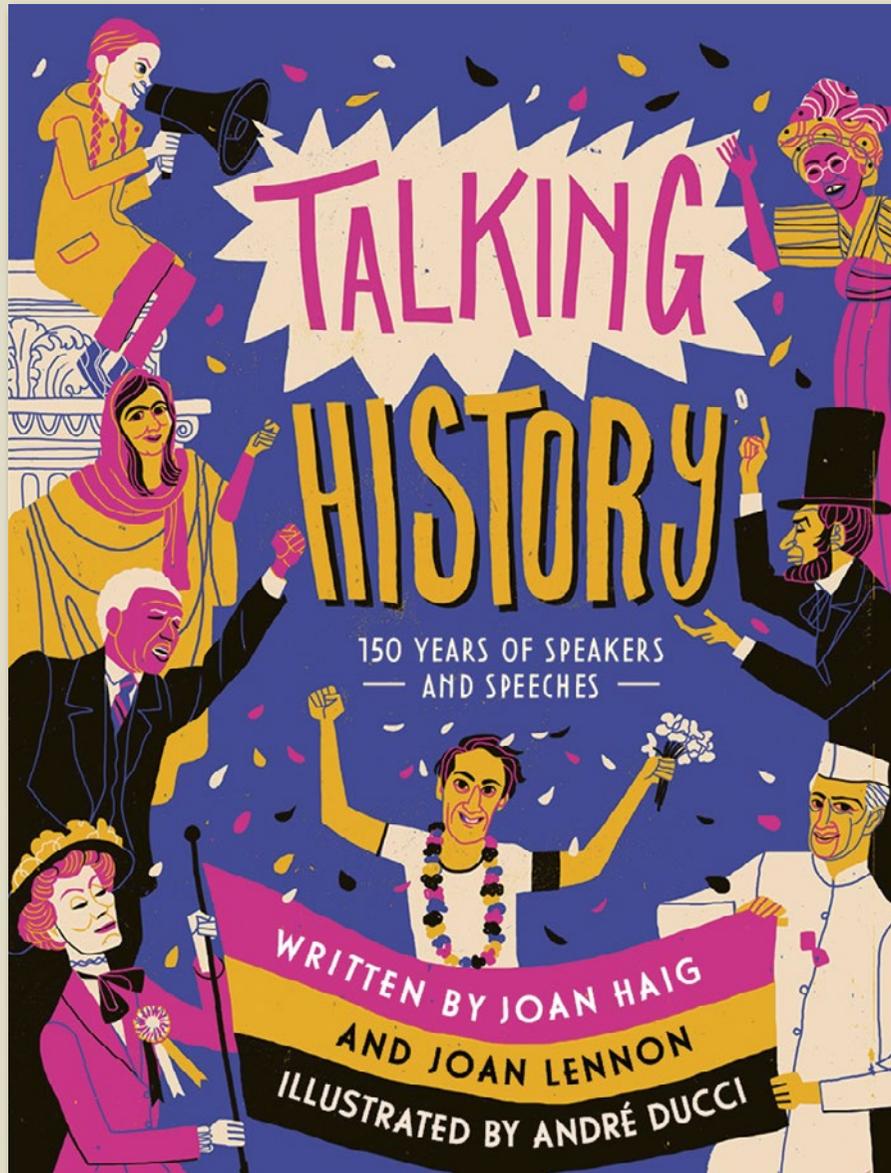




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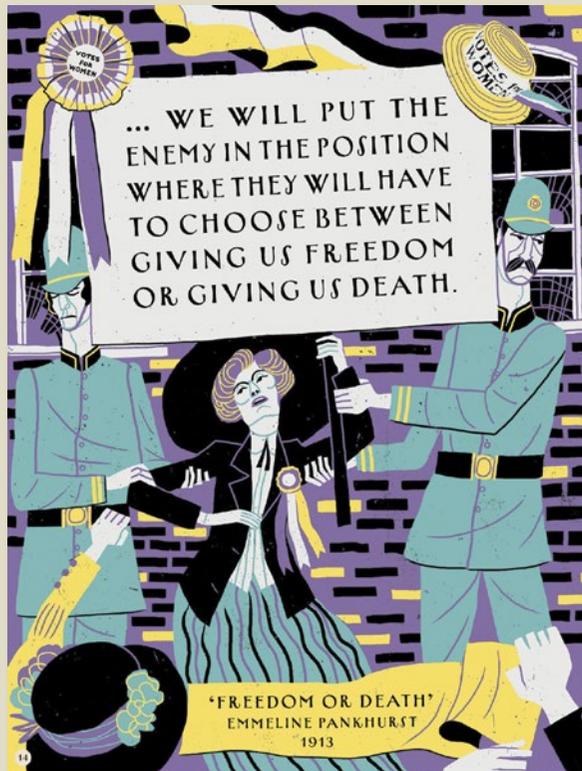
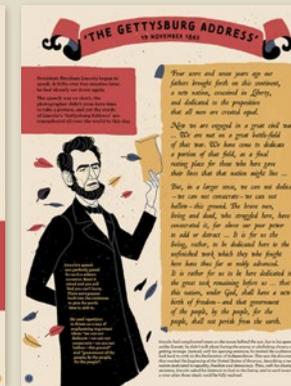
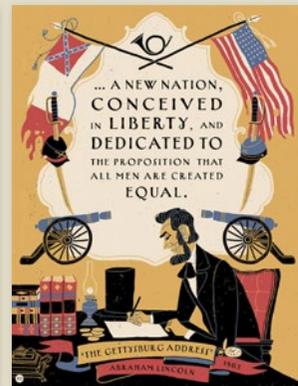
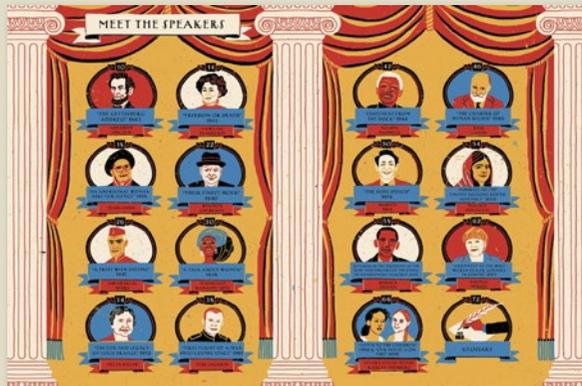
Talking History



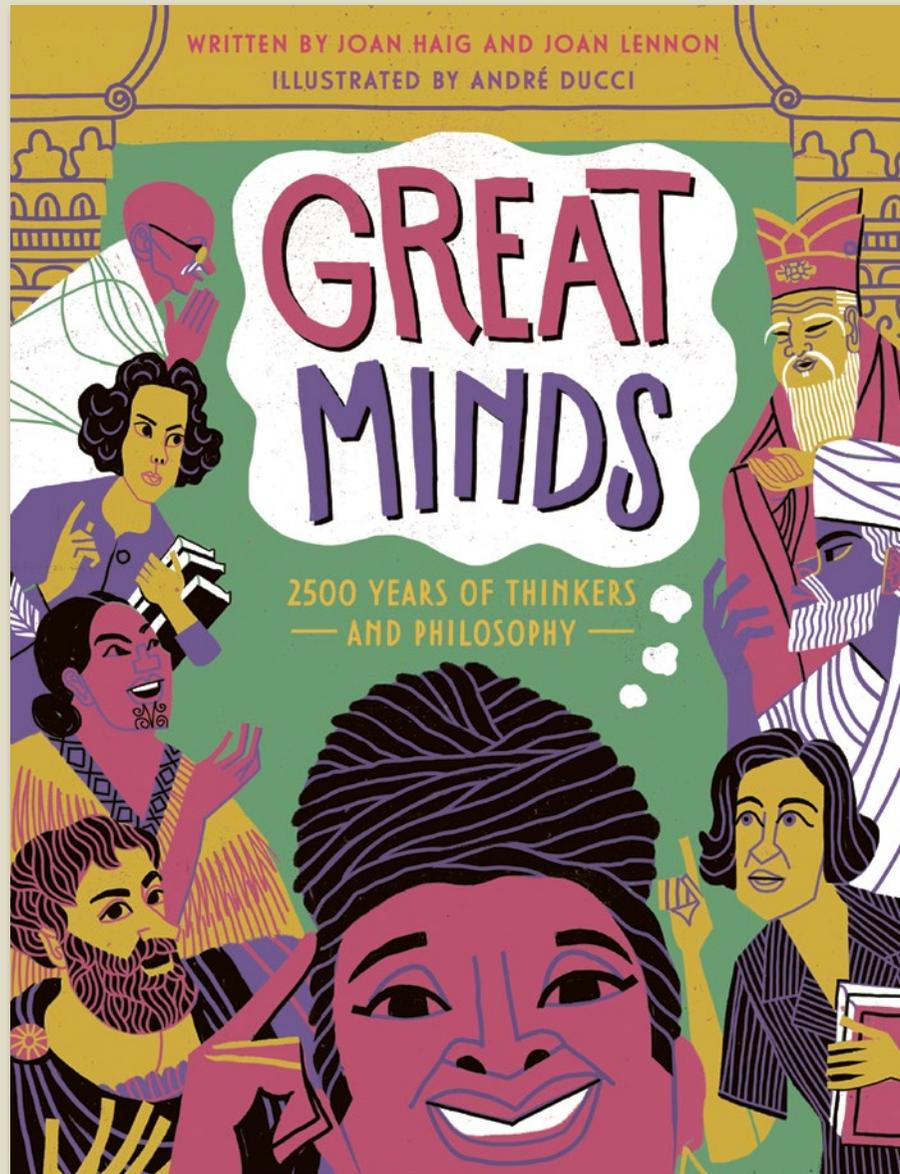
150 years of world-changing speeches

- An accessible look at political and social history, and issues that remain pertinent today
- Contemporary design and illustrations from André Ducci accompany engaging text
- Authors are experienced children's writers and academics with expert knowledge on the topics discussed. In 2021, Joan Haig was selected as one of prestigious Scottish Book Trust's authors in residence, working with a school in Aberdeen
- Sample contents: Abraham Lincoln, 'The Gettysburg Address', 1863; Jawaharlal Nehru, 'A Tryst with Destiny', 1947; Nelson Mandela, 'Speech from the Dock', 1964; Harvey Milk, 'The Hope Speech', 1978; Angela Merkel, 'Address to 68th Session of the WHO', 2015 and Severn Cullis-Suzuki, 'Listen to the Children', 1992,

Talking History



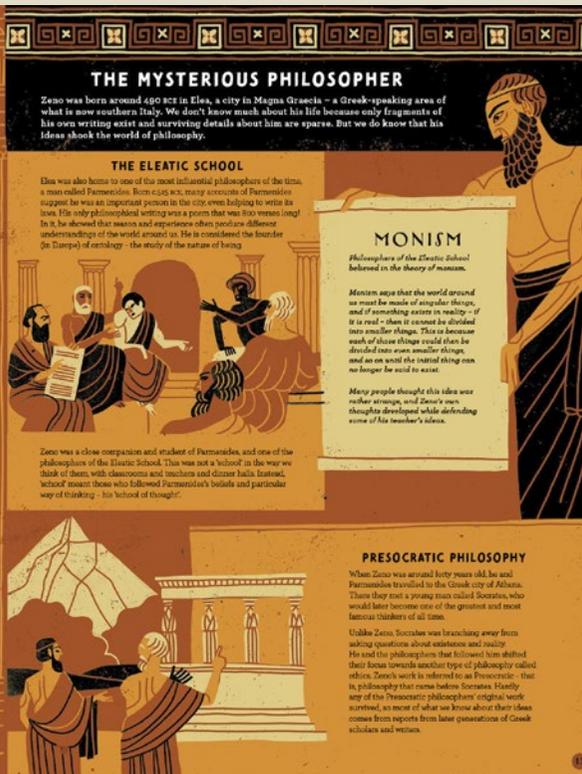
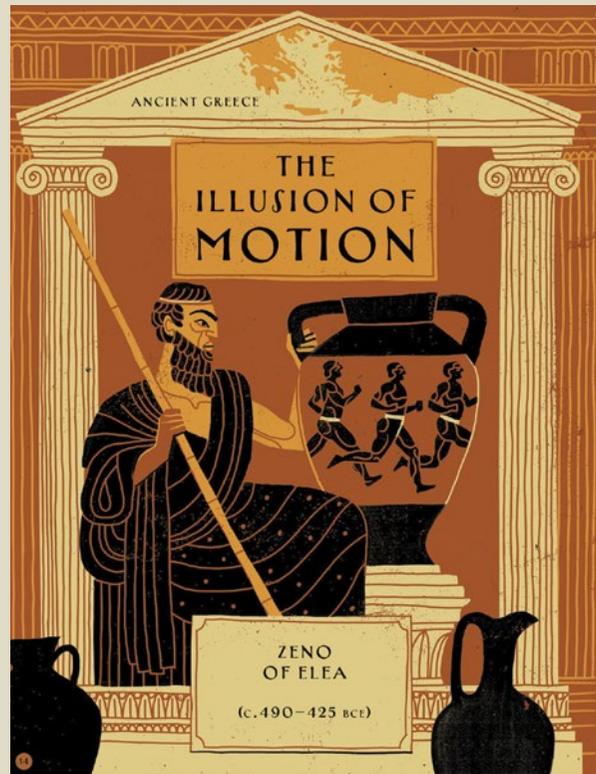
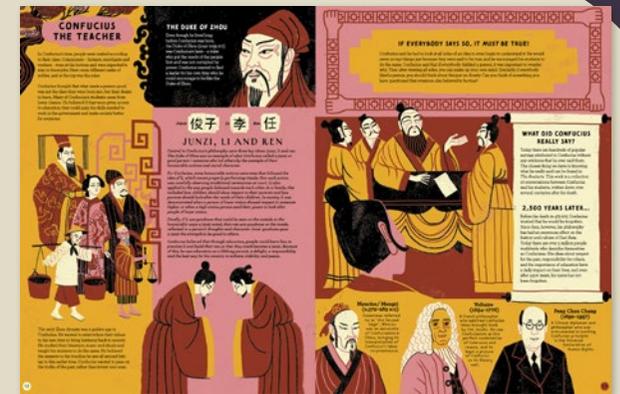
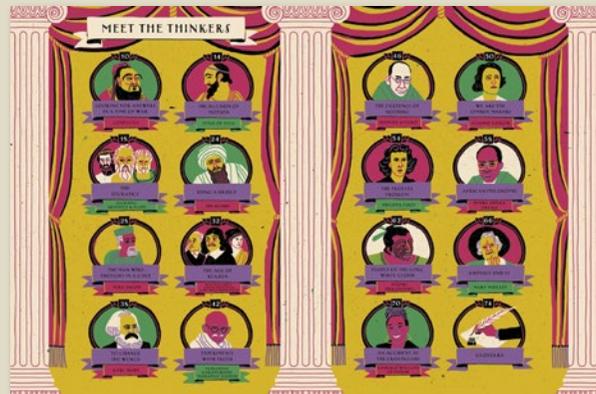
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H x W	280 x 215mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	9-11 years
Author	Joan Lennon Joan Dritsas Haig
Illustrator	André Ducci
Extent	80pp
Word Count	18000 words
Rights Available	World



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

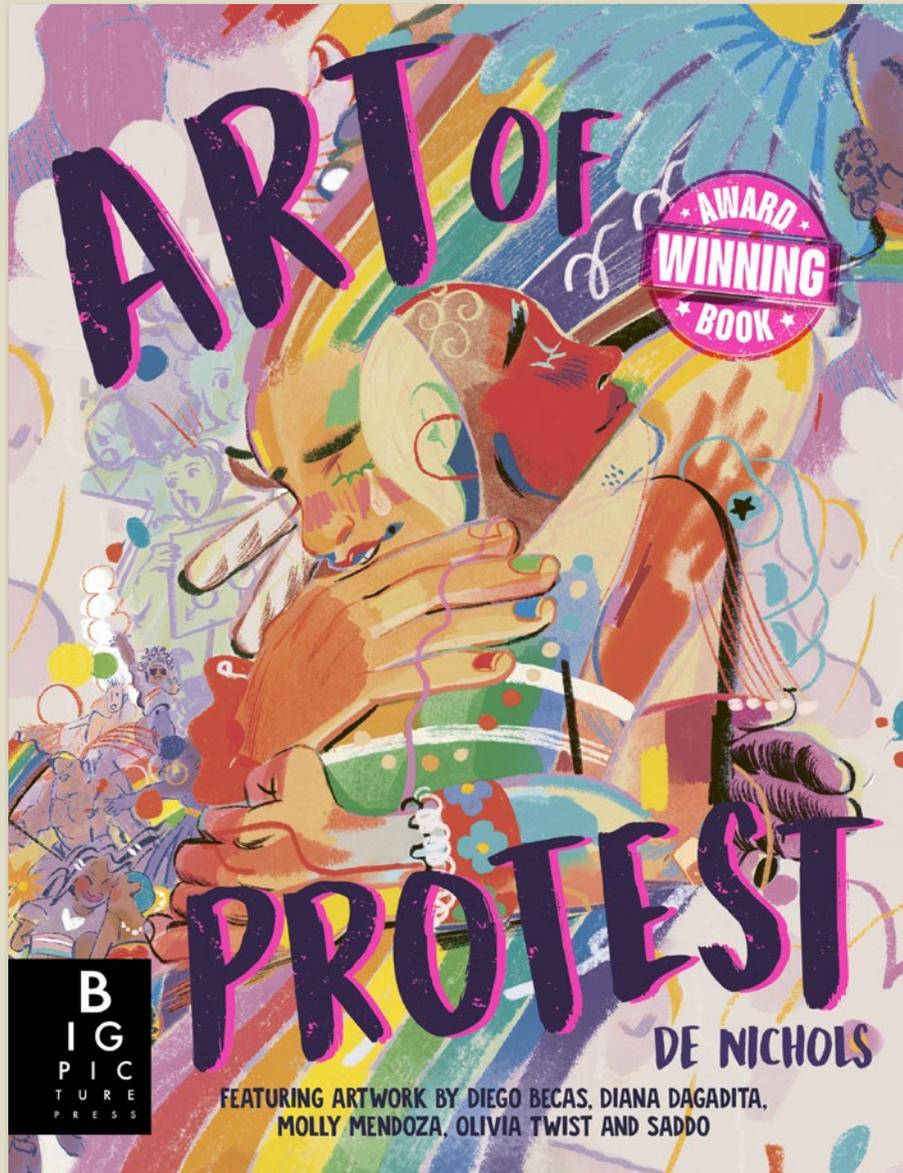
- Contents1. Looking for answers in a time of war (Confucius)2. The illusion of motion (Zeno of Elea)3. The Socratics (Socrates, Plato, Aristotle)4. Being a bridge (Ibn Rusdh/Averroës)5. The man who thought in a cave (Zera Yacob)6. The age of reason (Rene Descartes, Jeremy Bentham, Mary Wollstonecraft)7.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

Great Minds



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Illustrator	André Ducci
Extent	80pp
Word Count	20000 words
Rights Available	World

Art of Protest



Discover the power of words, images and much more in this analytical and thought-provoking look at protest art.

