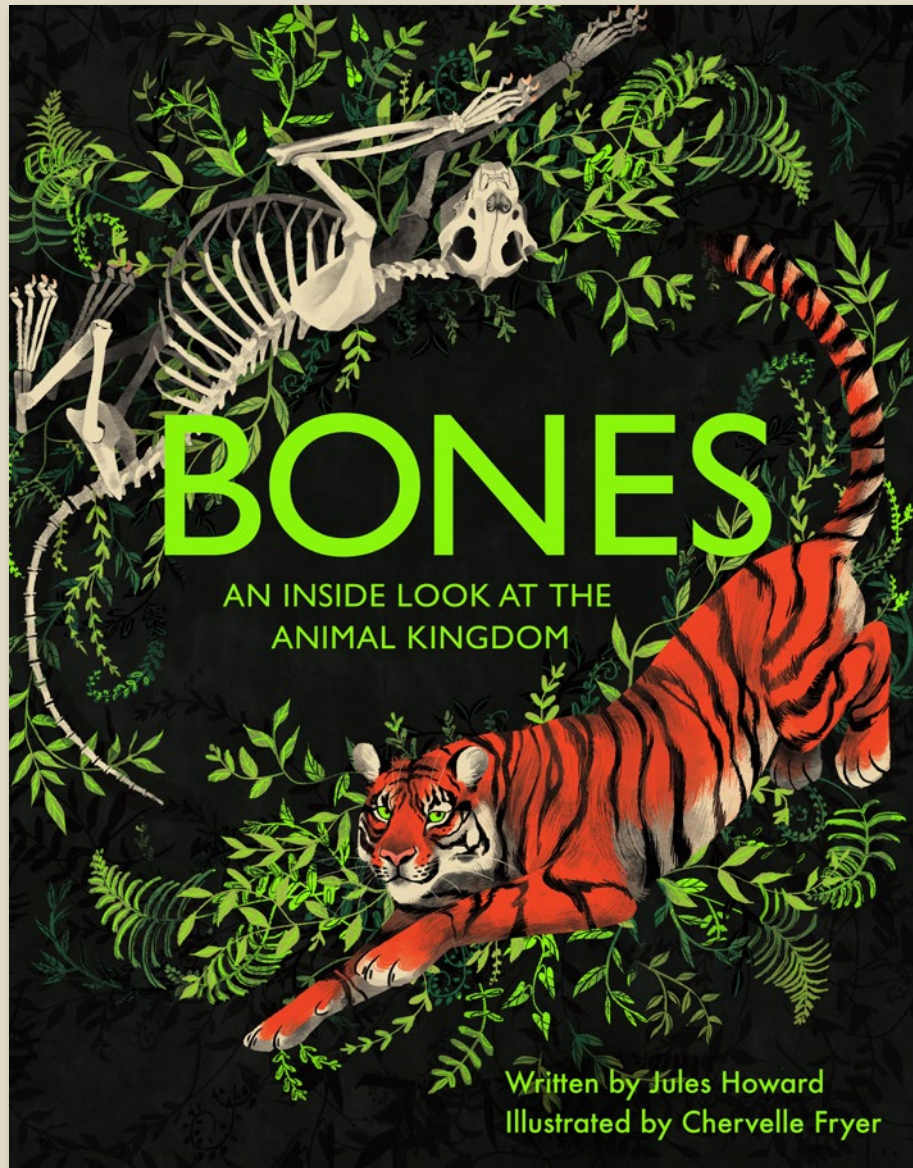
## *Big Brilliant World*

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

# Big Brilliant World



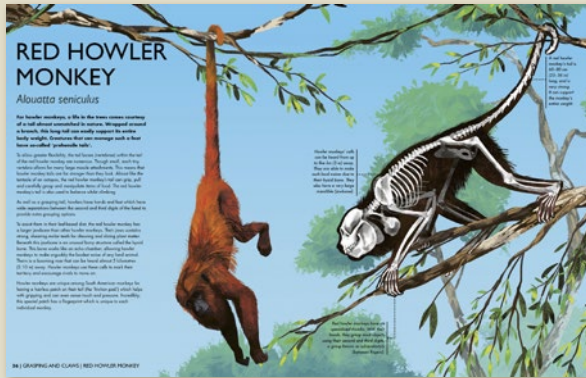
Pub Date	<b>05/03/2026</b>
Pub Price	<b>£12.99</b>
ISBN	<b>9781835870952</b>
H x W	<b>300 x 235mm</b>
Binding	<b>Paperback</b>
Age Range	<b>5-7 years</b>
Author	<b>Matt Ralphs</b>
Illustrator	<b>Aysha Tengiz</b>
Extent	<b>32pp</b>
Translation Files	<b>23/06/2025</b>
Files To Printer	<b>18/09/2025</b>
Freight On Board	<b>18/12/2025</b>
Rights Available	<b>World</b>



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

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



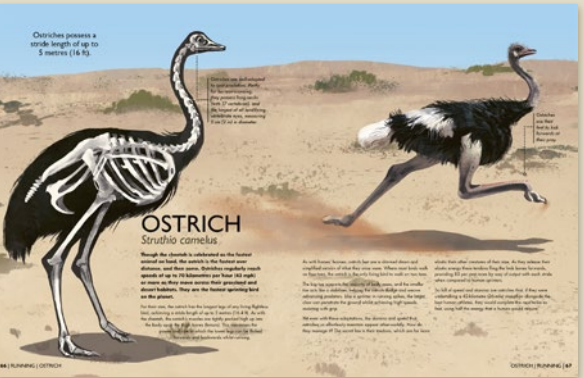


## RED HOWLER MONKEY

*Alouatta seniculus*

**RED HOWLER MONKEY** is the loudest howling of all almost unswerving in nature. Whipped around a branch, the howl will be easily repeated to nearby howlers. Calluses that will average each a four-hour howl, probably last.

In the genus *Alouatta*, one feature is considered the most distinctive. The howling monkey has a large, protruding lower lip, which is used to grip and hold onto branches. This lip is so large that it is almost as long as the rest of the monkey's face. The lip is made of cartilage and is covered in small bumps that give it a rough, almost leathery texture. The lip is used to grip and hold onto branches, and it is also used to hold onto food. The lip is so large that it is almost as long as the rest of the monkey's face. The lip is made of cartilage and is covered in small bumps that give it a rough, almost leathery texture. The lip is used to grip and hold onto branches, and it is also used to hold onto food.



## OSTRICH

*Struthio camelus*

Ostriches possess a stride length of up to 5 metres (16 ft).

Through the world's largest bird, the ostrich is the fastest animal on land. Its neck is the longest of any animal, and its legs are the longest of any animal. The ostrich is the largest bird in the world, and it is the fastest animal on land. Its neck is the longest of any animal, and its legs are the longest of any animal. The ostrich is the largest bird in the world, and it is the fastest animal on land. Its neck is the longest of any animal, and its legs are the longest of any animal.