- Stunning artwork by contemporary artists around the world
- As told by TED talker, activist, lecturer and artist De Nichols
- De's *Mirror Casket* project was commended by legendary activist Angela Davis in Smithsonian Magazine.
- **WINNER OF THE BRITISH BOOK DESIGN & PRODUCTION AWARDS IN THE CHILDREN'S TRADE 9 TO 16 CATEGORY!**
- **WINNER OF THE 2023 BOLOGNA RAGAZZI AWARD!**
- Uncoated and fluoro pantone cover treatments with flaps.

INTRODUCTION

When I was a kid growing up in Mississippi and Tennessee I learned early on about social injustices that exist in the world.

I remember defending myself against bullies who did not like me because of my dark skin. I recall watching my favourite TV shows and learning about South African apartheid, police brutality, the global AIDS crisis and historic movements for civil rights through episodes that dared to highlight these causes. As I recognised the power of the media in expanding my knowledge, I began to create art in my teens that reflected the issues happening around me – 9/11, Hurricane Katrina, the Jena Six trials. And by the time I found myself as an artist/organiser on the ground in the 2014 Ferguson Uprising, I felt equipped with the experience to deploy art as a way of bringing people together to raise our collective voices.



Throughout this book, you will learn the art of protest through the work of artists, experiences and campaigns that have been created across the world to protest social injustices and advocate for the rights and liberties of diverse people. You will learn the story as well as the stories of others – artists, activists, and everyday people – who have used art as a tool for organising communities and catalysing change. However, I hope you will also learn the art of protest, and how to use it to create your own work.



With this, you might be more confident to raise your voice about the issues, causes, and global concerns that matter to you. Our society constantly experiences waves of social movements, campaigns for justice and rights against oppression and disenfranchisement. And as you learn about the art of protest, you will also learn about the power of art in social movements, campaigns for justice and rights against oppression and disenfranchisement. And as you learn about the art of protest, you will also learn about the power of art in social movements, campaigns for justice and rights against oppression and disenfranchisement.

01 WHY ART MATTERS IN SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

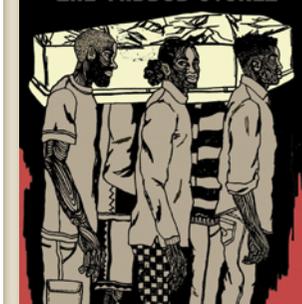
MY STORY AS AN ARTIST IN FERGUSON

On August 9, 2014, my life – like those of many in my home city of St. Louis, Missouri – was forever changed when I learned that a teenager had been killed by police officer while walking along the streets of the grandmotherly neighbourhood. His name was Michael Brown Jr., and his body lay in the street for four and a half hours as news media captured photos and people crowded around in curiosity. Over the days that followed, hundreds of people began to march in protest across the small municipality of Ferguson, Missouri, where he died. I was one of them, and after duty – and such eagerness – protesting, I wanted to do something more.

At that time, I was an educator at our local contemporary art museum. I had created various exhibits in recent years, and I was also an active member of our community. I had been involved in various social movements and campaigns for justice and rights against oppression and disenfranchisement. And as you learn about the art of protest, you will also learn about the power of art in social movements, campaigns for justice and rights against oppression and disenfranchisement.



THE MIRROR CASKET



All the projects that the artists used to create the Mirror Casket were for the same reason: the urgent need to raise our voices about the issues, causes, and global concerns that matter to you. Our society constantly experiences waves of social movements, campaigns for justice and rights against oppression and disenfranchisement. And as you learn about the art of protest, you will also learn about the power of art in social movements, campaigns for justice and rights against oppression and disenfranchisement.

WHY ART MATTERS IN SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Most art that is created in protest will not be acquired by museums, nor is this usually the goal of activists and artists working together. Most often, we aim to reflect and respond to the immediate causes that are grounded in our social movements. And whether used in a march, a social media campaign or as guerrilla art in a public space, protest art helps social movements inform the public of issues, challenge the status quo, convey collective goals and messaging, imagine a vision of change and persuade others to take action.

Informing the Public
When used in public spaces, protest art serves as a mighty tool to help people learn about social issues. As an example, *Chalked Unarmed* was a guerrilla art series by public performance artist and *Mirror Casket* collaborator Mallory Nezam. The project invited citizen collaborators to create chalk outlines, like police outlines of murder victims, on pavements across their communities. Each outline was filled with the name, date and location of a person who had been murdered by a police officer.

Making Messages Visible
In protests across the globe, people tend to write and illustrate their calls to action on cardboard, posters or banners.

At marches, where it can be hard for target audiences to hear each individual's voice, signage allows each person's message to be seen, and the results are often full of creativity and passion.

Imagining a Vision for Change
Protest art effectively helps people develop a language and create a vision for how outcomes in a community can be better. While projects like the *Mirror Casket* challenge viewers to look inward to see themselves differently and empathise with those whose lives have been lost, other works may propel people forward to imagine a new reality.

Influencing Action
Efforts like *Decolonise This Place* and *Theatre of the Oppressed* use performances, flash mobs and "spect-acting" (whereby a member of the audience also becomes part of the performance) to engage with people across the world and explore how justice and equality can become reality. Each experience that the artists facilitates is directly tied to demands for organizations and government leaders to change a policy, boycott unjust spaces, disinvest from harmful companies or stop violent or inequitable public actions. For example, *Theatre of the Oppressed* ran a performance in 2016 entitled *The Housing Circus*, based on the real life experiences of different individuals trying to receive housing benefits. Told from the perspective of LGBTQ+ individuals and war veterans living in New York City, *Theatre of the Oppressed* used this performance to suggest policy changes.

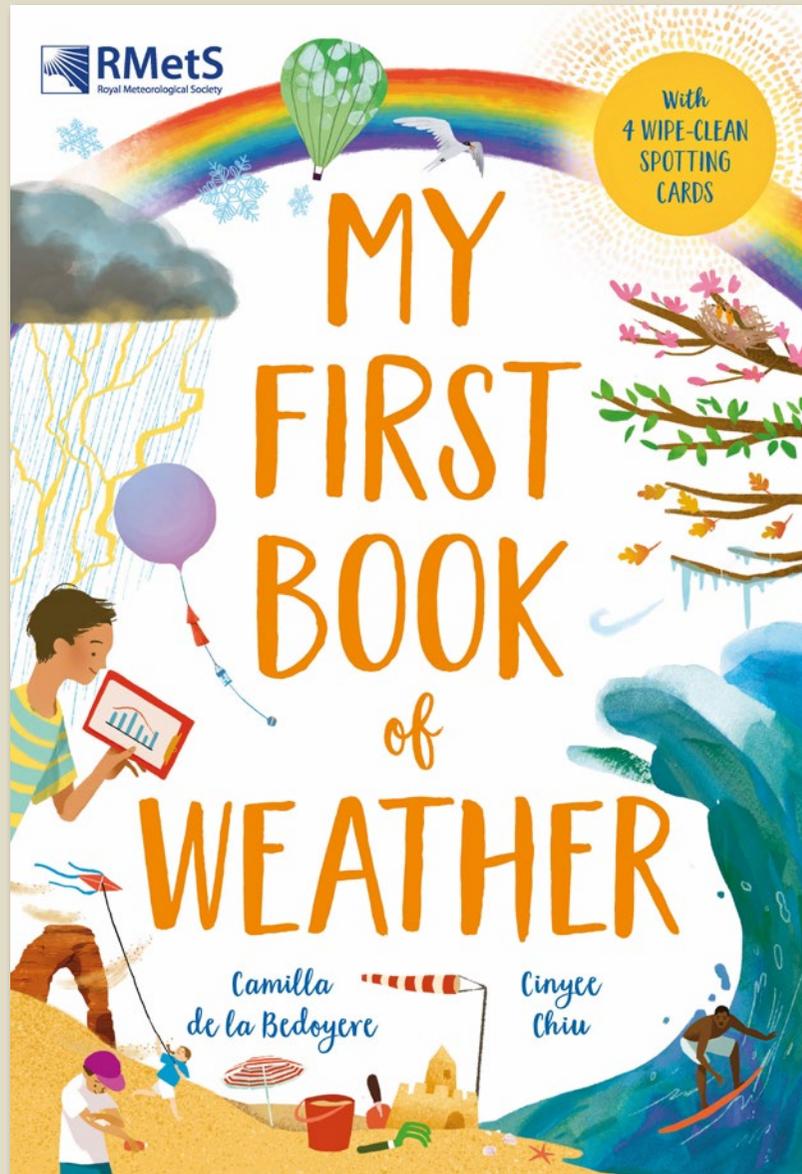
Challenging the Status Quo

One of the common impacts of protest art is to push against the norms and rules of society. Artists like Elizabeth Vega, Ai Weiwei, Banksy and others have mastered using art as dissent. Such works often take existing materials and cultural artefacts and re-purpose them, or they might re-purpose messages from advertisements, buildings, monuments, news articles or political documents in ways that point to their hypocrisy, outdated messages or other flaws.



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Author	De Nichols
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Rights Available	World

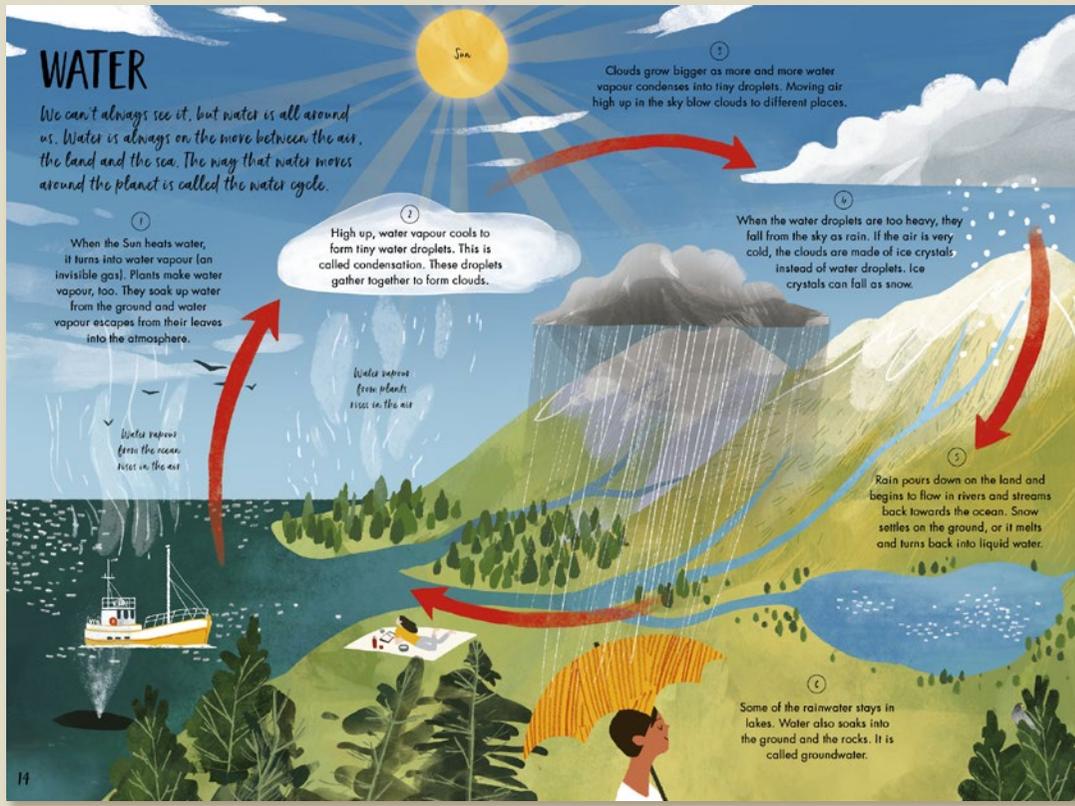
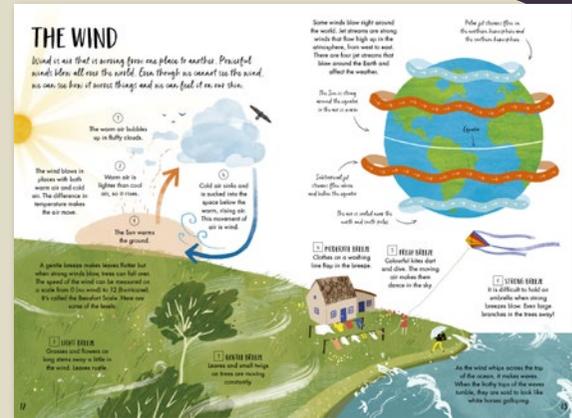
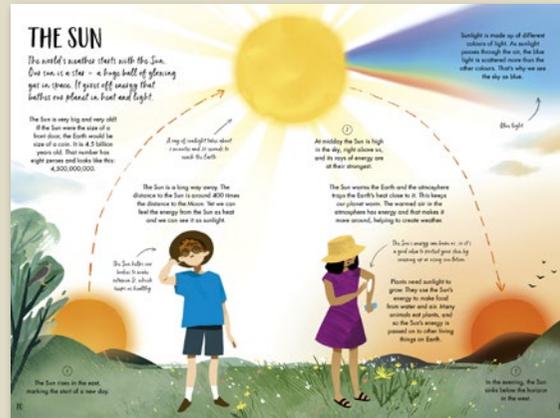
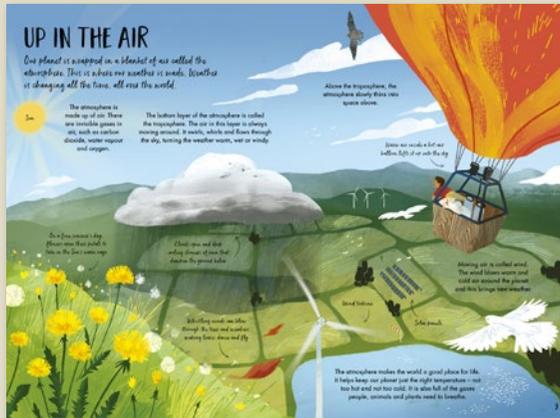
My First Book of Weather



A bright first book about the weather

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

My First Book of Weather



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Pub Price	£12.99
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H x W	338 x 230mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	5-7 years
Author	Camilla De La Bedoyere
Illustrator	Cinyee Chiu
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Word Count	6250 words
Rights Available	World