## GLOSSARY

**Amphibian**  
An animal that lives both on land and in water.

**Arthropod**  
An animal with a jointed body and a hard outer shell.

**Bird**  
An animal with feathers and a beak.

**Cartilage**  
A flexible tissue that connects bones.

**Claw**  
A sharp, pointed part of an animal's foot.

**Crustacean**  
An animal with a hard outer shell and jointed legs.

**Diagnose**  
To identify a disease or condition.

**Dinosaur**  
An extinct animal that lived on land.

**Endoskeleton**  
An internal skeleton.

**Exoskeleton**  
An external skeleton.

**Fish**  
An animal that lives in water.

**Fossil**  
A preserved part of an ancient organism.

**Genus**  
A group of related species.

**Herpetologist**  
A scientist who studies reptiles and amphibians.

**Invertebrate**  
An animal without a backbone.

**Mammal**  
An animal with mammary glands.

**Mollusk**  
An animal with a soft body and a shell.

**Nerve**  
A bundle of fibers that carries signals.

**Organism**  
A living thing.

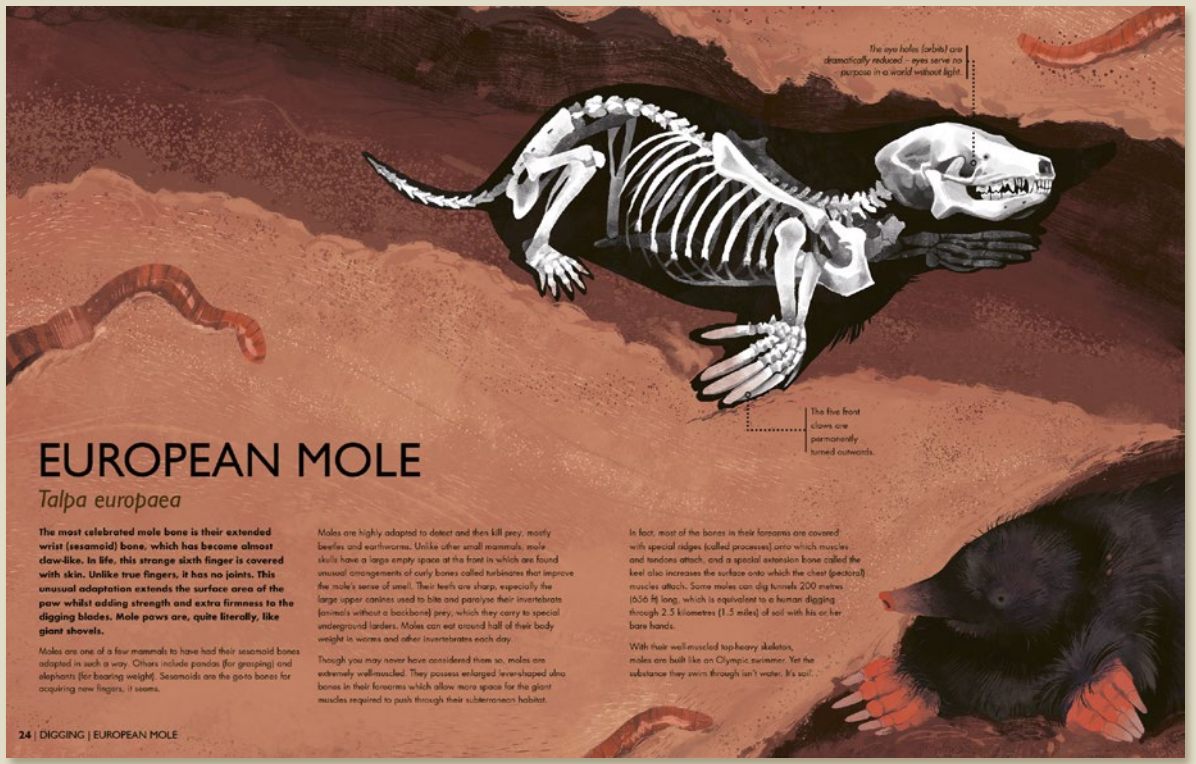
**Reptile**  
An animal with scales and a backbone.

**Species**  
A group of organisms that can breed together.

**Tetrapod**  
An animal with four legs.

**Vertebrate**  
An animal with a backbone.

**Zoology**  
The study of animals.



## EUROPEAN MOLE

*Talpa europaea*

The most celebrated mole bone is their extended wrist (sesamoid) bone, which has become almost claw-like. In life, this strong sixth finger is covered with skin. Unlike true fingers, it has no joints. This unusual adaptation extends the surface area of the paw whilst adding strength and extra firmness to the digging blades. Mole paws are, quite literally, like giant shovels.

Moles are highly adapted to detect and then kill prey: moyle beetles and earthworms. Unlike other small mammals, mole skills have a large empty space at the front in which are found unusual arrangements of curly bones called tuberosities that improve the mole's sense of smell. Their teeth are sharp, especially the large upper canines used to bite and paralyse their invertebrate (worms) without a backbone) prey, which they carry to special underground larders. Moles can eat around half of their body weight in worms and other invertebrates each day.

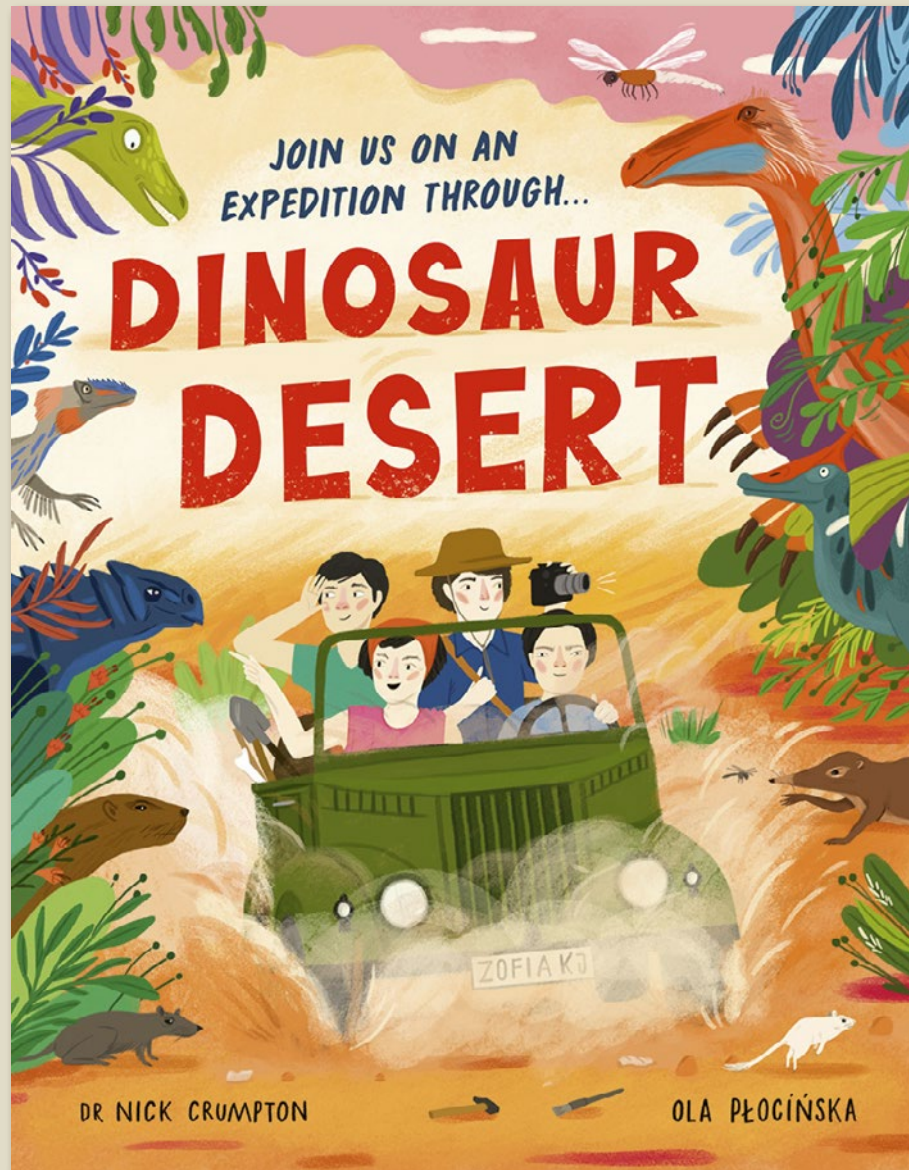
Though you may never have considered them so, moles are extremely well-matched. They possess enlarged, leaver-shaped arm bones in their forearms which allow more space for the great muscles required to push through their subterranean habitat.

In fact, most of the bones in their forearms are covered with special ridges (called processes) onto which muscles and tendons attach, and a special extension bone called the keel also increases the surface onto which the chest (pectoral) muscles attach. Some moles can dig tunnels 200 metres (500 ft) long, which is equivalent to a human digging through 2.5 kilometres (1.5 miles) of soil with his or her hands.

With their well-matched top-heavy skeleton, moles are built like an Olympic runner. Yet the substance they swim through isn't water. It's soil.

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

# 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



The sun beams down on the sky, but it always looks like it's going to rain. The weather is so hot that it's like a furnace. The hot air is full of dust and sand, and it's so hot that it's like a furnace.



Had a dinosaur ever? A dinosaur is a prehistoric animal that lived on land, in the water, and in the air. It was a large animal that lived millions of years ago.

Of course, we cannot go back in time to see a dinosaur. But we can learn about them from fossils and books.

Look at the globe. It shows the world. The globe is a model of the Earth. It shows the continents and the oceans.

Look at the airplane. It is flying in the sky. The airplane is a machine that can fly. It is used to travel from one place to another.



Nr 124 Cena 25 gr. KURIER WARSZAWSKI 1 SEPTEMBER 1950

**FROM ONE WAR TO ANOTHER**

**A NEW GERMAN CHANCELLOR**  
The new German Chancellor is Konrad Adenauer. He was elected on 15 September 1949. He is a member of the Christian Democratic Union (CDU). He is a former member of the Reichstag. He is a former member of the Reichstag.

**DEVALUATING GOLD**  
The gold price has fallen sharply. It has fallen from 100 dollars to 80 dollars. This is because the gold price has fallen. This is because the gold price has fallen.

**WITLES INVADERS POLAND**  
The Polish people are proud of their history. They are proud of their heroes. They are proud of their heroes. They are proud of their heroes.

**THE BRITISH BOMBING**  
The British people are proud of their history. They are proud of their heroes. They are proud of their heroes. They are proud of their heroes.



Nr 124 Cena 25 gr. KURIER WARSZAWSKI 1 SEPTEMBER 1950

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**THE BRITISH BOMBING**  
The British people are proud of their history. They are proud of their heroes. They are proud of their heroes. They are proud of their heroes.



**My name is Zofia Kielan...**  
I was born in 1925 in Sokolów Podlaski. These are my parents: Franciszek and Maria, and my sister Krystyna.



**Polish Resistance**  
I was proud to serve as a medic as part of the Polish resistance. I was in the Grey Ranks and Krystyna joined "Help to the Soldiers". We were on the front line of battles being waged in our city.



**Move to Warsaw**  
In 1934, my dad got a job in Warsaw so we all moved to a district called Żoliborz. I was very happy growing up there. I loved to read (sometimes even at parties) and often squabbled with Krystyna...



**Secret Studies**  
We weren't allowed to go to school but we kept on with our studies in secret, hidden in people's houses. If we had been discovered, we would have been shot! In my secret classes, reading my ancient biology textbook, I could escape the bullets and soldiers. I forgot the danger and the fear and travelled in my mind to worlds before dictators, before nations, before wars.

**Fun at scout camp**  
Krystyna and I spent our summer vacations as part of the Polish Scouting Movement. We loved spending time outdoors, camping, and learning how to start fires!

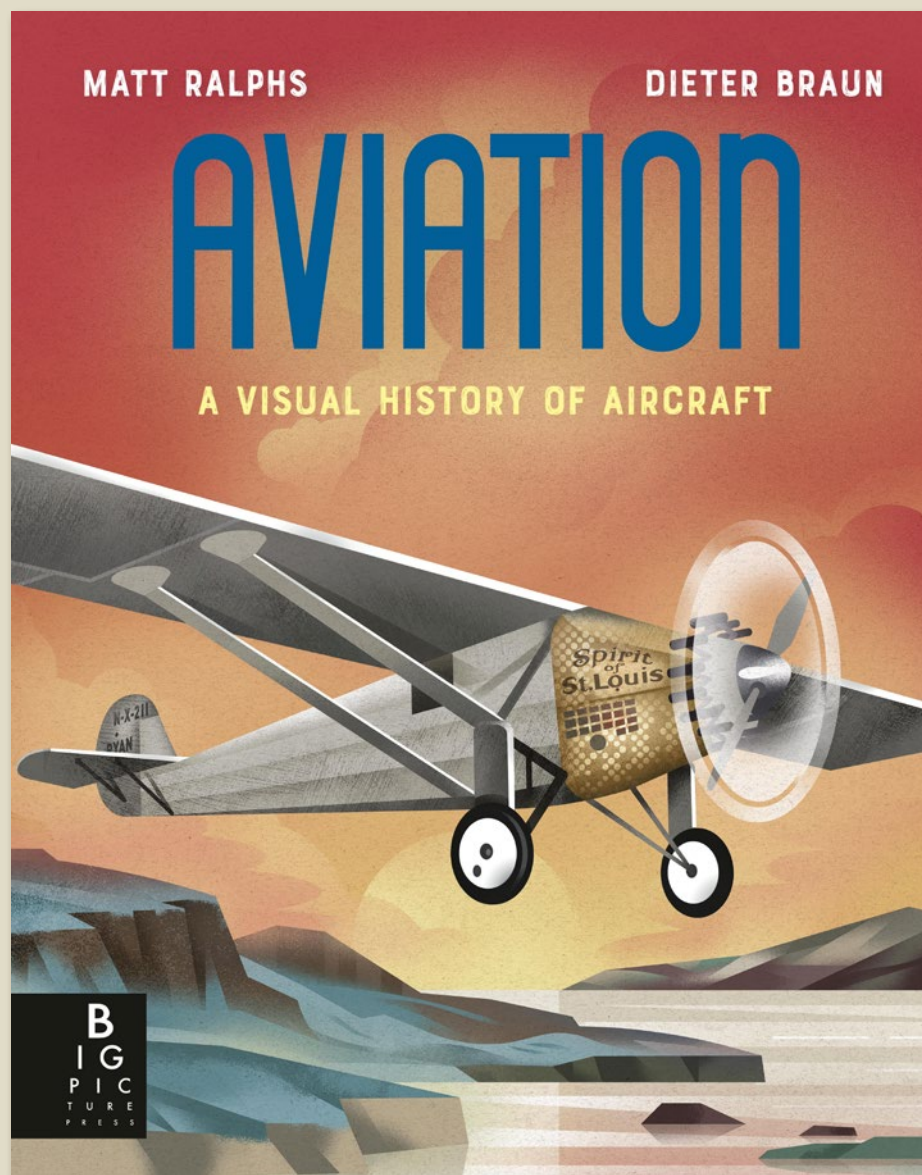


**Jana joins the family**  
In 1941, I was so happy because Jana Piet joined our class and we became great friends. But then one day, Jana was separated from her family and had to leave her home. Could it be because her father was Jewish? And an important factory director from Płock? There was no question of what we should do. Jana came to live with us. My parents were so scared because keeping her safe was a crime in the eyes of the Nazis.



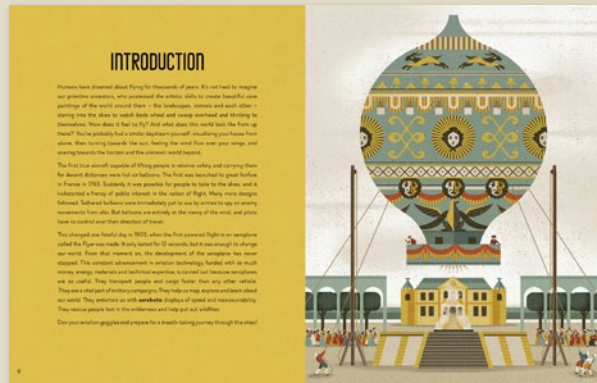
**Poland is invaded!**  
When the Nazis stormed my city in 1939, I was only 14. My world was turned upside down.

Pub Date	31/07/2025
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
Freight On Board	29/05/2025
Rights Available	World



***Aviation* celebrates the ingenuity of aeroplanes, biplanes, monoplanes and helicopters past, present and future.**

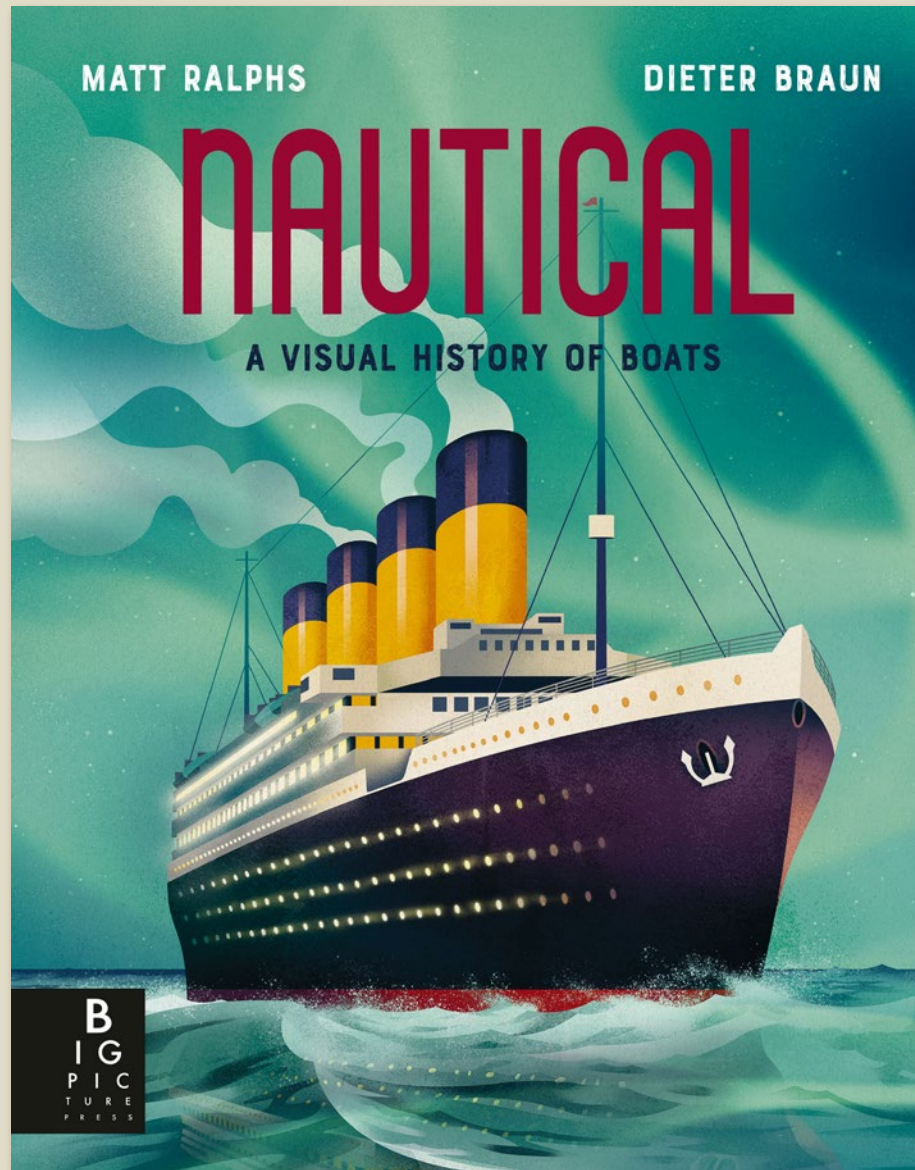
- The third title in this beautifully illustrated series about vehicles
- Sample contents: Ancient Aviation; The Wright Flyer; How Planes Fly; The Spirit of St. Louis; Airships; War in the Air; The Spitfire; Unsung Heroines; Airports and Aerodromes; Sea Planes; Concorde; Light Aircraft; Air Force Once; Jets and Rockets; Weird Planes; Vertical Take Off and Helicopters; Cargo Planes; The Future of Flight; Record Breakers
- Perfect for plane lovers of all ages.
- Cover treatments: Uncoated and 100% foil.
- **Celebrating 10 Years of Extraordinary Illustrated Books**