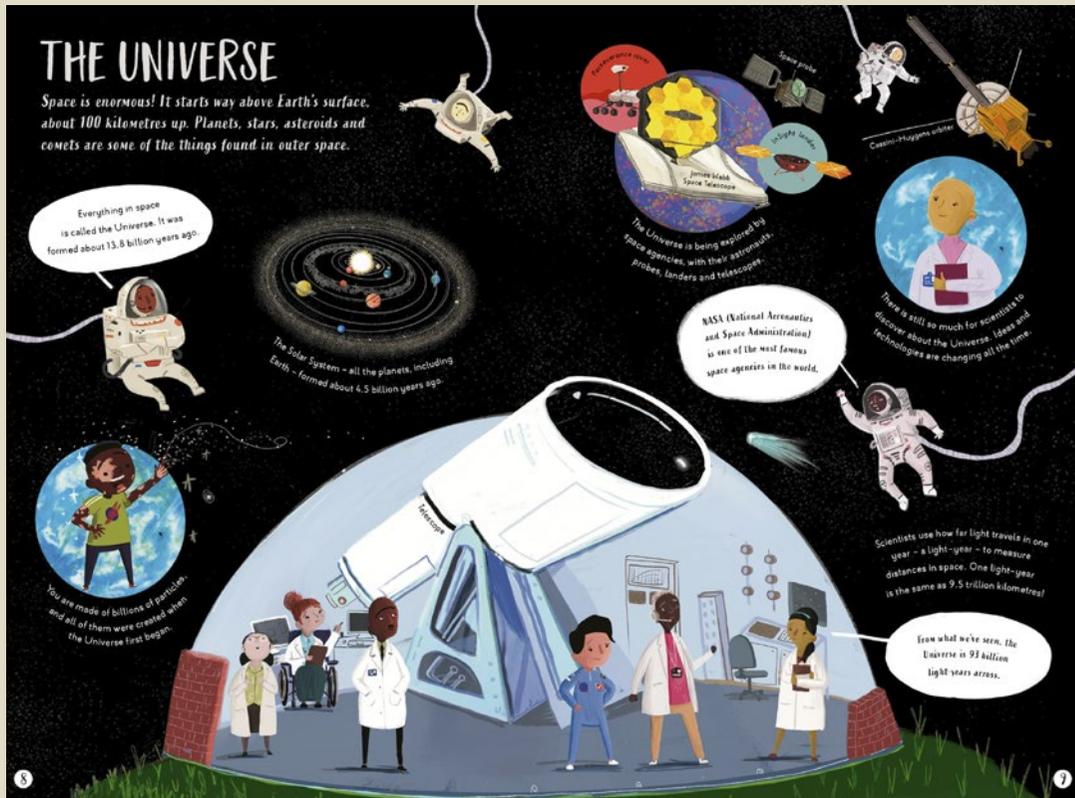
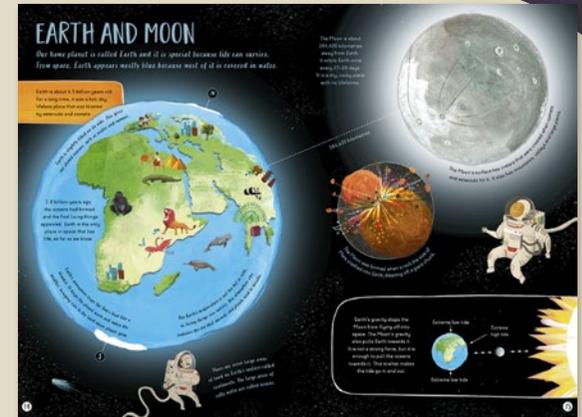
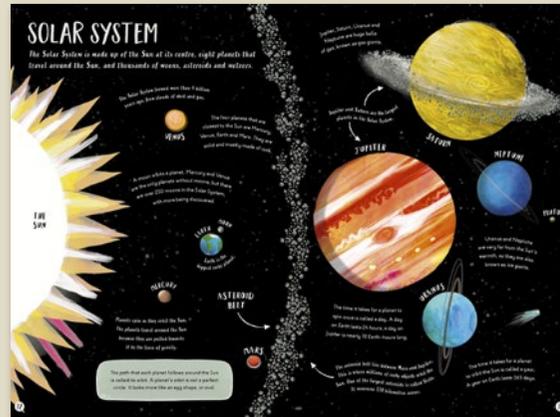
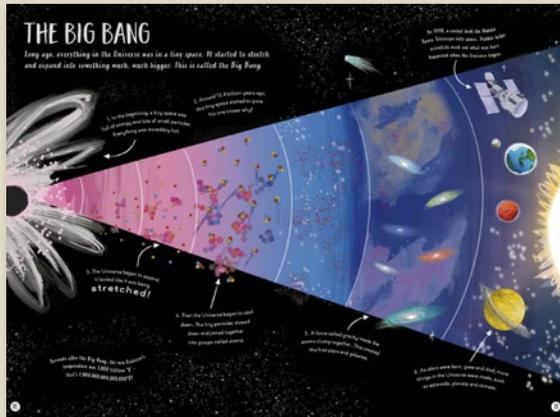
My First Book of Space



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

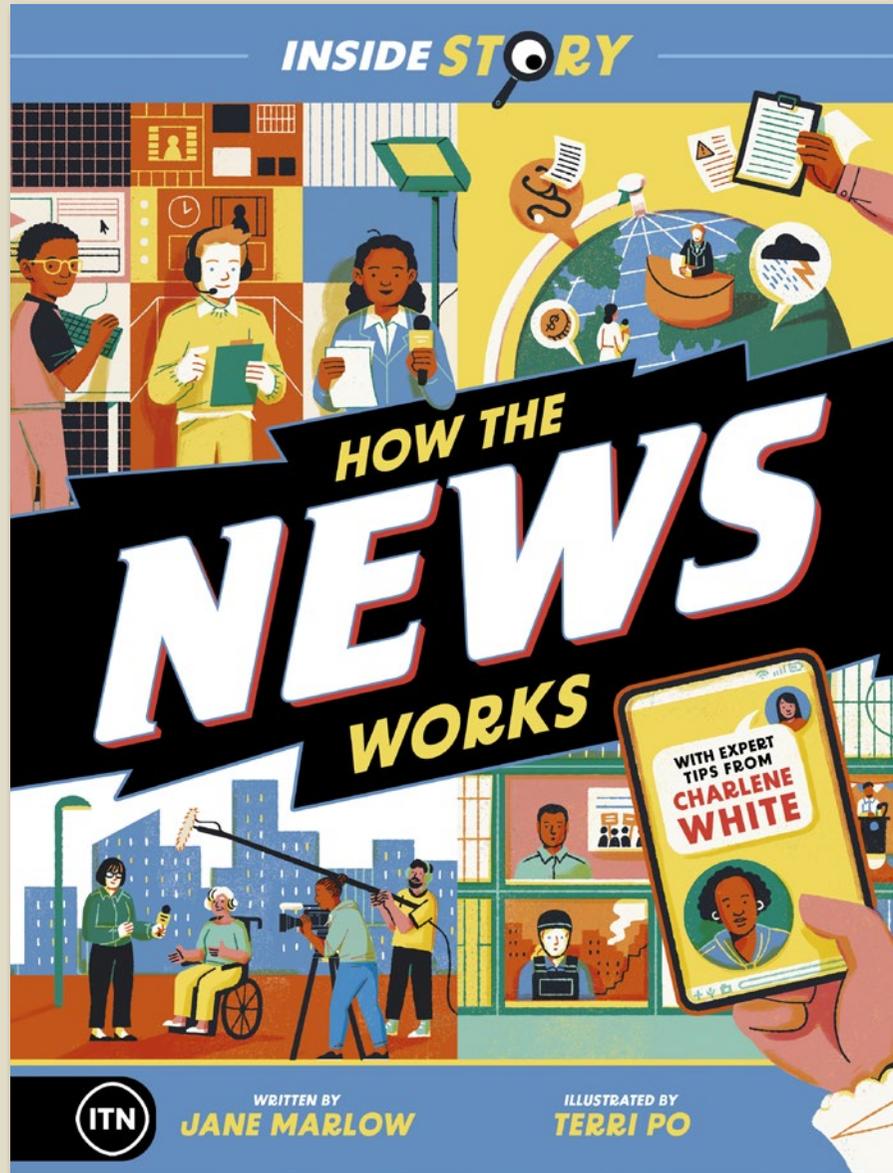
- Split into four clear sections for guided reading and learning about the topic
- Charming illustrations by award-winning illustrator Aaron Cushley (won the SLA Information Book Award 2021 for *How Many Mice Make an Elephant*)
- Large format for lap-time reading, with busy pages to pore over again and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

My First Book of Space



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

Inside Story: How the News Works



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

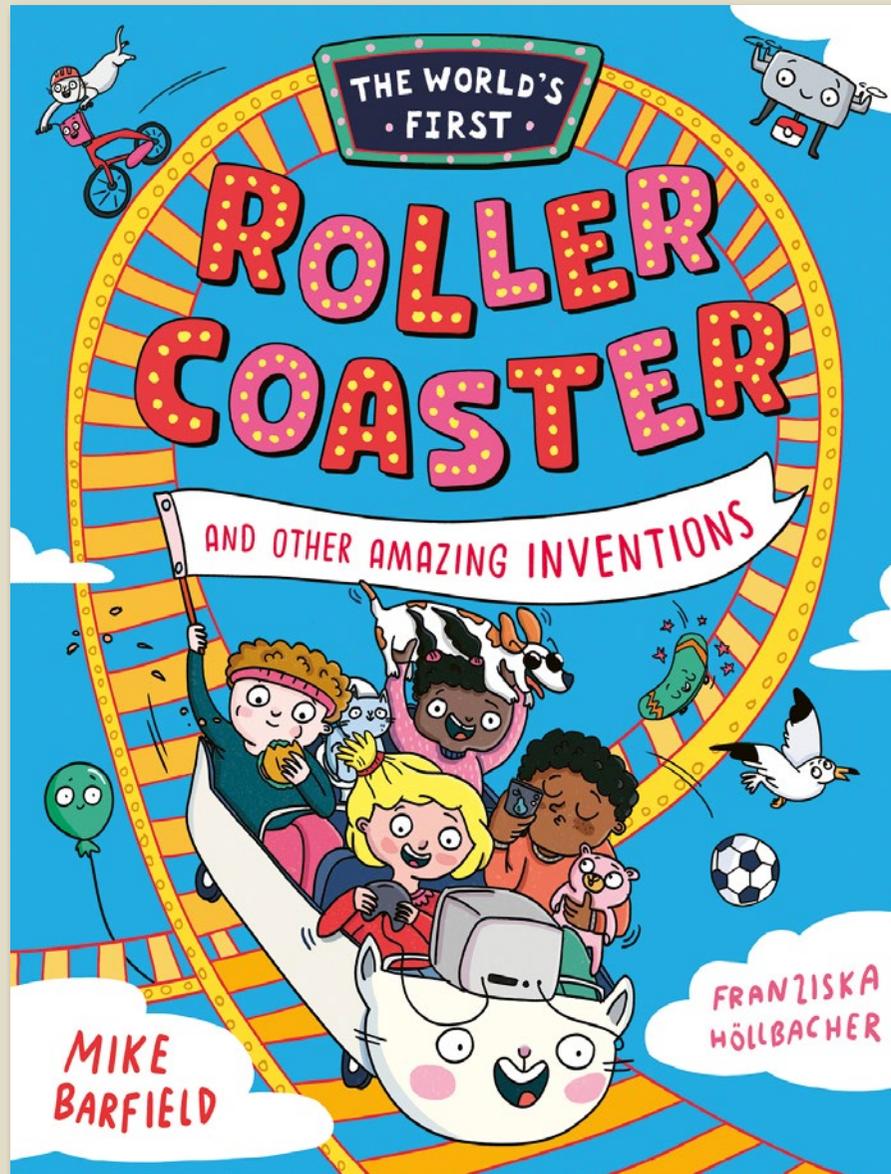
- An all-encompassing, no-nonsense guide to the news industry, looking at how news is made, what and who it's for, what to look out for when digesting news and tips on how to be a savvy news-consumer.
- Written by expert authors from ITN news team, including tips from ITV's Charlene White. Informed by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

Inside Story: How the News Works



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Author	ITN Productions
Illustrator	Terri Po Terri Po
Extent	64pp
Rights Available	World

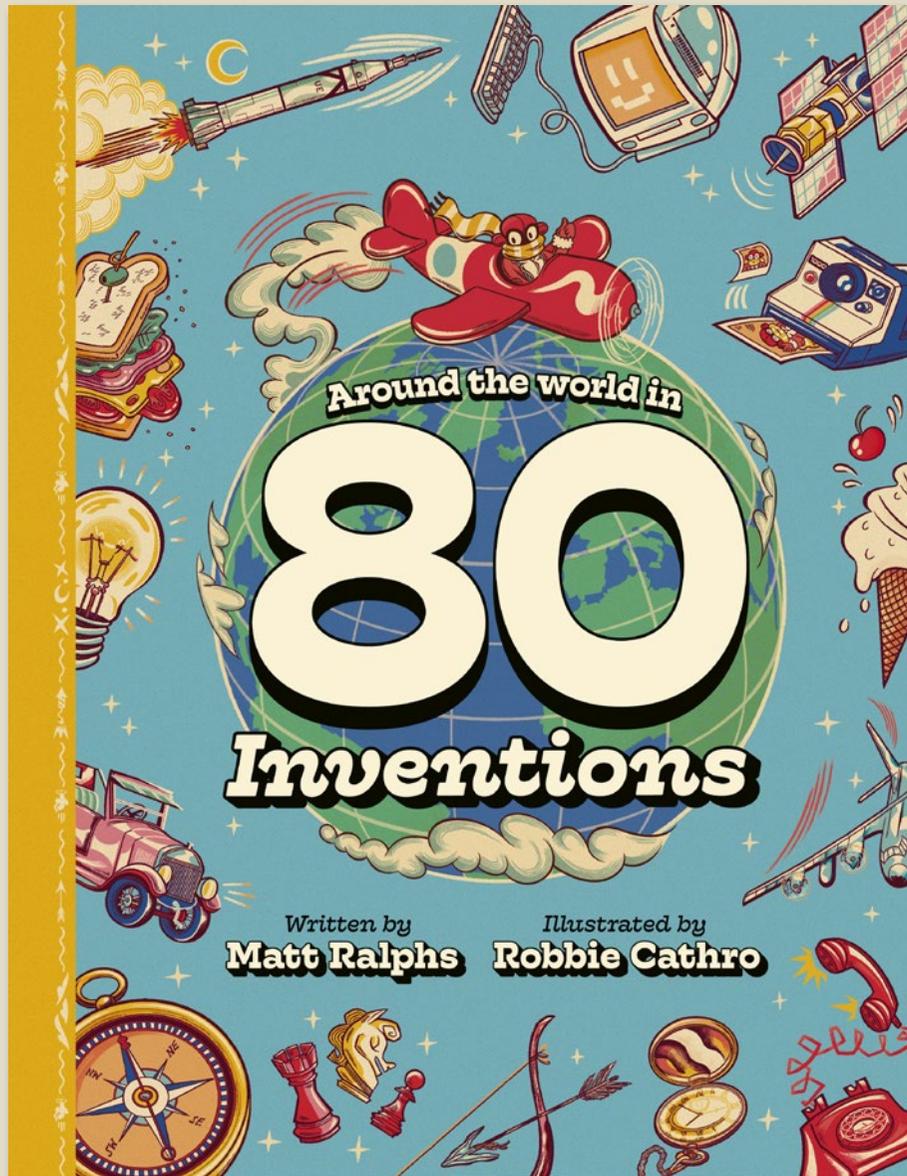
The World's First Rollercoaster



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.

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

On the 14th of August 1686, the first ice cream was made in London. The recipe was a simple one: cream, sugar and vanilla. The recipe was passed down through the generations, and today we have a wide variety of flavours. Ice cream is a popular treat for children and adults alike. It is a delicious way to enjoy a hot day.

Easy Ice Cream

32

Bicycle

"Freedom on two wheels"

15

Did you know that the first bicycle was invented in 1817? It was called a 'velocipede' and was made of wood. The first bicycle with a chain drive was invented in 1851. The bicycle is a popular mode of transport and is also a great exercise machine. It is a simple and effective way to get around town.

Pedious Penny-Farthing

33

Camera

"Magicians"

24

Although it may seem to be a simple invention, the camera is a complex piece of technology. It was invented in 1816 by Nicéphore Niépce. The camera allows us to capture and preserve memories. It is a powerful tool for communication and documentation.

Developed to Perfection

32

High-Speed Train

"No-speed" "No-stops"

25

Before the 19th century, the only way to travel long distances was by horse-drawn carriage. The invention of the steam locomotive revolutionized transport. Today, high-speed trains offer a fast and efficient way to travel between cities.

Marvelous Maglevs

33

Wind Turbine

"Harnessing the power of wind"

34

You might have seen a wind turbine on a hill or in a field. Wind turbines are used to generate electricity from the wind. They are a clean and renewable source of energy. Wind turbines have become an important part of our energy infrastructure.

Green Energy

42

Helicopter

"A surprising way to fly"

35

When you think of helicopters, you probably think of the military. Helicopters have many uses, from rescue operations to entertainment. They are a unique and versatile mode of transport. Helicopters allow us to reach places that other aircraft cannot.

Versatile VTOLs

43

Wheel

"The revolutionary design that makes the world go round"

17

Can 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

The 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.

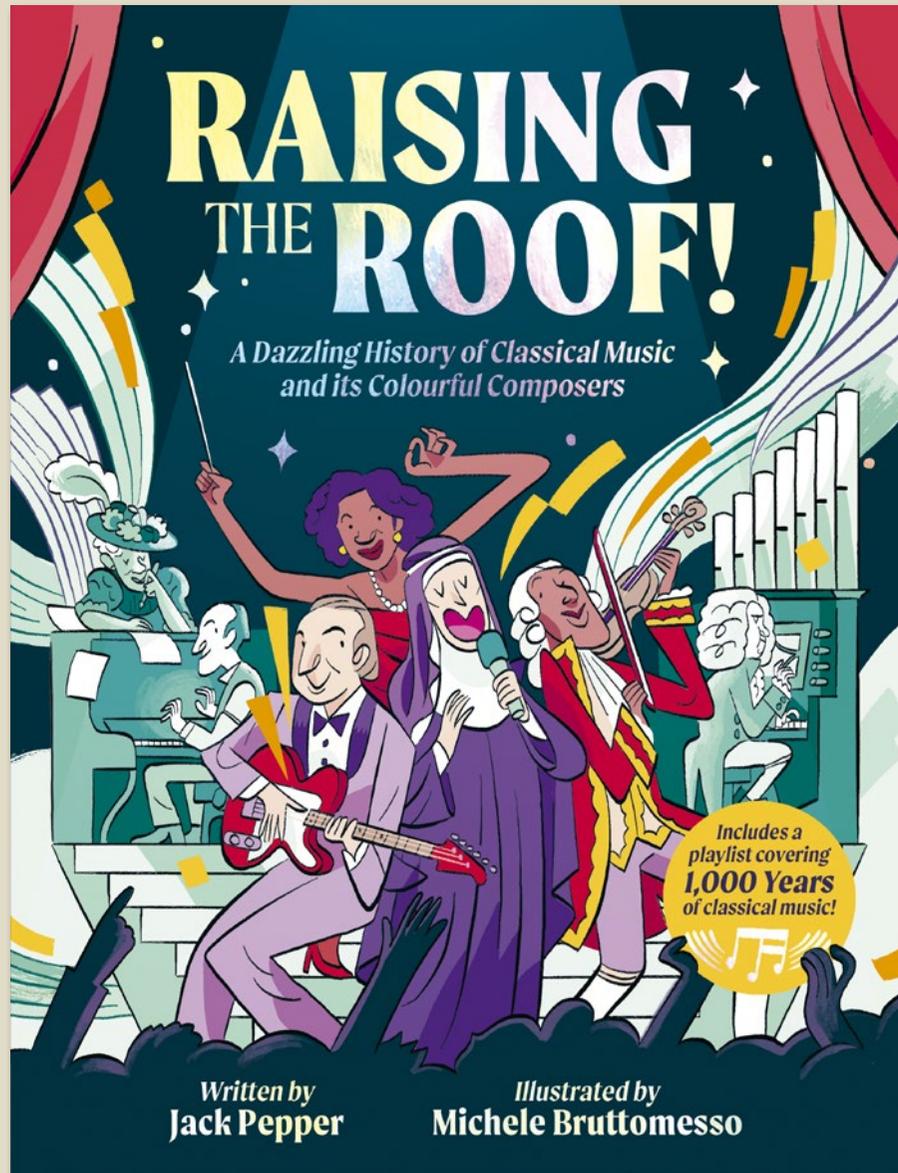
World Wide Web

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

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Author	Matt Ralphs
Illustrator	Robbie Cathro
Extent	96pp
Word Count	25000 words
Rights Available	World

Raising the Roof



A cool introduction to classical music

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

Raising the Roof

SYMPHONY

The symphony has changed over the centuries, but it is essentially an extended piece of music for a large group of players. The word itself comes from the Greek word *symphonos*, which means 'playing together'.

1800s The first symphony was written by Joseph Haydn in 1760. It was a single movement piece, usually in three parts: a fast first movement, a slower second movement, and a fast third movement.

1700s The symphony was first used to describe a type of music that was played in a concert hall. It was a single movement piece, usually in three parts: a fast first movement, a slower second movement, and a fast third movement.

1775 Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart wrote his first symphony in 1764. It was a single movement piece, usually in three parts: a fast first movement, a slower second movement, and a fast third movement.

1800s The symphony was first used to describe a type of music that was played in a concert hall. It was a single movement piece, usually in three parts: a fast first movement, a slower second movement, and a fast third movement.

1872 The first symphony was written by Joseph Haydn in 1760. It was a single movement piece, usually in three parts: a fast first movement, a slower second movement, and a fast third movement.

1748 The first symphony was written by Joseph Haydn in 1760. It was a single movement piece, usually in three parts: a fast first movement, a slower second movement, and a fast third movement.

1800s The first symphony was written by Joseph Haydn in 1760. It was a single movement piece, usually in three parts: a fast first movement, a slower second movement, and a fast third movement.

Present The first symphony was written by Joseph Haydn in 1760. It was a single movement piece, usually in three parts: a fast first movement, a slower second movement, and a fast third movement.

LISTEN! The first symphony was written by Joseph Haydn in 1760. It was a single movement piece, usually in three parts: a fast first movement, a slower second movement, and a fast third movement.

Richard Wagner

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

1813 Wagner was born in Leipzig, Germany. He was a composer, conductor, and opera writer. He is best known for his operas, which are some of the most important works of the 19th century.

1842 Wagner wrote his first opera, *Die Feen*. It was a success, and it led to his appointment as Kapellmeister of the Court Opera in Dresden in 1842.

1848 Wagner wrote his most famous opera, *Der Ring des Nibelungen*. It is a cycle of four operas, which are some of the most important works of the 19th century.

1868 Wagner wrote his last opera, *Parsifal*. It was a success, and it led to his appointment as Kapellmeister of the Court Opera in Bayreuth in 1876.

1883 Wagner died in Bayreuth, Germany. He was buried in the Bayreuth Festspielhaus, which he had designed and built.

LISTEN! Wagner's music is often described as 'music for the ears'. It is a single movement piece, usually in three parts: a fast first movement, a slower second movement, and a fast third movement.

George Gershwin

1898-1937

Who was George and what did he do?

George Gershwin was an American composer, pianist, and singer. He was born in New York City in 1898. He was a member of the Yiddish Theatre, and he was a member of the Russian Ballet. He was a member of the Yiddish Theatre, and he was a member of the Russian Ballet.

1898 George Gershwin was born in New York City. He was a member of the Yiddish Theatre, and he was a member of the Russian Ballet.

1914 George Gershwin wrote his first opera, *Porgy and Bess*. It was a success, and it led to his appointment as Kapellmeister of the Court Opera in Bayreuth in 1914.

1927 George Gershwin wrote his most famous opera, *Porgy and Bess*. It was a success, and it led to his appointment as Kapellmeister of the Court Opera in Bayreuth in 1927.

1937 George Gershwin died in New York City. He was buried in the Bayreuth Festspielhaus, which he had designed and built.

LISTEN! George Gershwin's music is often described as 'music for the ears'. It is a single movement piece, usually in three parts: a fast first movement, a slower second movement, and a fast third movement.

1098-1179 Hildegard of Bingen

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

1098 Hildegard of Bingen was born in Bingen, Germany. She was a composer, writer, and visionary. She was a member of the Yiddish Theatre, and she was a member of the Russian Ballet.

1100s Hildegard of Bingen wrote her first opera, *Ordo Virtutum*. It was a success, and it led to her appointment as Kapellmeister of the Court Opera in Bayreuth in 1100s.

1136 Hildegard of Bingen wrote her most famous opera, *Ordo Virtutum*. It was a success, and it led to her appointment as Kapellmeister of the Court Opera in Bayreuth in 1136.

1179 Hildegard of Bingen died in Bingen, Germany. She was buried in the Bayreuth Festspielhaus, which she had designed and built.

LISTEN! Hildegard of Bingen's music is often described as 'music for the ears'. It is a single movement piece, usually in three parts: a fast first movement, a slower second movement, and a fast third movement.

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

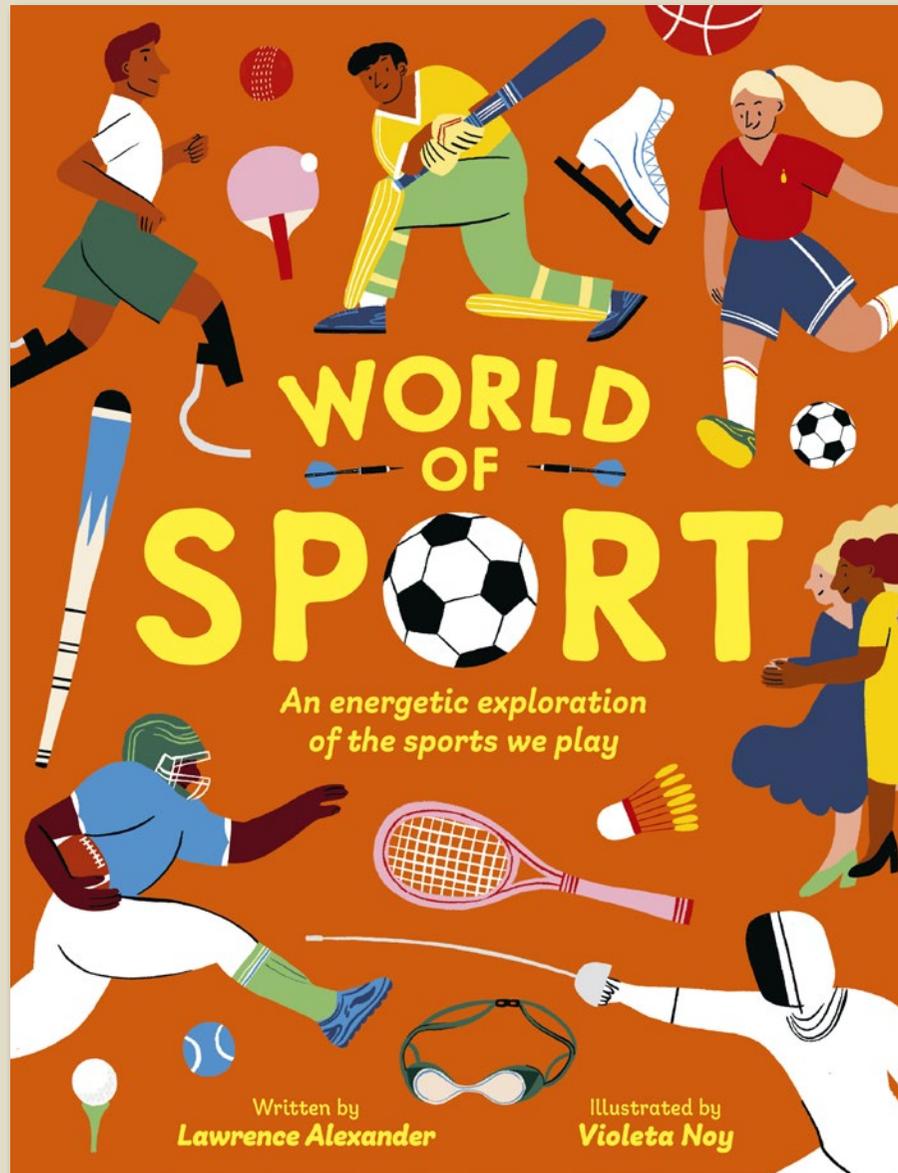
A Feather on the Breath of God Hildegard was a little-known name even in medieval times, with early music becoming widely performed and recorded from the 1970s onwards. One of the standards is this album, released in 1985.

And a botany book to me! She sent me a letter!

I'm scheduling her next tour!

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

World of Sport



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

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

World of Sport

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

JAVELIN
The javelin is a long, thin spear-like object used in track and field events. The first javelin was made of wood and had a stone head. Today, javelins are made of metal and have a pointed tip. The javelin was invented in ancient Greece.

LONG JUMP
The long jump is a track and field event in which the athlete jumps as far as possible into a sandpit. The long jumper must take a running start before jumping. The long jump was invented in ancient Greece.

GALINA CHISTAKOVA
Galina Chistakova is a Russian long jumper. She won the gold medal at the 1996 Summer Olympics in Atlanta, Georgia. She is the only woman to have won the gold medal in the long jump.

DISCUS
One of the most beautiful sights in the ancient world is to watch the Discobolus or 'Discus Thrower'. The statue is a Greek Discus thrower. It is a bronze statue of a young man in a red tunic and a blue chiton. He is shown in the middle of a discus throw. The statue is a masterpiece of ancient Greek art.

JAN SZENT
Jan Szent is a Hungarian athlete. He was the first person to run a mile in under 4 minutes. He was born in 1894 and died in 1963. He was a pioneer in the sport of distance running.

AMERICAN FOOTBALL
American football is a team sport that originated in the United States. It is a contact sport where players use their bodies to move the ball down the field. The game is played on a rectangular field with yard lines. The game is known for its physical nature and its complex rules.

AIM OF THE GAME
The aim of the game is to score points by kicking the ball into the opponent's goalposts. The game is played on a rectangular field with yard lines. The game is known for its physical nature and its complex rules.

MEET THE TEAM
There are 11 players on the field. Each player has a specific role to play. The players are divided into two teams: the offense and the defense. The offense is responsible for moving the ball down the field, while the defense is responsible for stopping the offense.

MAKING A PLAY
Making a play involves a series of coordinated movements. The offense starts by snapping the ball to the quarterback. The quarterback then either passes the ball to a receiver or runs with the ball himself. The defense tries to stop the offense by tackling the players.

FOR READY
One of the key skills in American football is the ready stance. The ready stance is a crouching position that allows the player to react quickly to the play. It is a fundamental skill for all players.

RUGBY
Rugby is a team sport that originated in England. It is a contact sport where players use their bodies to move the ball down the field. The game is played on a rectangular field with yard lines. The game is known for its physical nature and its complex rules.

AIM OF THE GAME
The aim of the game is to score points by kicking the ball into the opponent's goalposts. The game is played on a rectangular field with yard lines. The game is known for its physical nature and its complex rules.

BASEBALL
Baseball is a team sport that originated in the United States. It is a contact sport where players use their bodies to move the ball down the field. The game is played on a diamond-shaped field with bases. The game is known for its physical nature and its complex rules.

CRICKET
Cricket is a team sport that originated in England. It is a contact sport where players use their bodies to move the ball down the field. The game is played on a rectangular field with a central pitch. The game is known for its physical nature and its complex rules.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

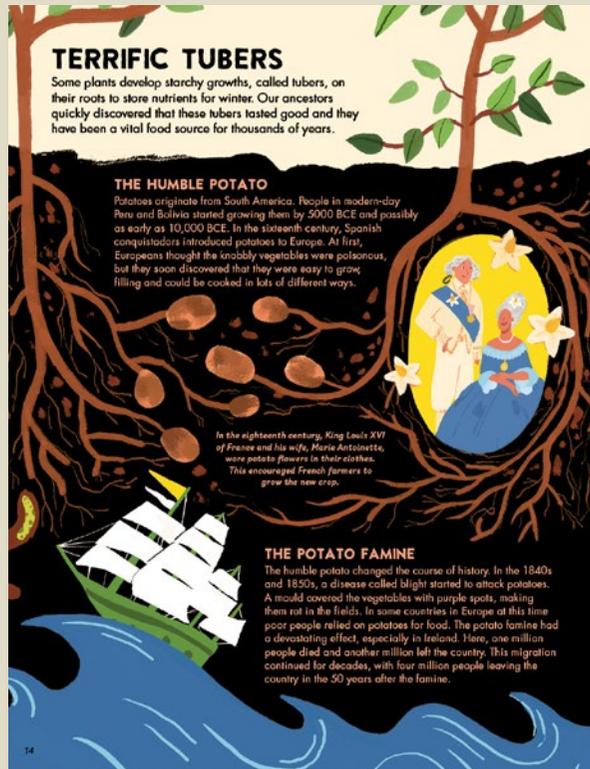
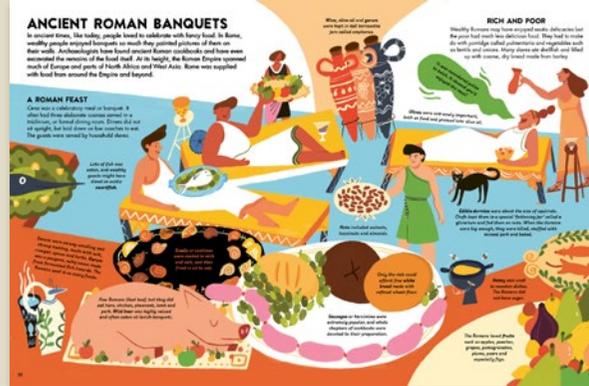
Some ancient Egyptian tomb paintings demonstrate wrestling positions.