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Pub Date	<b>14/03/2024</b>
Pub Price	<b>£16.99</b>
ISBN	<b>9781800784918</b>
H x W	<b>300 x 235mm</b>
Binding	<b>Hardback</b>
Age Range	<b>9-11 years</b>
Author	<b>Matt Ralphs</b>
Illustrator	<b>Dieter Braun</b>
Extent	<b>64pp</b>
Word Count	<b>11154 words</b>
Rights Available	<b>World</b>

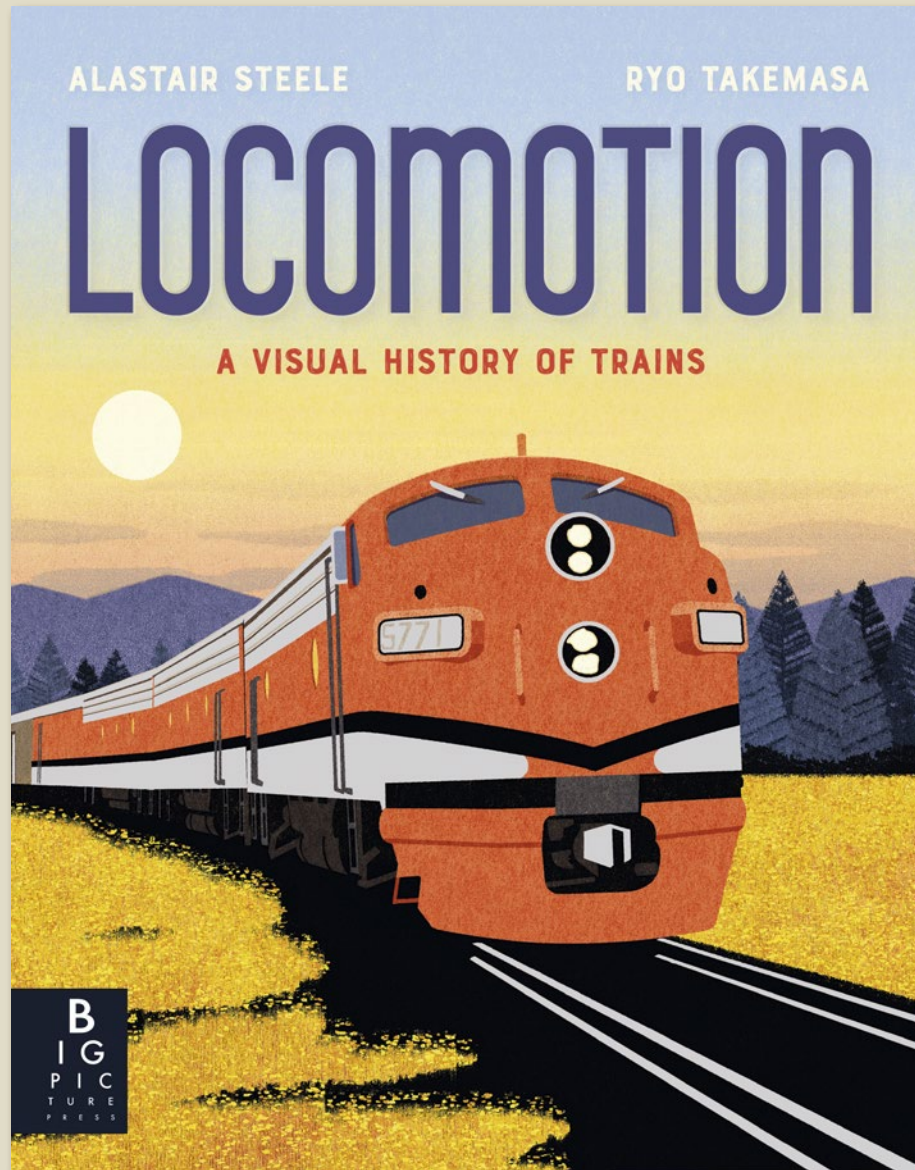


**A stunningly illustrated tribute to all things maritime.**

- The fourth and final book in this beautifully illustrated series about vehicles
- Perfect for boat lovers of all ages
- Cover treatments: uncoated plus 100% foil



Pub Date	<b>05/06/2025</b>
Pub Price	<b>£16.99</b>
ISBN	<b>9781800787353</b>
H x W	<b>300 x 235mm</b>
Binding	<b>Hardback</b>
Age Range	<b>9-11 years</b>
Author	<b>Matt Ralphs</b>
Illustrator	<b>Dieter Braun</b>
Extent	<b>64pp</b>
Word Count	<b>12000 words</b>
Freight On Board	<b>03/04/2025</b>
Rights Available	<b>World</b>



**A stunningly illustrated tribute for train lovers of all ages, celebrating the ingenuity of trains past, present and future.**

- Sample contents: The First Railways; Steam Locomotions; The Ffestiniog Railway; The Orient Express; Freight Trains; The Baikonur Cosmodrome; Mail by Rail; The California Zephyr; Mountain Railways; The Darjeeling Himalayan Railway; Trams; Sky Lines; Railways At War; The Princess Christian; High-speed Rail; The Shinkansen
- Beautiful artwork by multi award-winning artist Ryo Takemasa
- Stunning journey through the history of locomotives, suitable for all ages
- Expertly written by railway historian, Alastair Steele





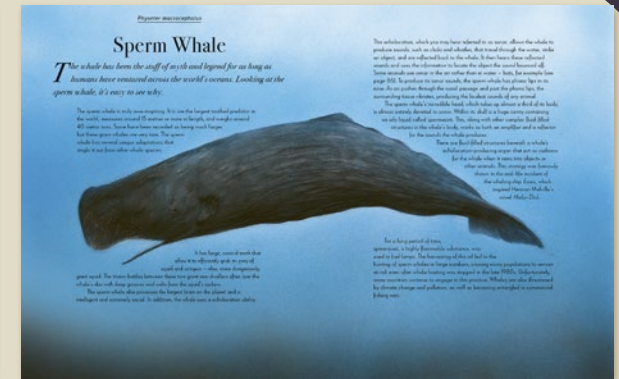
## BEAUTIFUL

A Celebration of Evolution



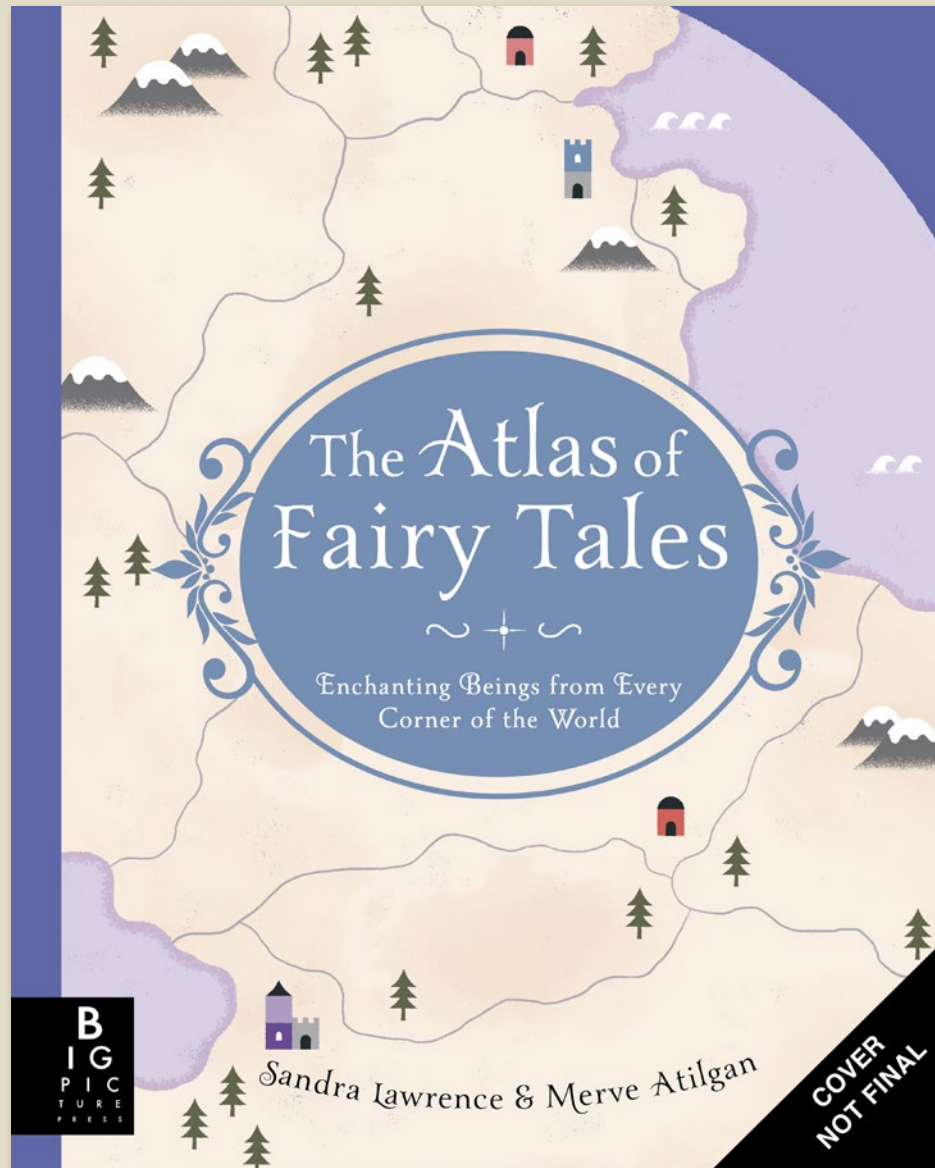
**All of nature is beautiful. This stunning book shows how a variety of amazing creatures have evolved to look and behave the way they do.**

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

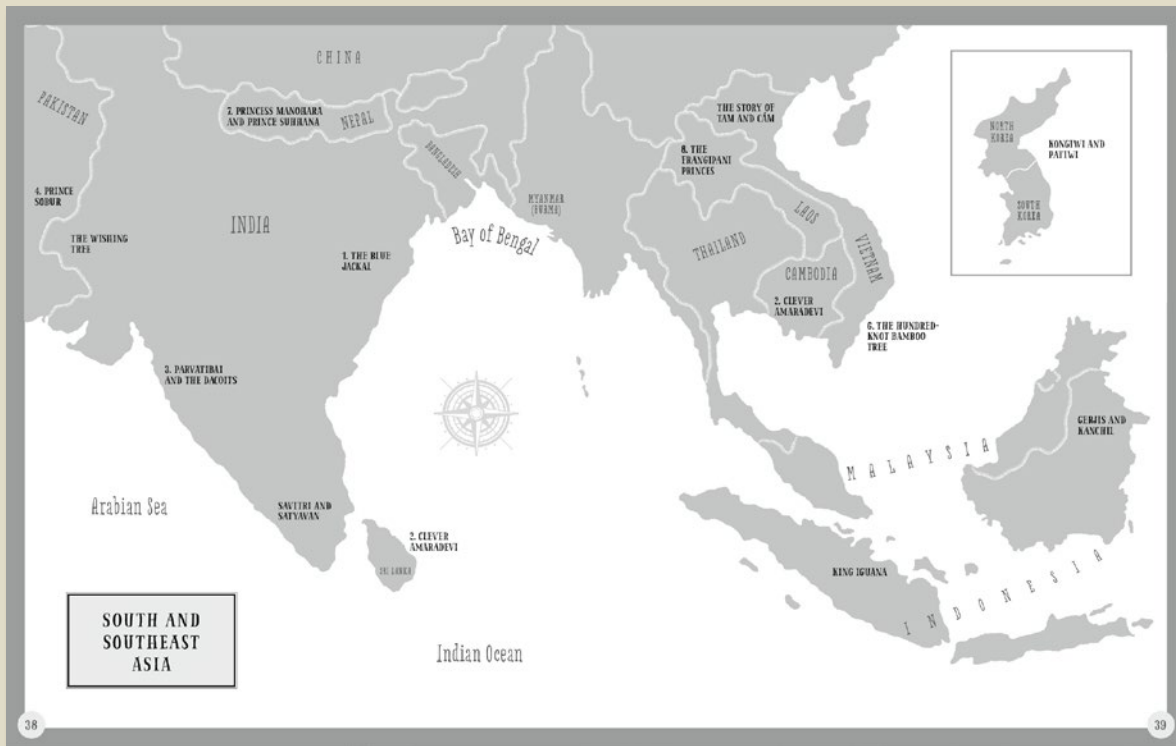
# The Atlas of Fairy Tales



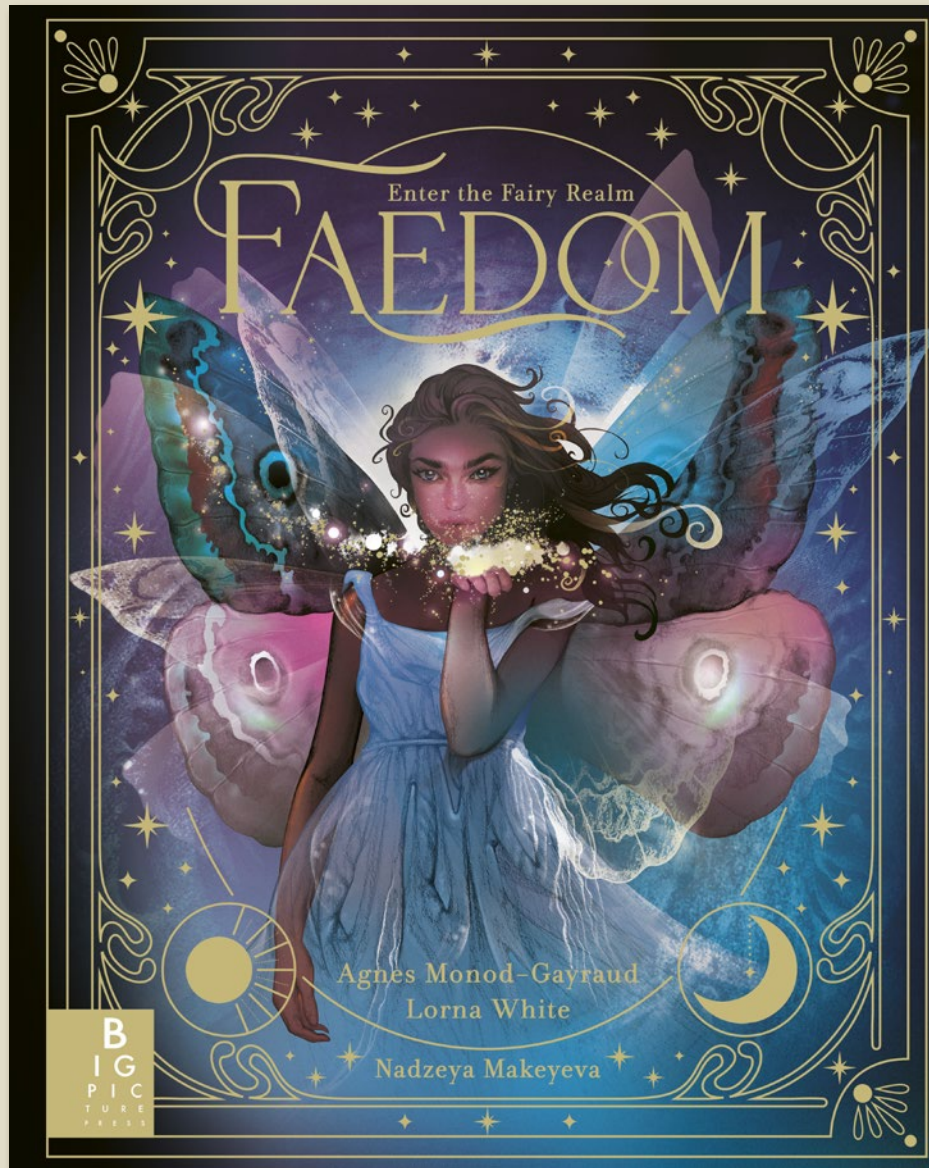
**A beautifully illustrated atlas exploring the origins of fairy tales and folklore from diverse cultures around the world.**

- Explore fairy tales and folklore from a wide array of cultures, offering a rich, diverse collection of stories that showcase the universal power of myth and storytelling
- Written by the author of *The Atlas of Monsters* and *The Atlas of Heroes*, ensuring a deep understanding of mythology, folklore and history with every page
- Featuring breathtaking, hand-drawn illustrations by Merve Atilgan that beautifully bring to life the mythical creatures and legendary heroes from around the world

# The Atlas of Fairy Tales

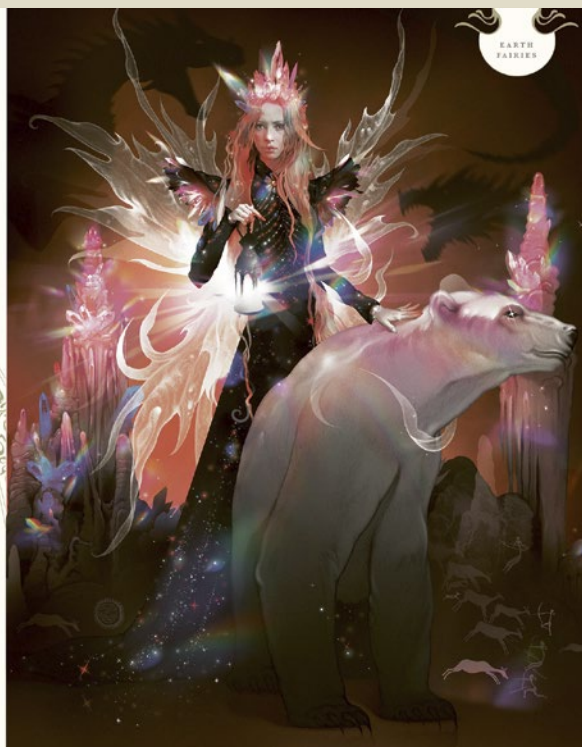


Pub Date	<b>02/07/2026</b>
Pub Price	<b>£16.99</b>
ISBN	<b>9781800789951</b>
H x W	<b>340 x 270mm</b>
Binding	<b>Hardback</b>
Age Range	<b>9-11 years</b>
Author	<b>Sandra Lawrence</b>
Illustrator	<b>Merve Atilgan</b>
Extent	<b>64pp</b>
Word Count	<b>20000 words</b>
Translation Files	<b>20/10/2025</b>
Files To Printer	<b>09/02/2026</b>
Freight On Board	<b>16/04/2026</b>
Rights Available	<b>World</b>