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

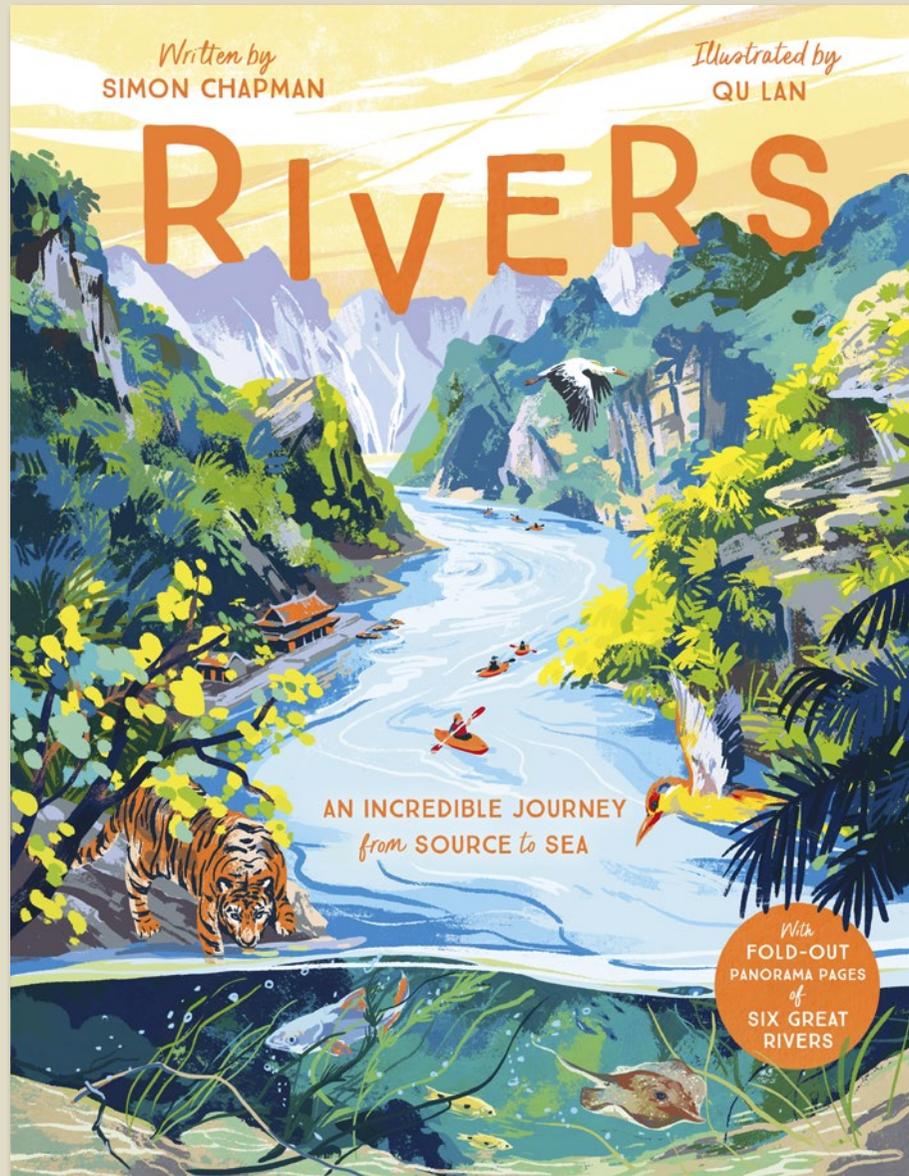
In boat jousting, two people in a boat would fight with long poles or 'maces'.
Ancient Egyptian carvings show fishermen jousting. They tried to push each other into the river Nile!

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

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Illustrator	Violeta Noy
Extent	64pp
Word Count	10500 words
Rights Available	World



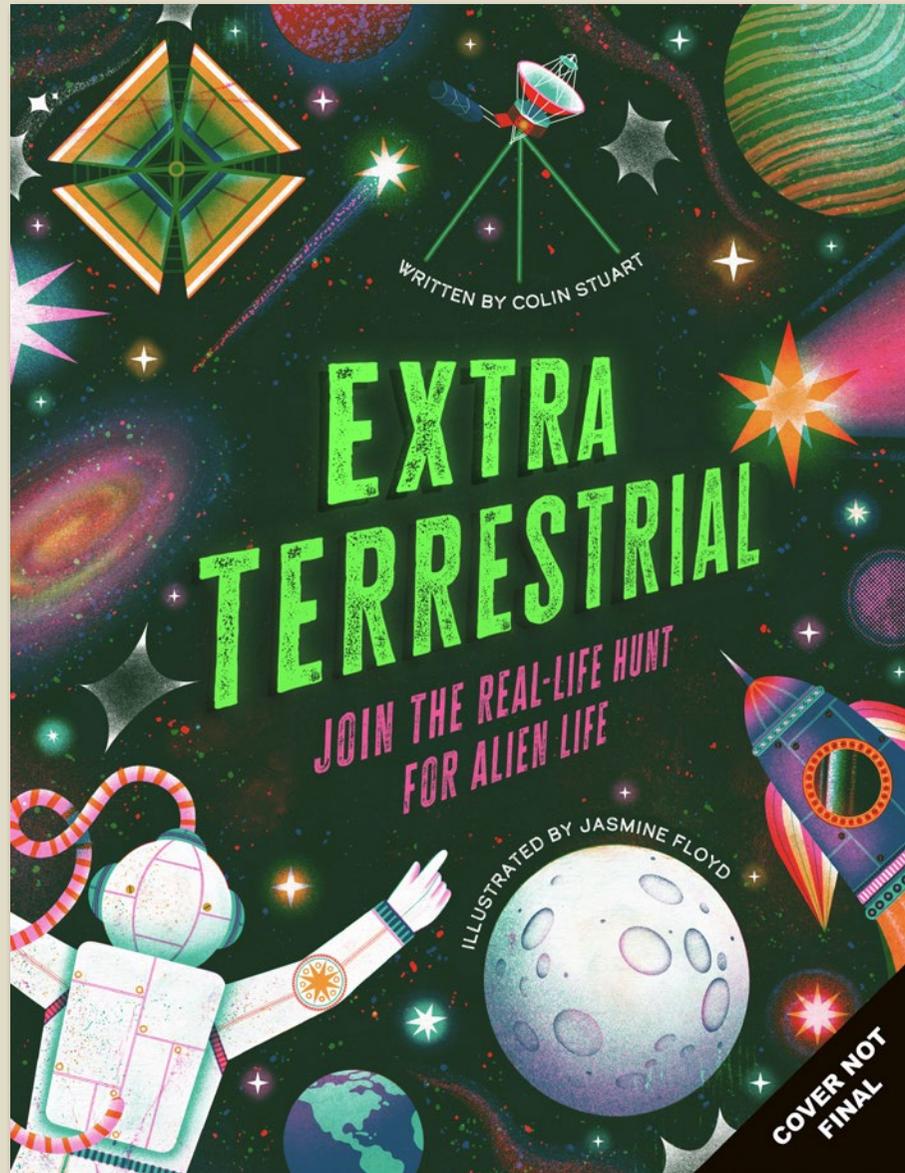
Pub Date	07/11/2024
Pub Price	£9.99
ISBN	9781835870556
H x W	280 x 215mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Sandra Lawrence
Illustrator	Violeta Noy
Extent	64pp
Word Count	10000 words
Rights Available	World



An exploration of rivers with fold-out pages

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

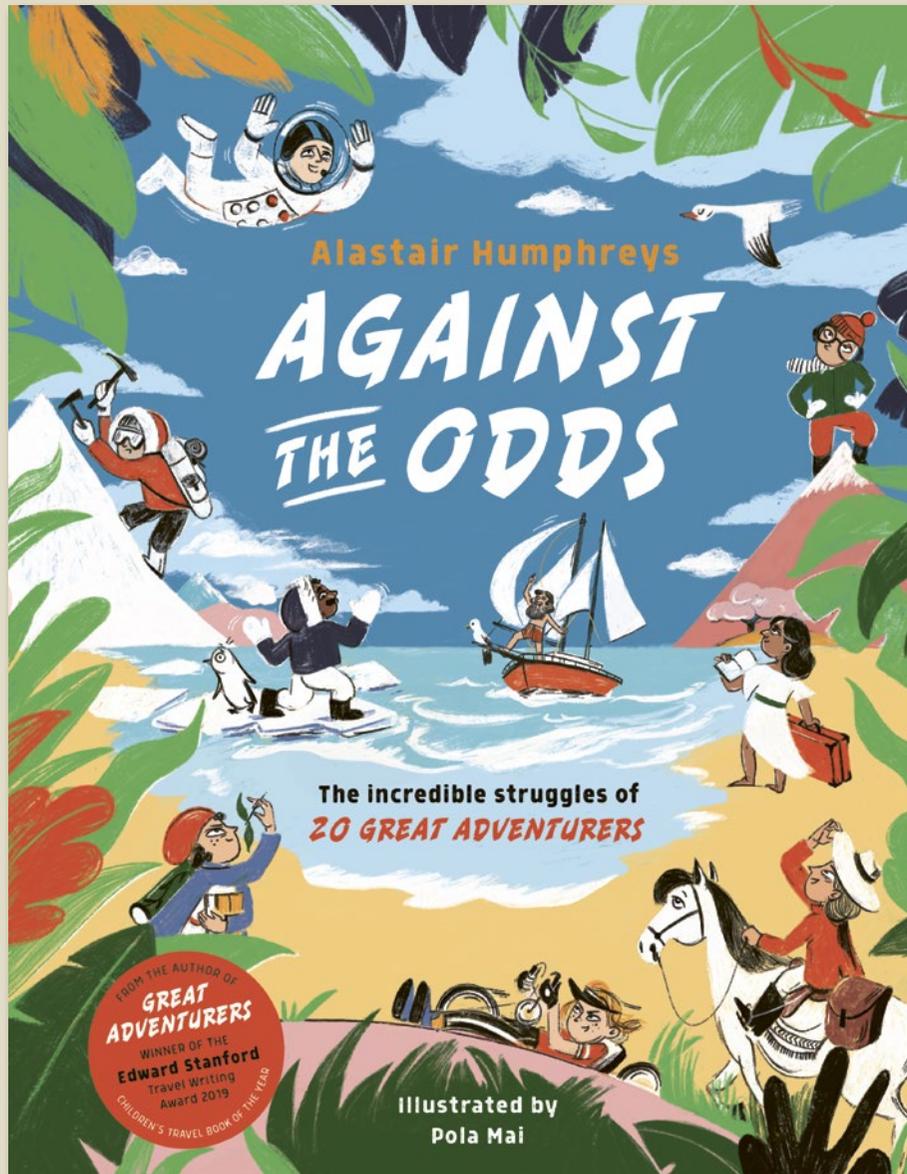
Extra Terrestrial



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

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

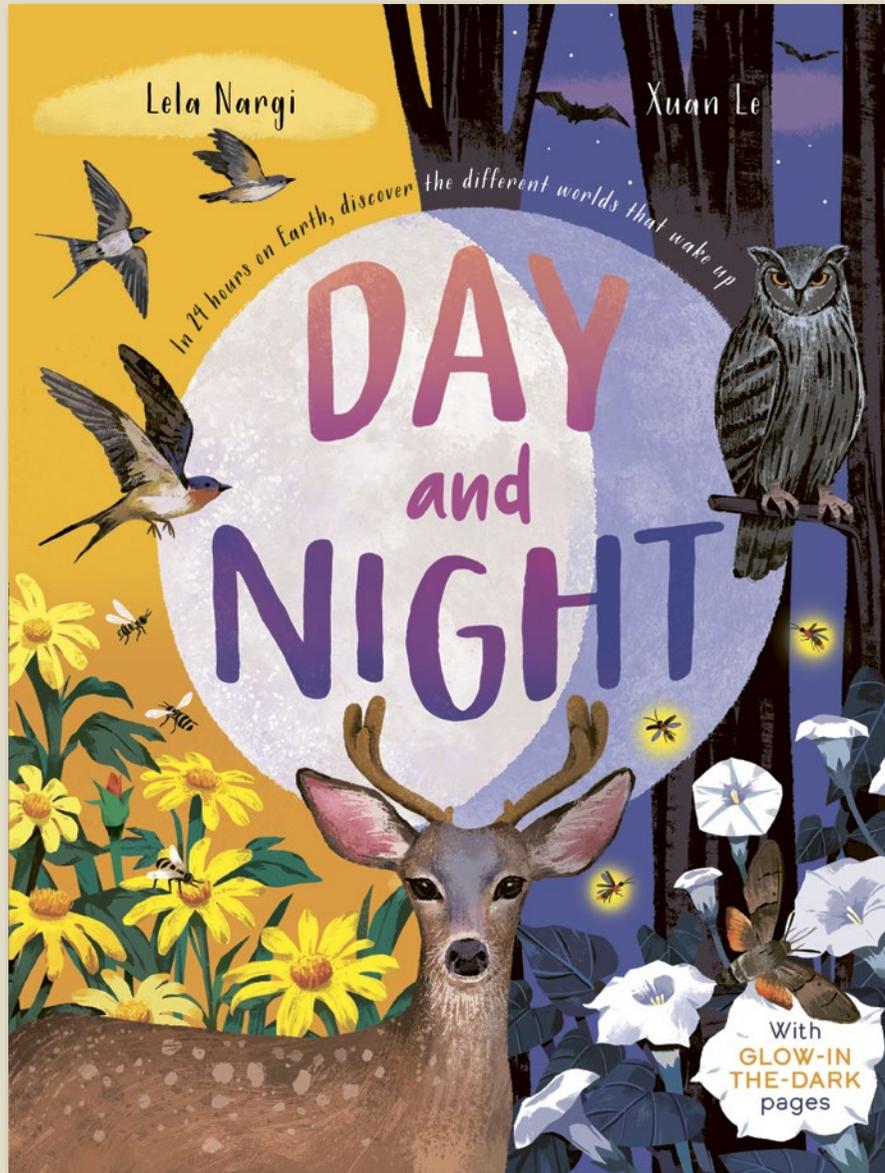
Against the Odds



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

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

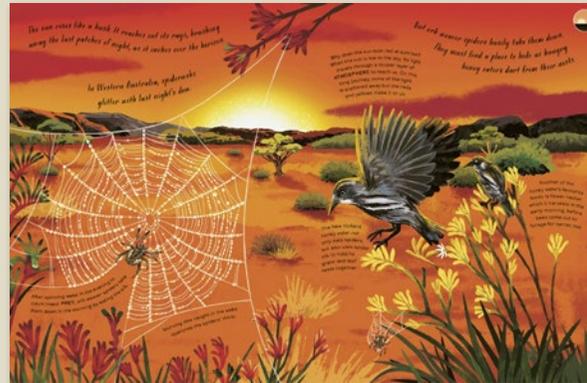
Day and Night



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.

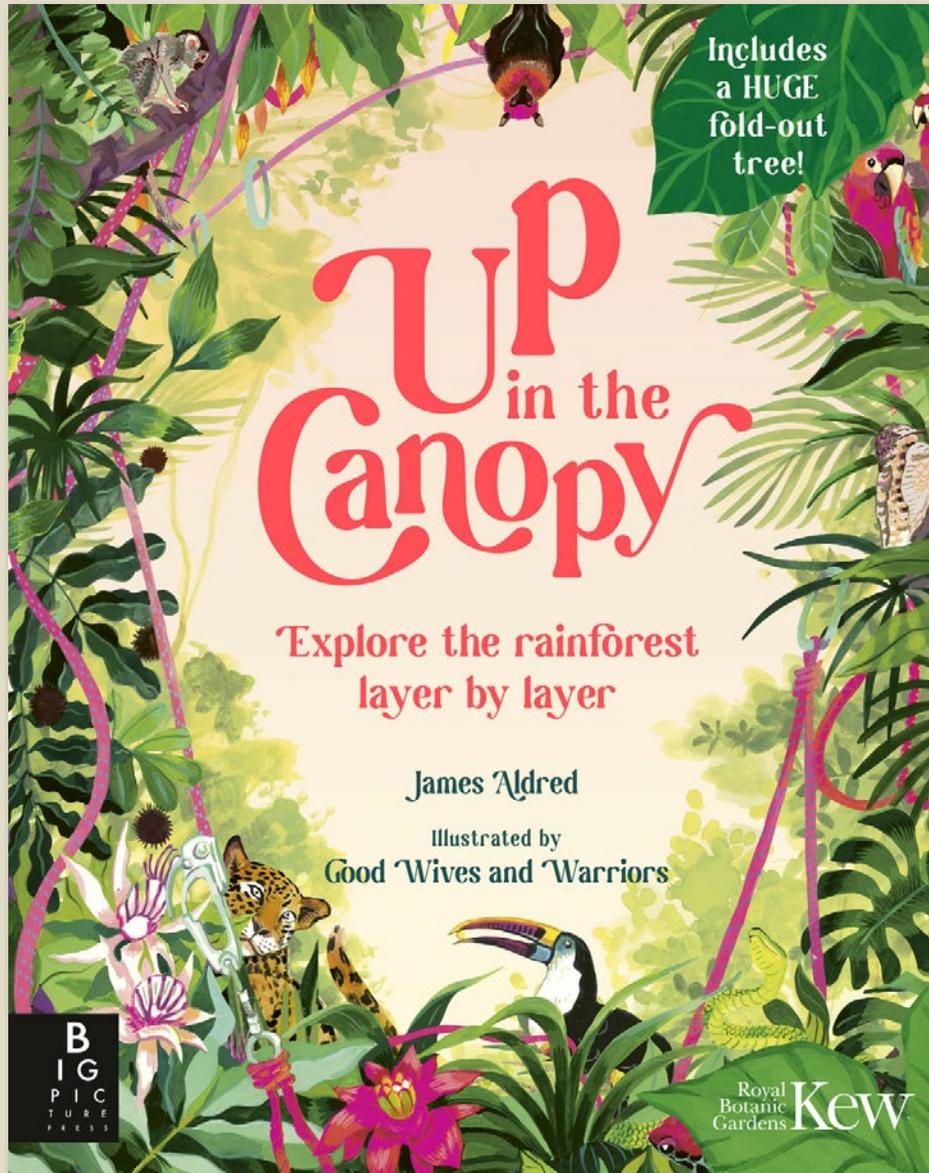
Night

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	27/04/2023
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H x W	300 x 235mm
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Age Range	5-7 years
Author	Lela Nargi
Illustrator	Xuan Le
Extent	48pp
Word Count	3000 words
Rights Available	World

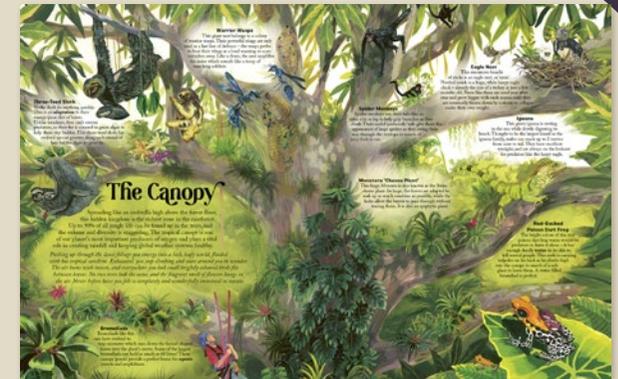
Up in the Canopy



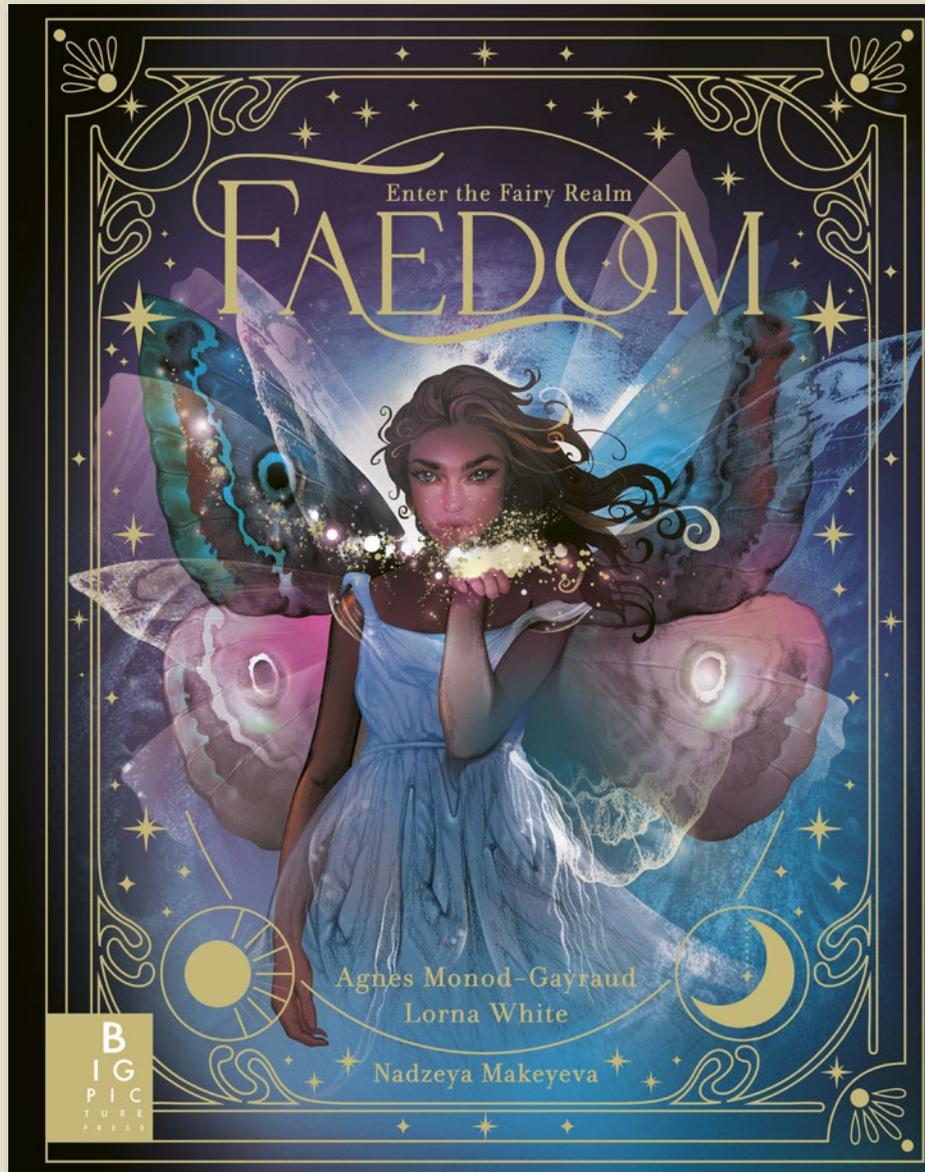
Explore the jungle layer by layer with a huge fold-out surprise at the end.

- 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

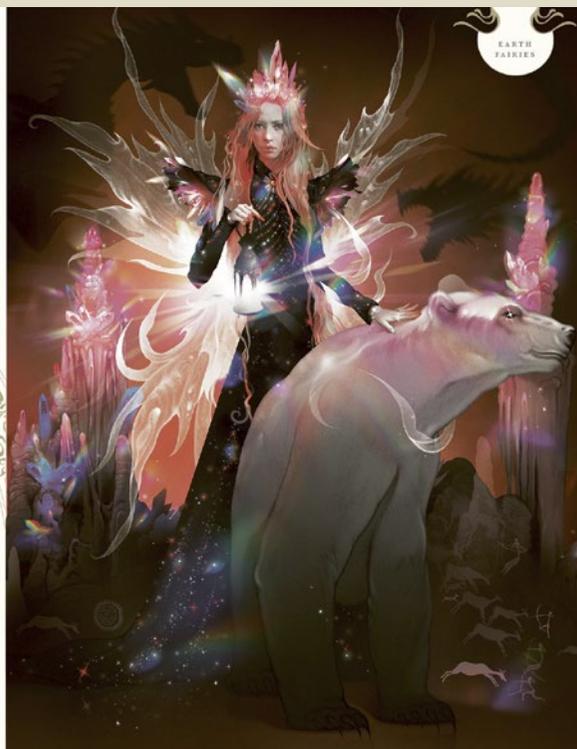


Pub Date	24/10/2024
Pub Price	£14.99
ISBN	9781835870945
H x W	300 x 238mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	5-7 years
Author	James Aldred
Illustrator	Good Wives and Warriors
Extent	20pp
Word Count	4319 words
Freight On Board	09/08/2024
Rights Available	World



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	24/10/2024
Pub Price	£20.00
ISBN	9781800784956
H x W	340 x 270mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	9-11 years
Author	Agnes Monod-Gayraud Lorna White
Illustrator	Nadzeyya Makeyeva
Extent	96pp
Word Count	30000 words
Rights Available	World

BEAUTIFUL

A Celebration of Evolution



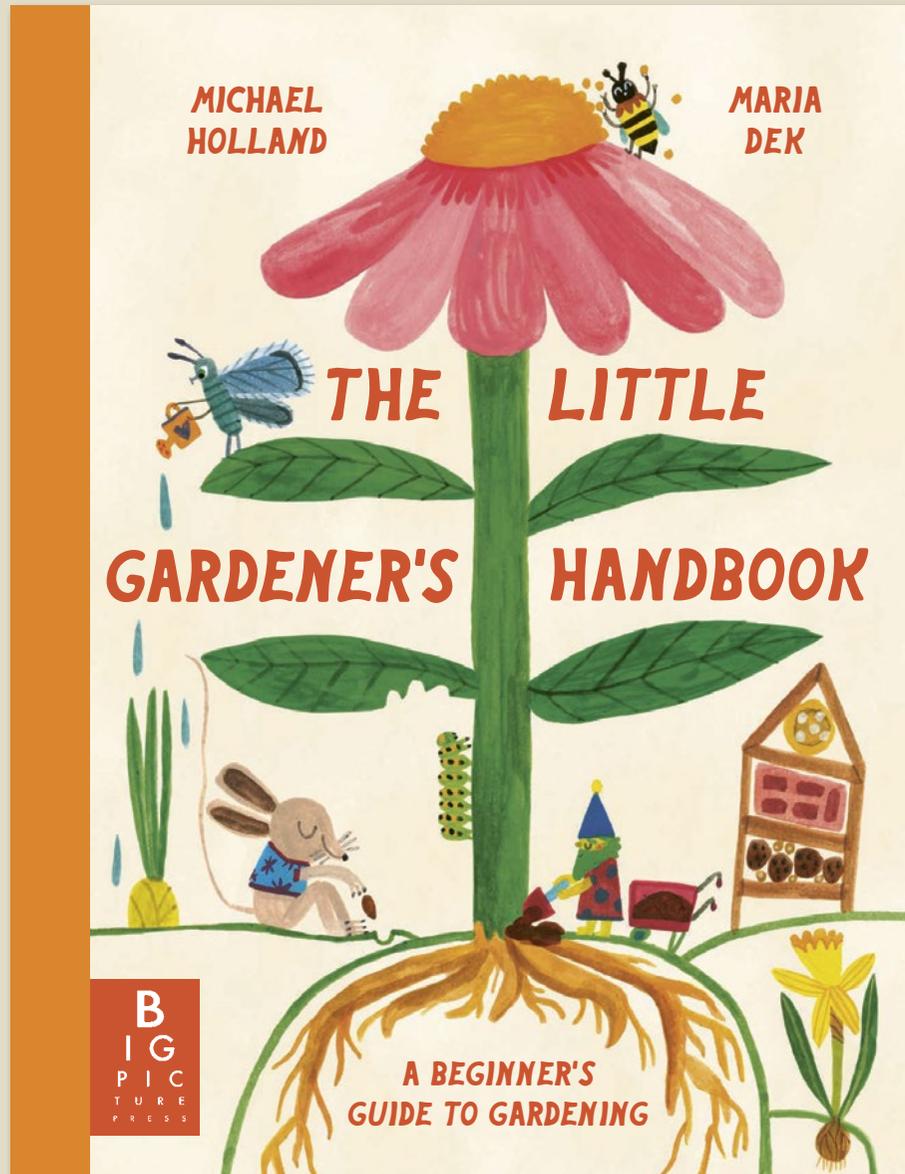
All of nature is beautiful. This stunning book shows how a variety of amazing creatures have evolved to look and behave the way they do.

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



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

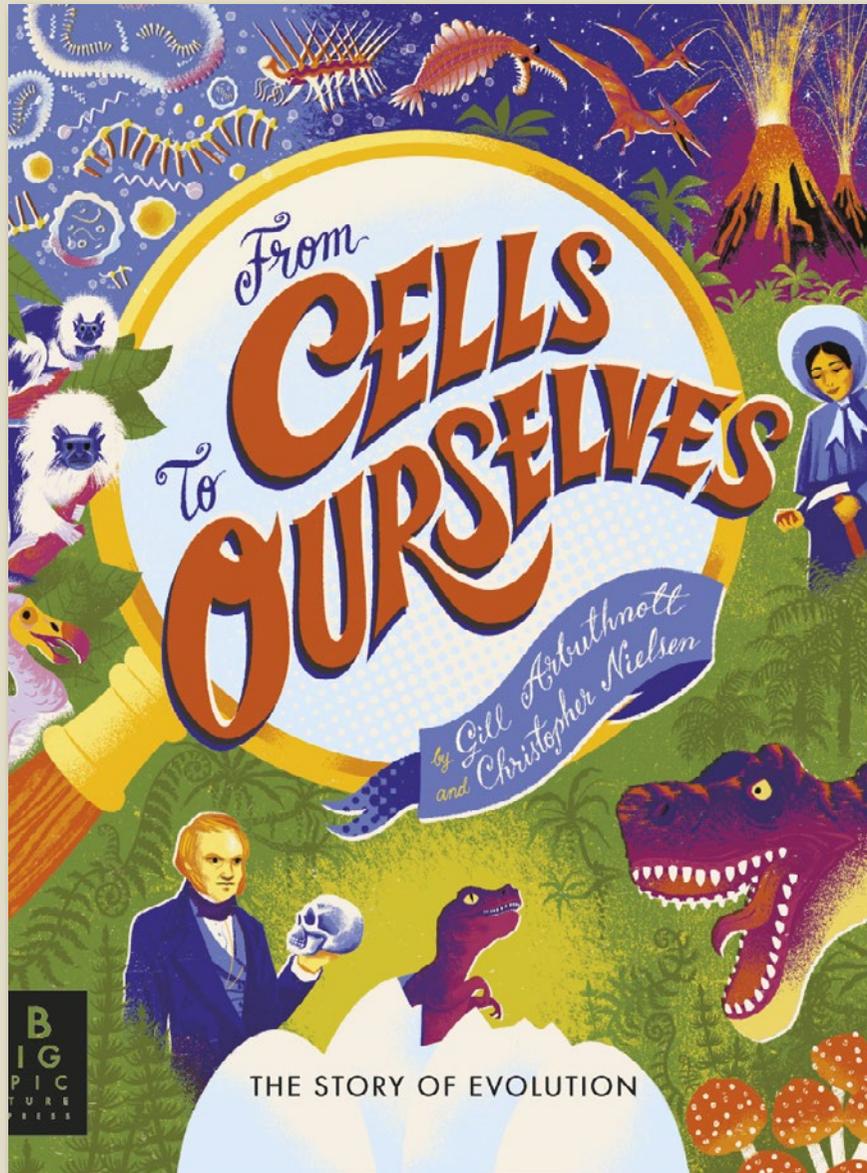
The Little Gardener's Handbook



A vibrant introduction to gardening.

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

From Cells to Ourselves



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

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

From Cells to Ourselves

HOW DID LIFE BEGIN?

THE 1920s American chemist Stanley Miller and British physicist James Watson conducted the first experiment to show how life might have begun. They used a mixture of gases thought to be present in the early atmosphere and a spark to simulate lightning. This produced amino acids, the building blocks of proteins and enzymes.

1953 American biologist James Watson and British physicist Francis Crick discovered the structure of DNA, the genetic code that carries the instructions for making all the cells in the body.

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1987 American biologist James Watson and British physicist Francis Crick discovered the structure of DNA, the genetic code that carries the instructions for making all the cells in the body.

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2003 American biologist James Watson and British physicist Francis Crick discovered the structure of DNA, the genetic code that carries the instructions for making all the cells in the body.

2012 American biologist James Watson and British physicist Francis Crick discovered the structure of DNA, the genetic code that carries the instructions for making all the cells in the body.

2015 American biologist James Watson and British physicist Francis Crick discovered the structure of DNA, the genetic code that carries the instructions for making all the cells in the body.

2018 American biologist James Watson and British physicist Francis Crick discovered the structure of DNA, the genetic code that carries the instructions for making all the cells in the body.

2021 American biologist James Watson and British physicist Francis Crick discovered the structure of DNA, the genetic code that carries the instructions for making all the cells in the body.

2024 American biologist James Watson and British physicist Francis Crick discovered the structure of DNA, the genetic code that carries the instructions for making all the cells in the body.

THE DINOSAUR DETECTIVES

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

MARY ANNING (1799-1847) Mary Anning was a fossil collector and dealer in Lyme Regis, Dorset. She was the first to describe the plesiosaurus, an extinct marine reptile. She also discovered the ichthyosaurus, a prehistoric shark-like creature.

WILLIAM BUCKLAND (1784-1861) William Buckland was a geologist and naturalist. He was the first to describe the Megalosaurus, a large land-dwelling dinosaur. He also discovered the Iguanodon, a dinosaur with a thumb spike.

RICHARD OWEN (1804-1892) Richard Owen was a biologist, geologist and naturalist. He was the first to describe the Dinosauria, a group of land-dwelling dinosaurs. He also discovered the Pterosauria, a group of flying dinosaurs.

OSBORN MARTELL (1790-1852) Osborn Martell was a geologist and naturalist. He was the first to describe the Titanosauria, a group of large land-dwelling dinosaurs. He also discovered the Ornithomimidae, a group of small, bird-like dinosaurs.

THE GREAT OCEAN WALKER The Great Ocean Walkers were a group of large, long-necked dinosaurs that lived in the Cretaceous period. They were the first to be discovered in Australia.

THE END OF THE DINOSAUR AGE

For a long time, people believed that the dinosaurs were the only animals that ever lived on Earth. But in the 19th century, scientists discovered that there had been many other animals living on Earth at the same time as the dinosaurs.

1830 The first fossil of a dinosaur was discovered in England. It was a small, bird-like dinosaur called the Archaeopteryx.

1841 The first fossil of a large dinosaur was discovered in England. It was the Megalosaurus.

1842 The first fossil of a dinosaur with a thumb spike was discovered in England. It was the Iguanodon.

1843 The first fossil of a dinosaur with a long neck was discovered in England. It was the Dinosauria.

1844 The first fossil of a flying dinosaur was discovered in England. It was the Pterosauria.

1845 The first fossil of a large, long-necked dinosaur was discovered in England. It was the Titanosauria.

1846 The first fossil of a small, bird-like dinosaur was discovered in England. It was the Ornithomimidae.

1847 The first fossil of a dinosaur with a long neck was discovered in England. It was the Dinosauria.

1848 The first fossil of a dinosaur with a long neck was discovered in England. It was the Dinosauria.

1849 The first fossil of a dinosaur with a long neck was discovered in England. It was the Dinosauria.

1850 The first fossil of a dinosaur with a long neck was discovered in England. It was the Dinosauria.

EARLY IDEAS ABOUT EVOLUTION

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

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

There's NO WAY he's getting two elephants on that boat.