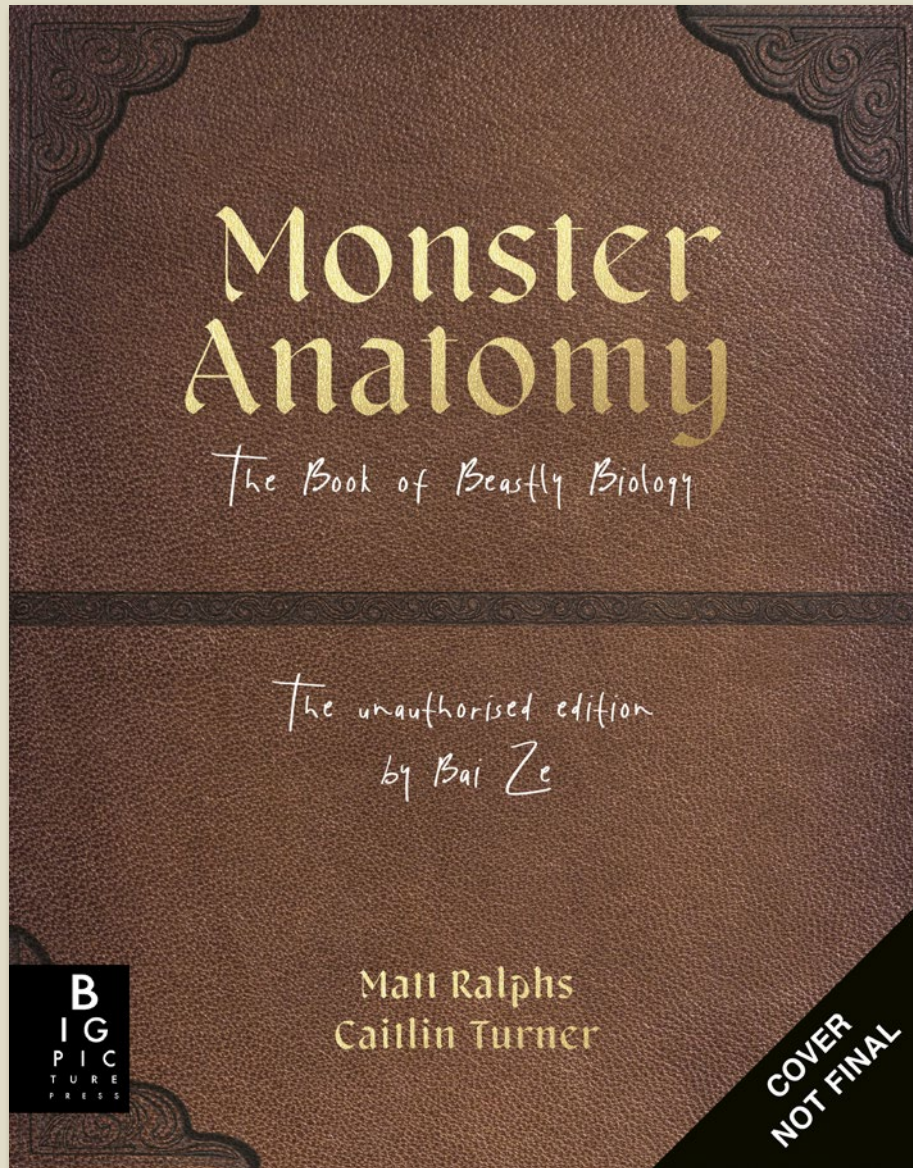
**Explore the legendary world of fairies in this stunningly illustrated guide to the mythical realm.**

- 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>9-11 years</b>
Author	<b>Agnes Monod-Gayraud Lorna White</b>
Illustrator	<b>Nadzeyya Makeyeva</b>
Extent	<b>96pp</b>
Word Count	<b>30000 words</b>
Rights Available	<b>World</b>

# Monster Anatomy



***Monster Anatomy* is a visually stunning and informative exploration of mythical creatures, offering unique insights into their anatomy, origins and the legends that brought them to life.**

- Designed for readers of all ages, *Monster Anatomy* is a must-have for anyone fascinated by the fantastical, providing a deeper understanding and appreciation for the creatures that have haunted folklore for centuries
- This book is a must-have for monster and myth enthusiasts, perfect for fans of Big Picture Press's *The Atlas of Monsters*, *Terra Ultima* and Templar's Ology series





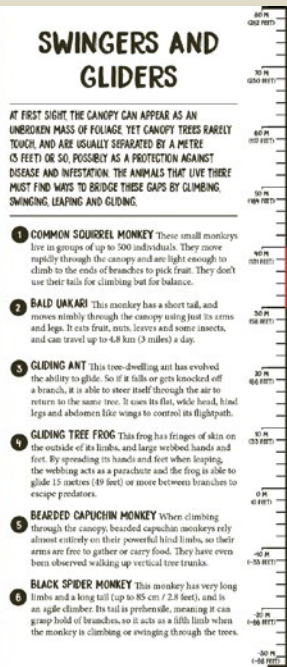
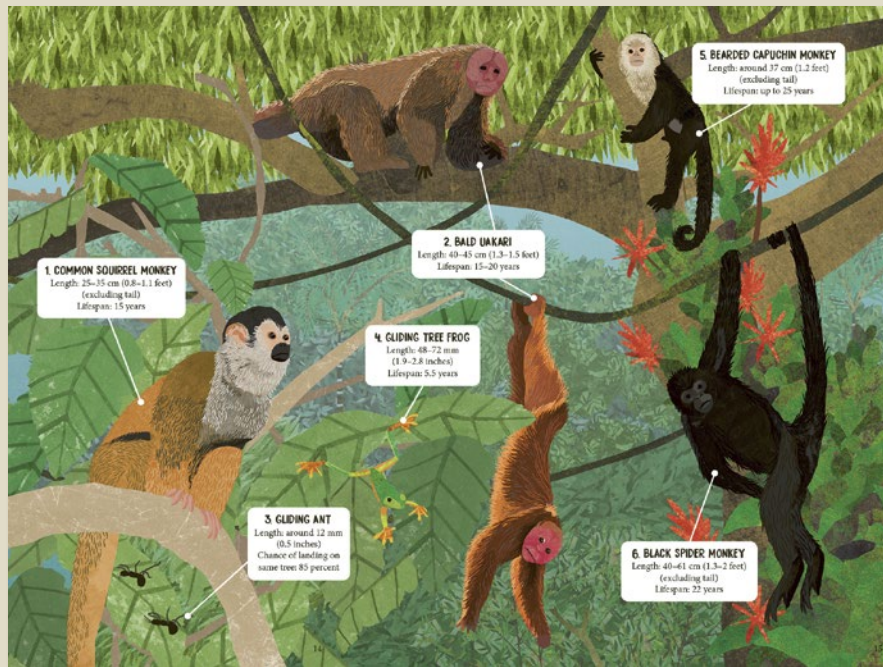
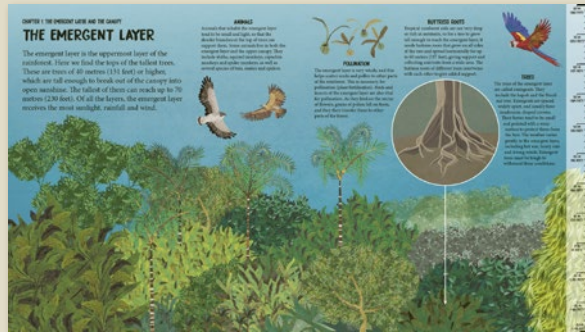
# All The Way Down: Amazon Rainforest