Zam, two. Perhaps they came later.

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

I've got it!

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

GRADUAL CHANGES

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

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

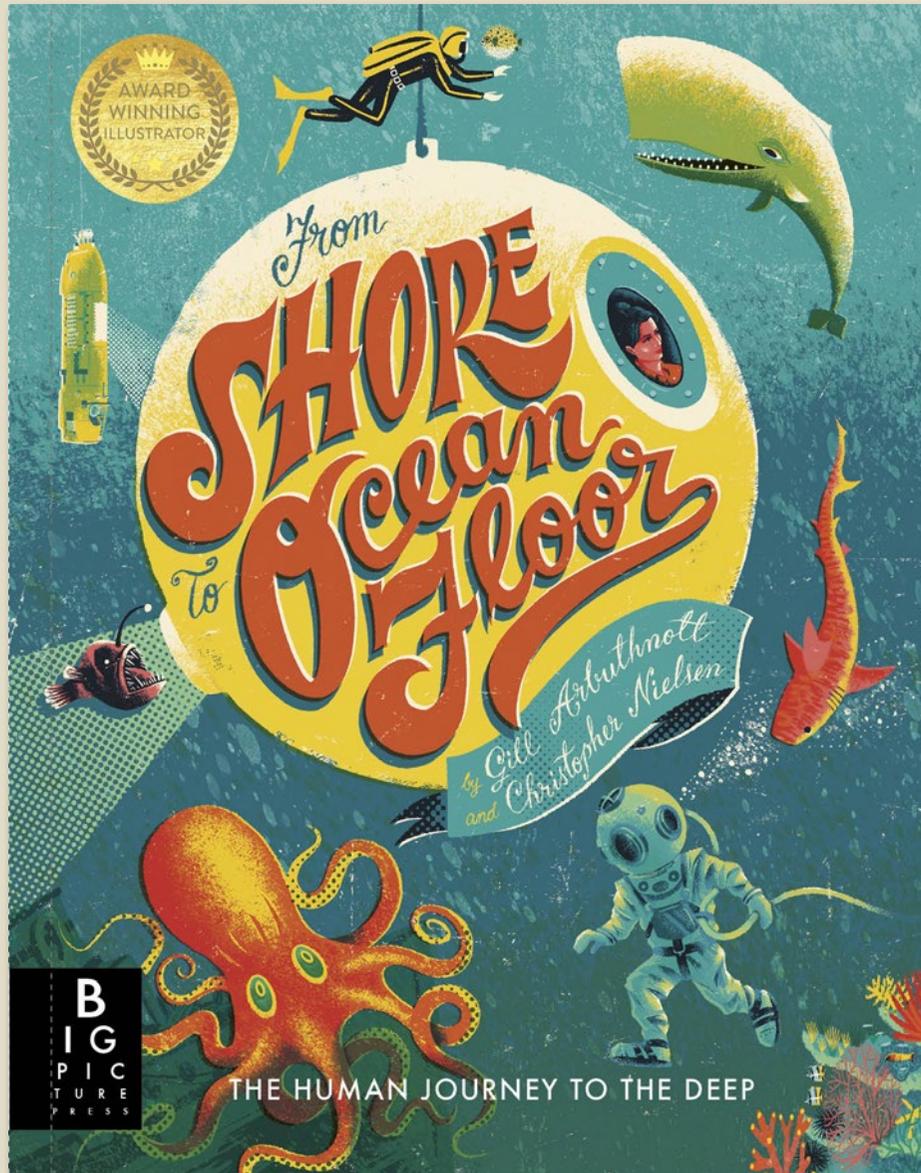
- 1) Early giraffes had short necks.
- 2) Giraffes reach upward to graze on leaves.
- 3) This stretches their necks very slightly over their lifetimes.
- 4) The next generation of giraffes inherits these slightly longer necks.
- 5) This process is repeated over many generations until we arrive at modern,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

THE PROCESS ALSO WORKED THE OTHER WAY:

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

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Illustrator	Chris Nielsen
Extent	80pp
Word Count	12000 words
Rights Available	World

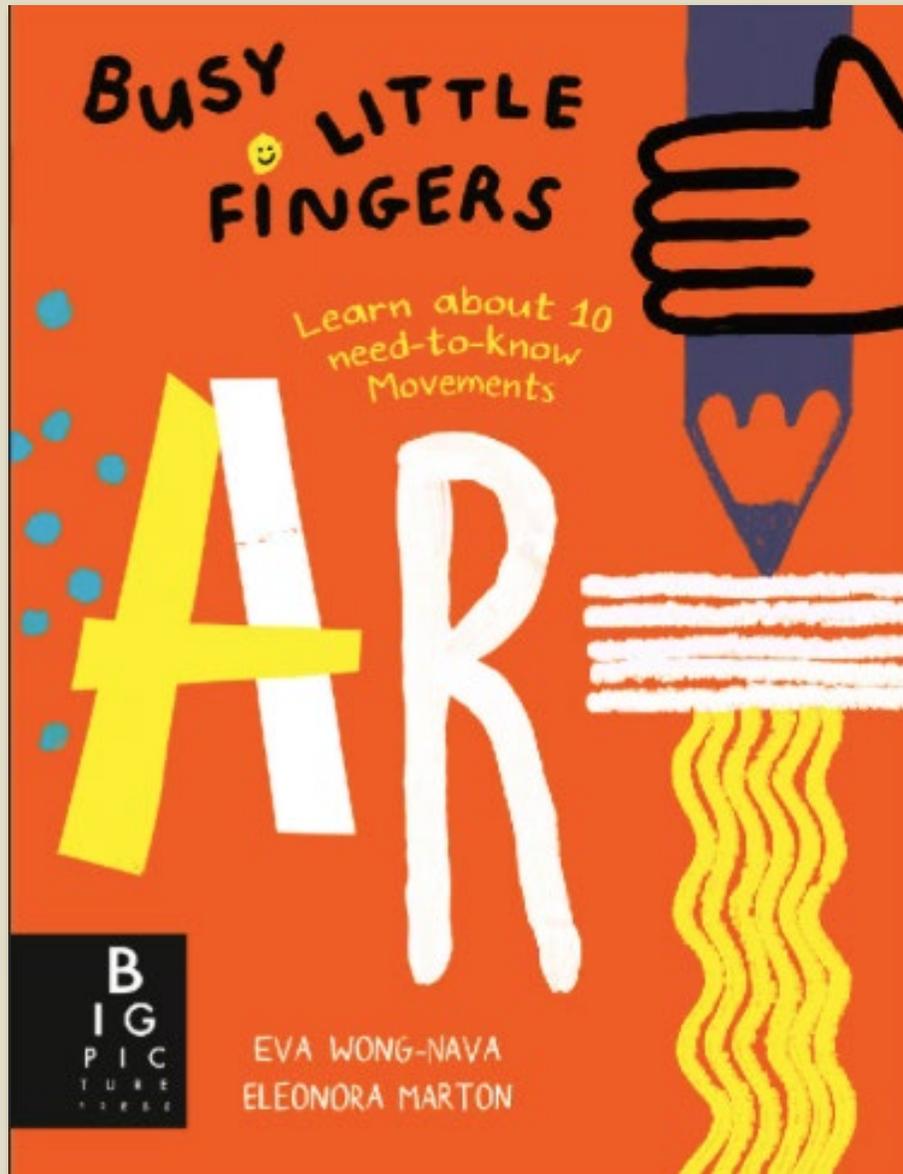
From Shore to Ocean Floor



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

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

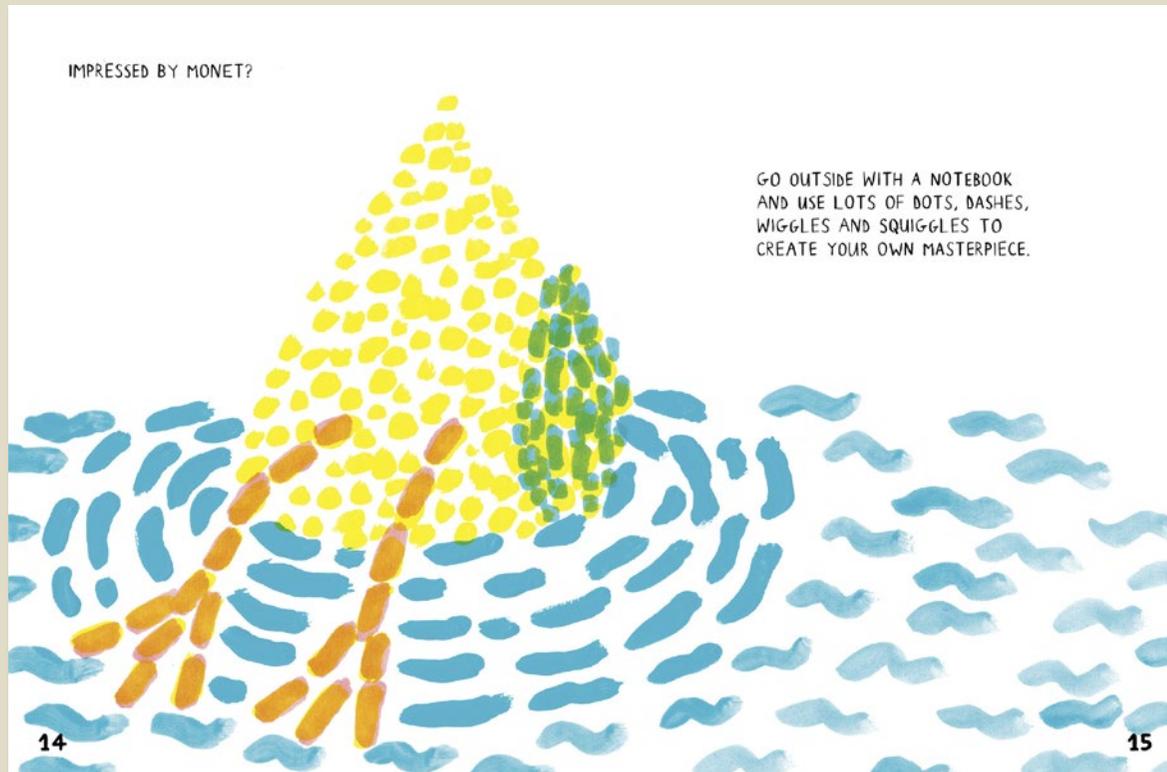
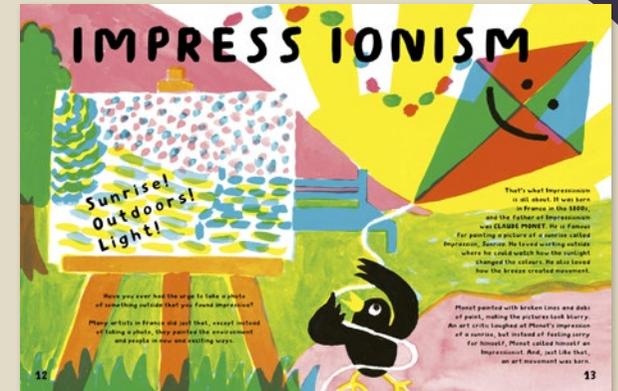
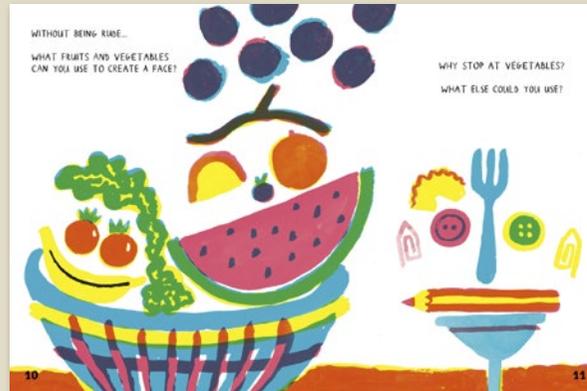
Busy Little Fingers: Art



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

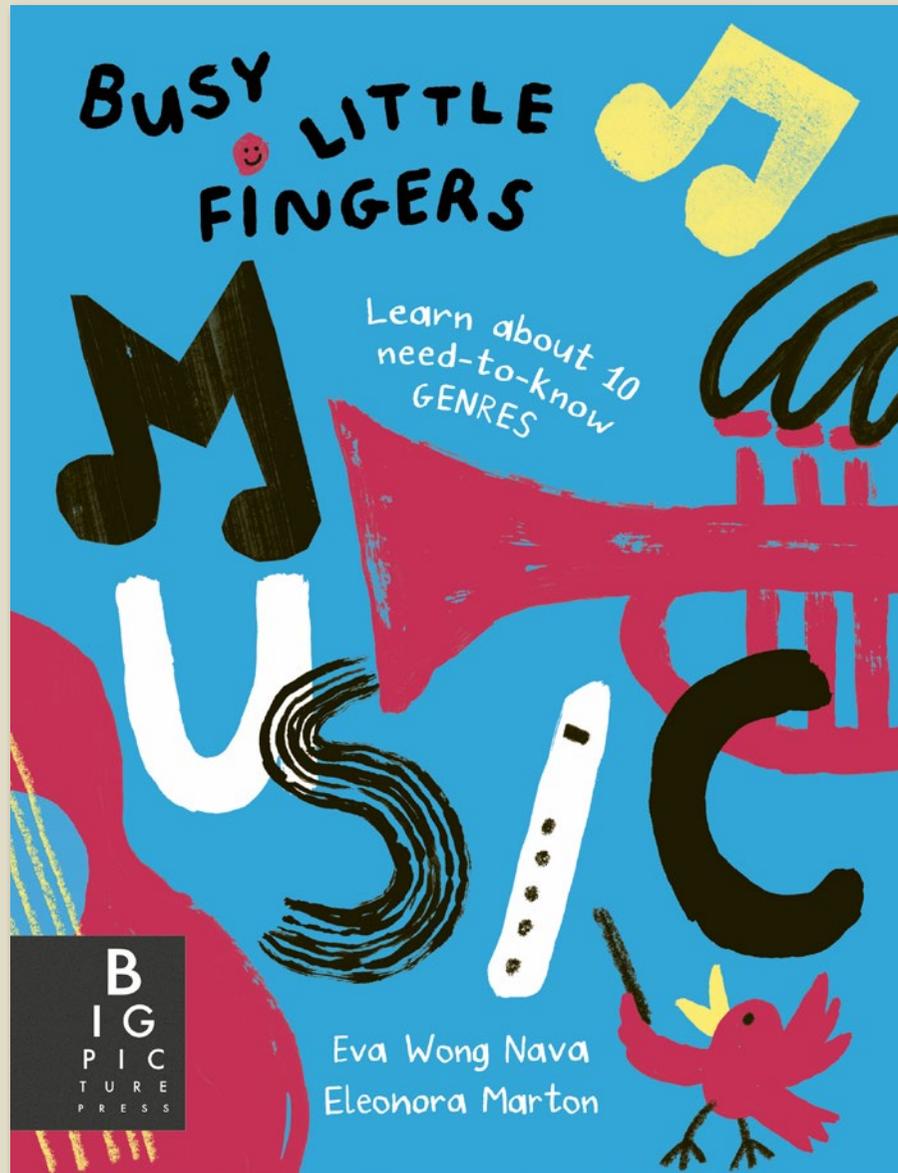
- Contents: Hello, Art World!; Mannerism; Impressionism; Cubism; Fauvism; Symbolism; Surrealism; Abstract Expressionism; Pop Art; Op Art; Contemporary Art; Make Your Mark!
- A vibrant new series for 4-6 year olds exploring the creative arts
- Fun artwork by Big Picture Press debut artist, Eleonora Marton

Busy Little Fingers: Art



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

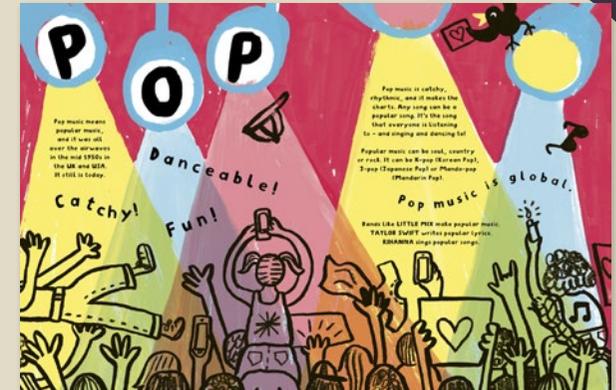
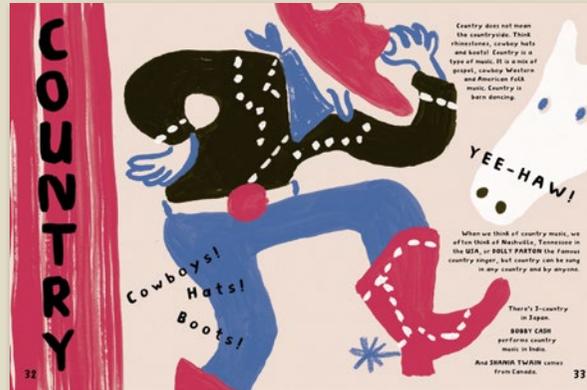
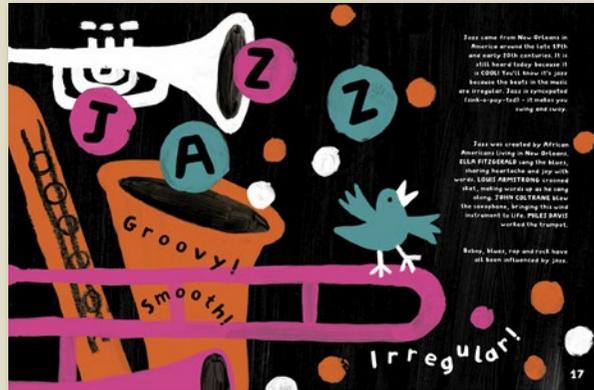
Busy Little Fingers: Music