## An ingenious exploration of our rainforests

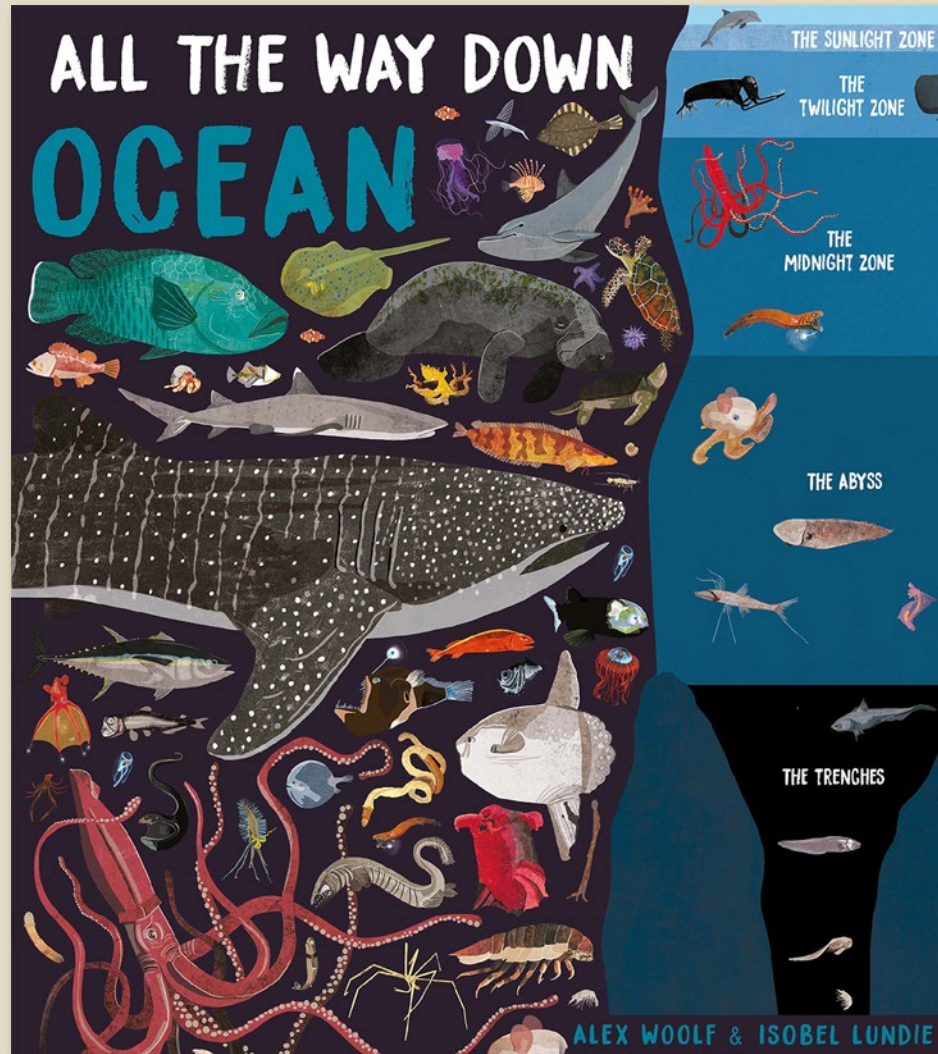
- Each spread features colourful and eye-catching illustrations of different animal and plant species, plus easy-to-digest, bite-sized facts.
- Part of the All the Way Down series that takes a 'look down' approach at different ecosystems, from the animals that swoop across the tallest trees to the creatures that dwell near the bottom.
- Engaging STEM non-fiction book for aspiring conservationists and scientists aged 7-9 years old.

# All The Way Down: Amazon Rainforest



Pub Date	28/04/2021
Pub Price	£9.99
ISBN	9781800788947
H x W	292 x 260mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Alex Woolf
Illustrator	Isobel Lundie
Extent	56pp
Word Count	11097 words
Rights Available	World

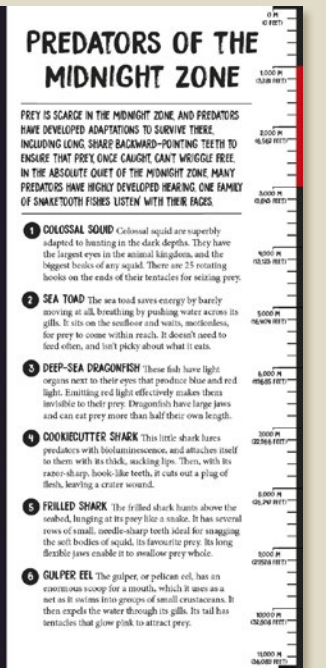
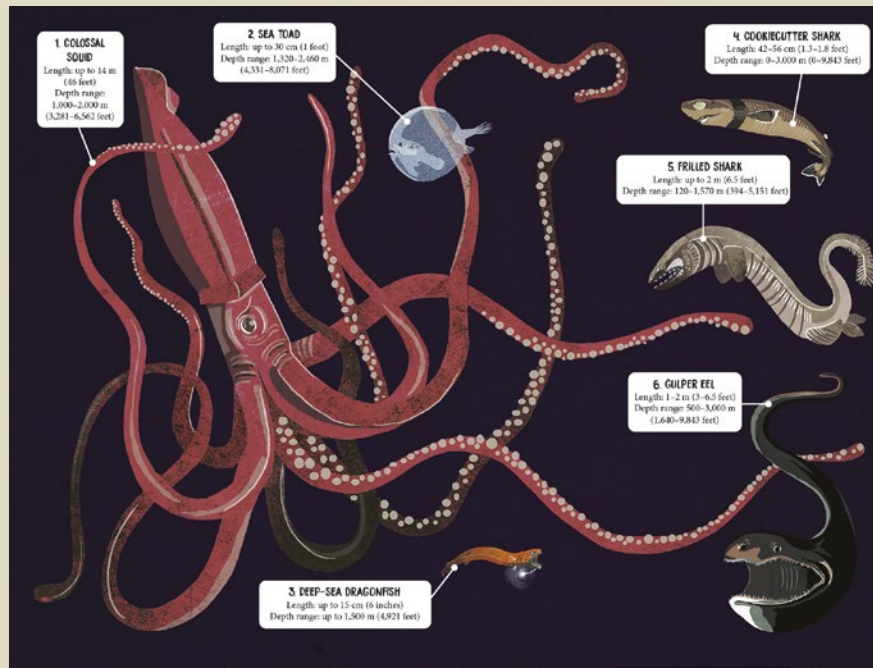
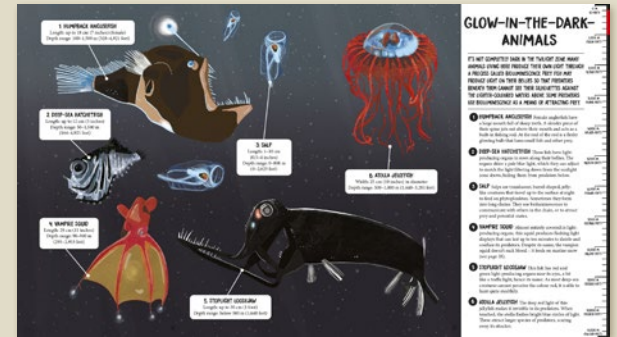
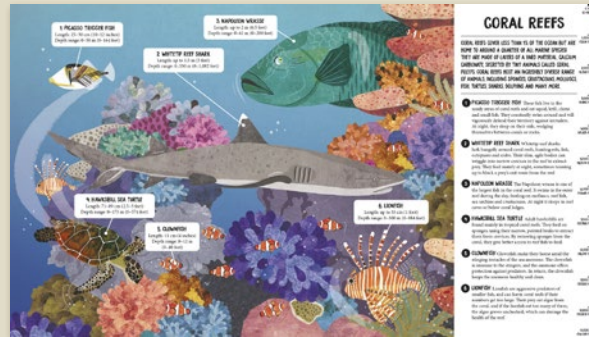
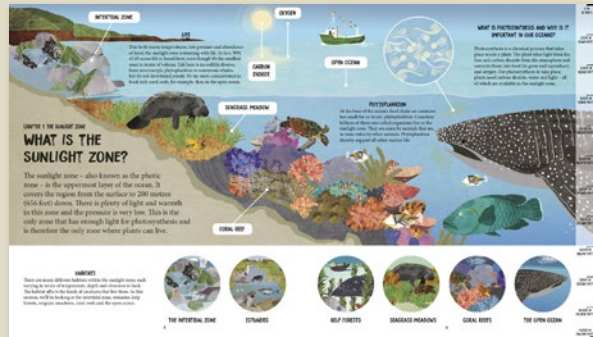
# All The Way Down: Ocean



## An ingenious exploration of our oceans

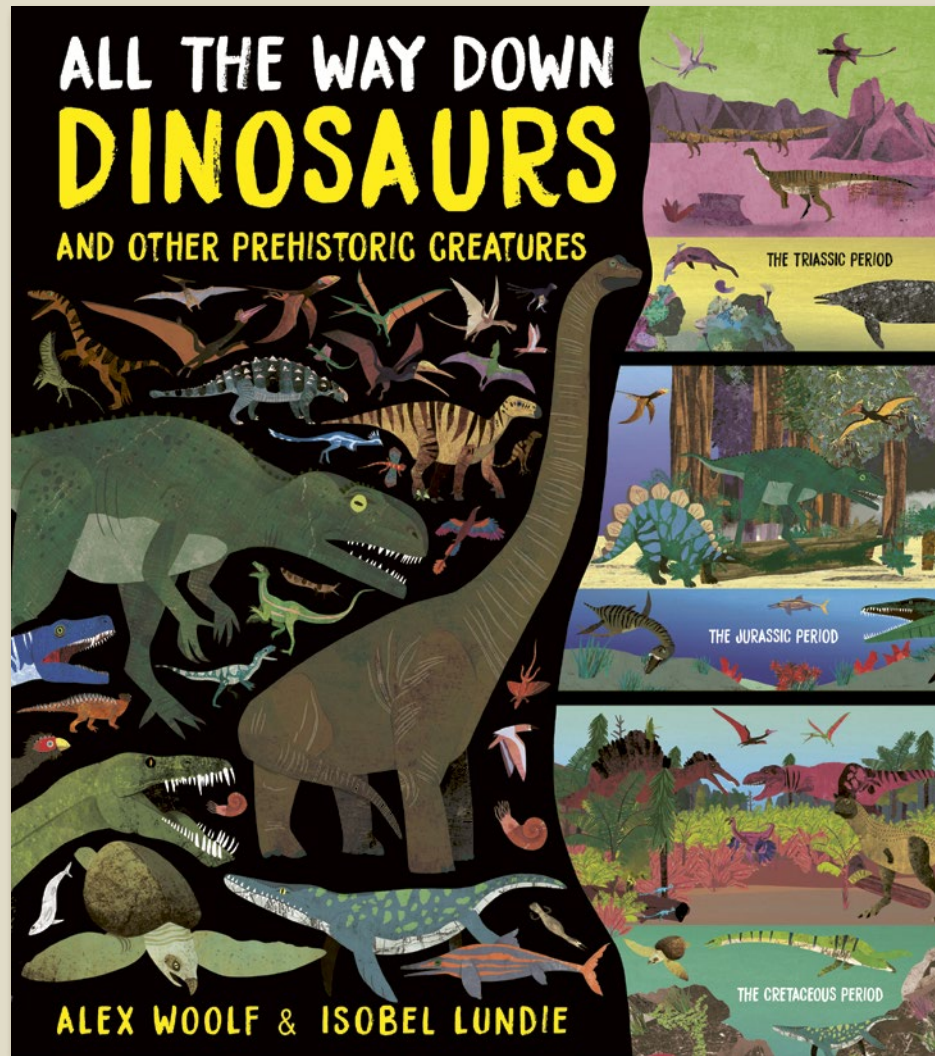
- An innovative information book that allows children to dive into the ocean depths and discover what life resides at each level.
- Part of the All the Way Down series that takes a 'look down' approach at different ecosystems, from the organisms that reside near its top to the creatures that dwell near the bottom.
- Engaging STEM non-fiction book for children 7-9 years old and aspiring scientists.

# All The Way Down: Ocean



Pub Date	06/03/2025
Pub Price	£9.99
ISBN	9781800788855
H x W	292 x 260mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Alex Woolf Woolf Alex
Illustrator	Isobel Lundie
Extent	56pp
Word Count	11636 words
Files To Printer	14/10/2024
Freight On Board	19/12/2024
Rights Available	World

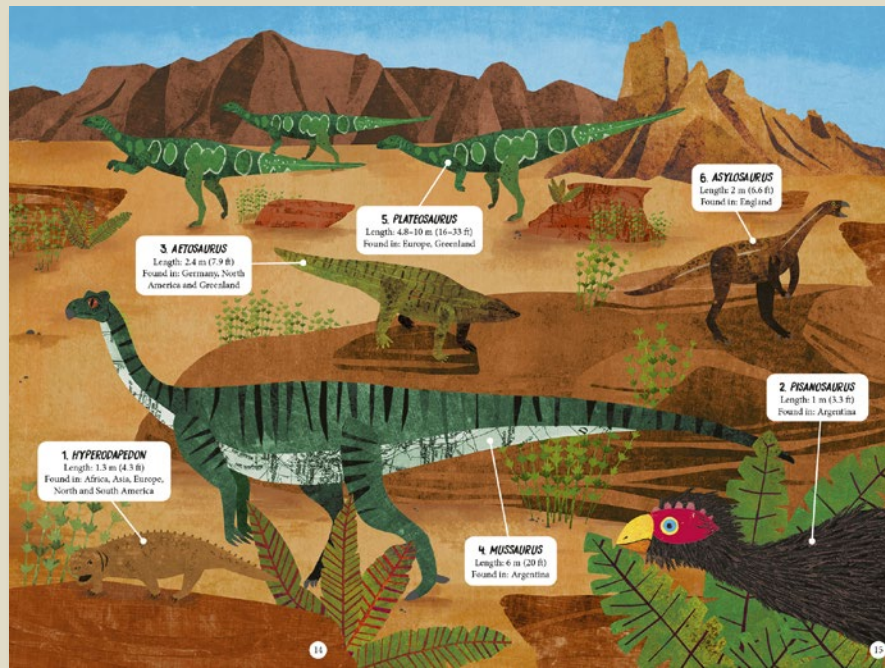
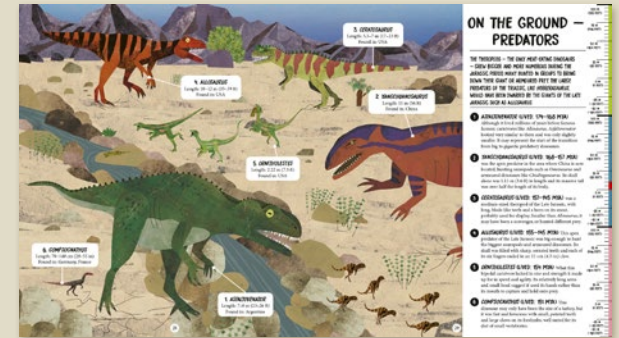
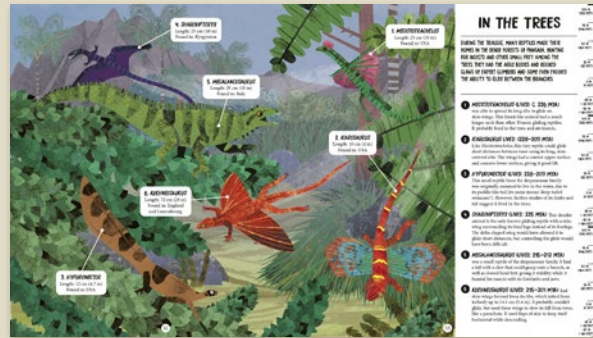
# All The Way Down: Dinosaurs and Other Prehistoric Creatures



## An ingenious exploration of the dinosaurs!

- An innovative information book that allows children to travel back in time to the time when dinosaurs ruled, discovering what life resides at each level.
- Special material includes a ruler running down the side of each spread keep track of the different depths.
- Engaging STEM-focused non-fiction book for dinosaur lovers aged 7-8 years old.

# All The Way Down: Dinosaurs and Other Prehistoric Creatures



## ON THE GROUND - HERBIVORES

THE FIRST DINOSAURS APPEARED AROUND 230 MILLION YEARS AGO. THEY WERE SMALL CREATURES DARTING AROUND ON THEIR HIND LEGS. THE DINOSAURS FORMED TWO MAIN GROUPS: THE SAGRISCHIA (LIZARD-HIPPED) AND THE ORNITHISCHIA (BIRD-HIPPED). BIRD-HIPPED DINOSAURS WERE MOSTLY PLANT-EATERS. LIZARD-HIPPED DINOSAURS INCLUDED BOTH MEAT-EATERS AND PLANT-EATERS.

- 1. HYPERODAPEDON (LIVED: 231-227 MYA)**  
This weird-looking animal is a kind of rhychosaur - a beaked reptile related to the dinosaurs. It had a scaly body and moved slowly, using its beak to cut through tough plants.
- 2. PISANGSAURUS (LIVED: 226-216 MYA)**  
This small, lightly built plant-eater weighed less than 10 kg (22 lb). It had strong hind legs and could run away quickly if a predator came near. We don't know if it was a true dinosaur or a close cousin.
- 3. AETOSAURUS (LIVED: 228-209 MYA)**  
This small, slow-moving, plant-eating archosaur had a long, slender body and short arms. Four rows of thick, bony plates covered its body, providing good protection against predators.
- 4. MUSSAURUS (LIVED: 215 MYA)**  
'Moose Lizard' got its name because the first fossils discovered were tiny. We now know these were infants. It was a sauropodomorph dinosaur - a bipedal ancestor of the giant sauropods that walked on all fours.
- 5. PLATEOSAURUS (LIVED: 214-204 MYA)**  
Plateosaurus was one of the bigger dinosaurs of the Triassic and another sauropodomorph. It had a small head on a long, flexible neck, short but muscular arms with large claws on its three fingers, and powerful hind legs.
- 6. ASYLOSIAURUS (LIVED: 208-201 MYA)**  
This was one of the last sauropodomorph dinosaurs to walk on its hind legs. Its close cousin, the sauropod, all walked on four legs.

Pub Date	28/07/2022
Pub Price	£9.99
ISBN	9781800789012
H x W	292 x 260mm
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# Portugal - BBF25 - non-fiction

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Updated 6 April 2025

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