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

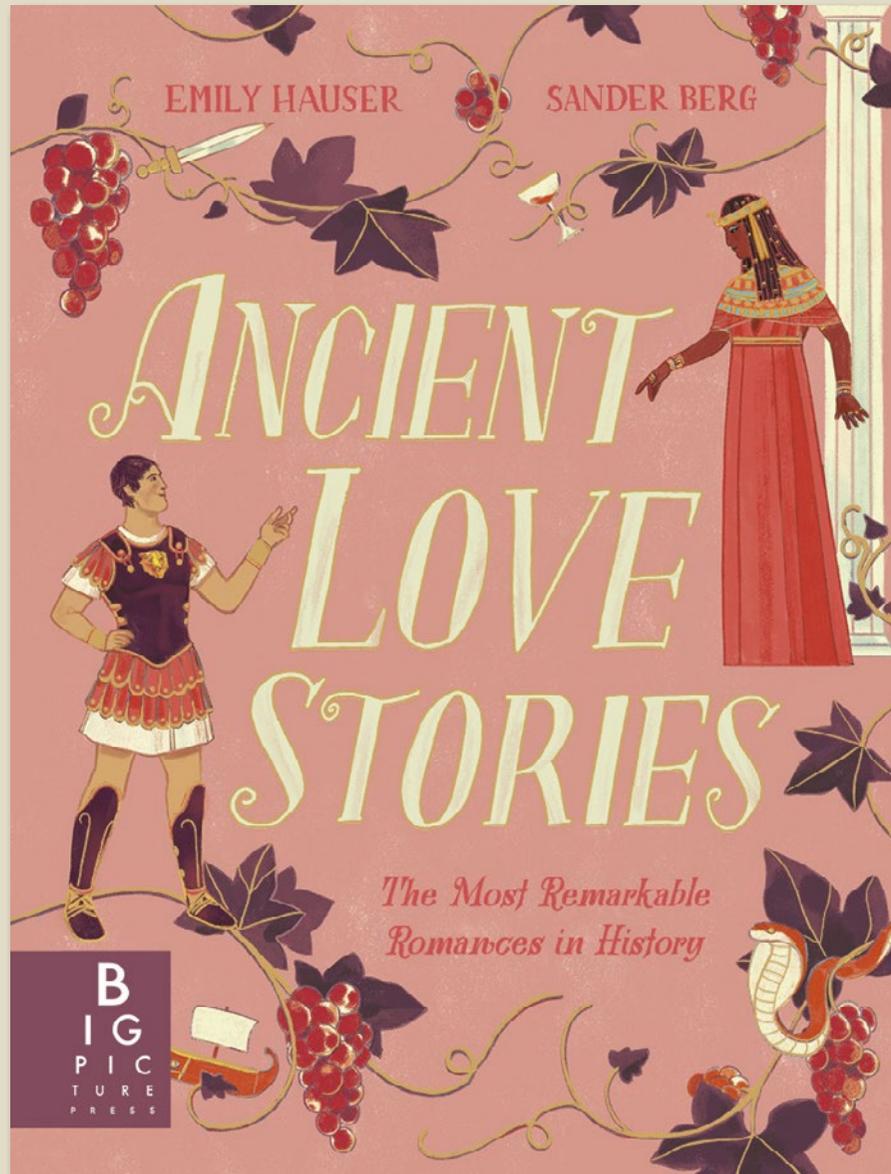
- Pantone and spot UV cover finishes
- Fun flexi format is perfect for busy little fingers!
- A vibrant new series for 4-6 year-olds exploring the creative arts
- Fun artwork by Eleonora Marton, and expert text by children's author Eva Wong Nava
- Contents: Hello, Music!, Classical, Opera, Jazz, Soul,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

Busy Little Fingers: Music



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

Ancient Love Stories



A striking collection of love stories from ancient history.

- Final contents - Sappho (ancient Greek), Nebuchadnezzar II and Amytis (Babylonian), The Sacred Band of Thebes (ancient Greek), Sima Xiangru and Zhuo Wenjun (Chinese), Mark Antony and Cleopatra (ancient Rome), The Lovers of Pompeii (ancient Rome), Hadrian and Antinous (ancient Rome), Eloise and Abelard (French), Frances Howard and Robert Carr (English), Shah Jahan and Mumtaz Mahal (Indian), The Sanchos (USA)
- Written by award-winning classicist and author, Emily Hauser.
- Featuring a range of true stories from around the world, discover the astonishing lengths humankind have gone to in the name of love.
- A list of Sander's publishers: US - Penguin Random House; Germany - Knesebeck Von Dem GmbH

Ancient Love Stories



THE SACRED BAND OF THEBES

This was the final meeting place of the Sacred Band of Thebes, one of the most remarkable and most loyal armies that had ever lived. A bold experiment in an open town square by attacking war and heroes alike, who had died fighting for the freedom of the Greeks. As warriors, not just of soldiers, but of a hundred and fifty noble boys.

Born together by love loyalty to each other, the crack team of warriors was founded in Thebes in 378 BC by an extraordinary visionary by the name of Pammenes. It began as a resistance corps against the looming military power of Sparta (recovered the world over for its legendary military prowess across the continent to the south. These were chivalry, aristocratic, open, splashing blood across the pages of history, and well suited to the birth of a new kind of army.

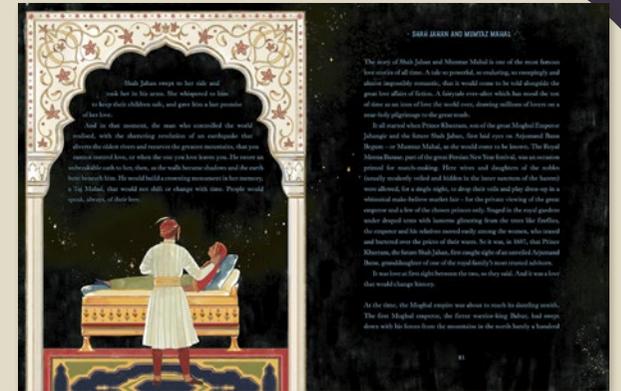


HERODIAS AND ANTOCHUS

These parts first crossed across years earlier, when Herodias - ruler of the Roman world and self-proclaimed prince of peace - took a summer jaunt across the Roman province of Bithynia, in northern Turkey, where Antiochus had his home. The emperor, busy with his job, probably did not spot Antiochus among the crowds of adoring subjects and eager petitioners. But one of his mistresses did - and, as usual, with an eye to the emperor's favor, spent a night in the palace in the beautiful garden-hotel young man. Antiochus was duly offered a dinner invitation to the exclusive imperial retreat along with a tuition package to the emperor's personal academy in Rome. To be fair, from a duty offer to get to be true - a one-way ticket to live among the stars. But, in any good market of opportunity would have known, by invitation to dinner and you might get home.

Antiochus' rise to the top was meteoric even by Roman standards, where there were plenty of high achievers who made it to the big time. Set among the other staff of the imperial household, Antiochus' - infamous good-looking, smart, with a magnetic personality and a sensitive taste for Herodias' favored wine - quickly caught the emperor's eye. Herodias was instantly besotted, and Antiochus became his paragon. In the summer of 118 CE, at the age of seventeen, Antiochus was personally selected to accompany Herodias on a tour of Greece (Herodias was a notorious Greek sympathizer, then said - Asia Minor and, finally, Egypt.

It was clear to everyone that Herodias was willing to let Antiochus out of his sight - and together, they took part in many extraordinary experiences over their around-the-world trip. A night-long dip into mystical rituals at the Thracian Mountain of Gaea. A bank heist in the highlands of Asia Minor. A quest - about the searching out of Herodias' much-loved Greek mythology books - to take down a mountain lion that had been terrorizing the people of Licia. On all these adventures, the new obsession with each other grew steadily.

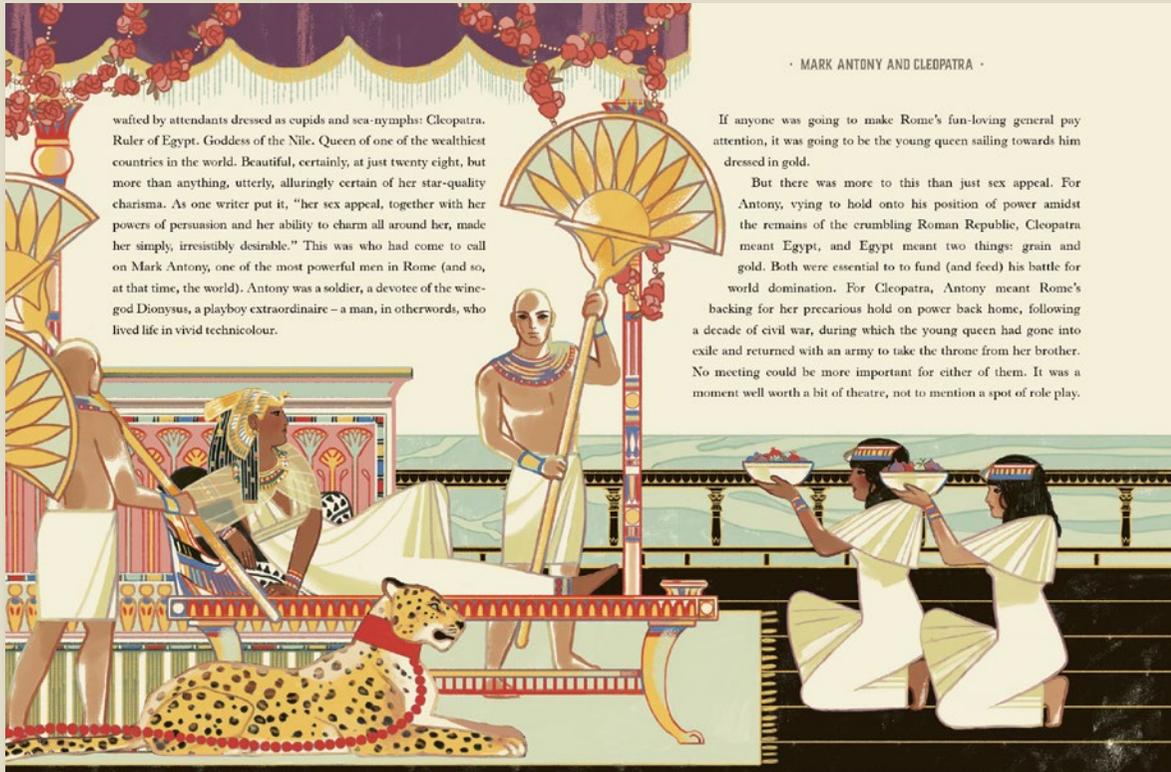


SHAH JAHAN AND MUMTAZ MAHAL

The story of Shah Jahan and Mumtaz Mahal is one of the most beautiful love stories of all time. A tale of passion, devotion, tragedy and ultimate sacrifice, their love story is a tale that has inspired the great love films of cinema. It is a love story which has moved the hearts of millions of people across the world, showing millions of hearts over a new love pilgrimage to the great world.

It all started when Shujah Khan, one of the great Mughal Empire's nobles and the future Shah Jahan, first laid eyes on Mumtaz Mahal Begum - or Mumtaz Mahal, as she would come to be known. The First Mumtaz Begum, one of the great Princesses of the Mughal Empire, was a woman of remarkable beauty and grace. Her father, the ruler of the noble, family nobility, called and hidden in the lower reaches of the harem, was allowed, for a single night, to sleep there with and play down in a secluded room before making her - but the private meeting of the great emperor and a line of the chosen princess only. In the next garden, Mumtaz Mahal came with her own, glowing from the moon, the garden, the emperor and his relatives crowded early among the women, who would and honored over the years of their union. It was, in 1627, that Prince Shujah, the future Shah Jahan, first caught sight of the beautiful Mumtaz Mahal, granddaughter of one of the great family's most renowned nobles. It was love at first sight because the sun, as they said. And it was love that would change history.

At the time, the Mughal empire was down to reach its dazzling zenith. The first Mughal emperor, the first emperor, Shah Jahan, had made down with his forces from the mountains in the north to a hundred



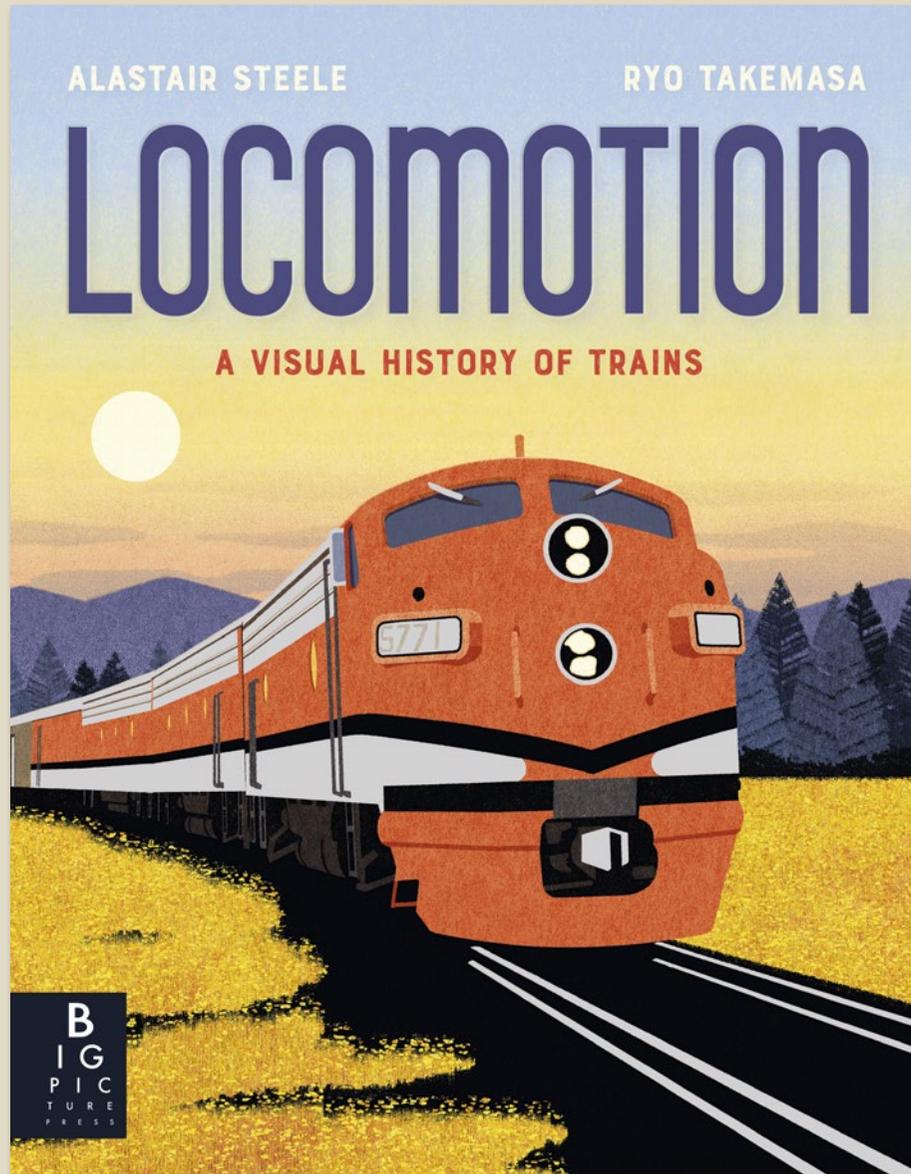
MARK ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA

wafted by attendants dressed as cupids and sea-nymphs: Cleopatra, Ruler of Egypt. Goddess of the Nile. Queen of one of the wealthiest countries in the world. Beautiful, certainly, at just twenty eight, but more than anything, utterly, alluringly certain of her star-quality charisma. As one writer put it, "her sex appeal, together with her powers of persuasion and her ability to charm all around her, made her simply, irresistibly desirable." This was who had come to call on Mark Antony, one of the most powerful men in Rome (and so, at that time, the world). Antony was a soldier, a devotee of the wine-god Dionysus, a playboy extraordinaire - a man, in other words, who lived life in vivid technicolour.

If anyone was going to make Rome's fun-loving general pay attention, it was going to be the young queen sailing towards him dressed in gold.

But there was more to this than just sex appeal. For Antony, vying to hold onto his position of power amidst the remains of the crumbling Roman Republic, Cleopatra meant Egypt, and Egypt meant two things: grain and gold. Both were essential to fund (and feed) his battle for world domination. For Cleopatra, Antony meant Rome's backing for her precarious hold on power back home, following a decade of civil war, during which the young queen had gone into exile and returned with an army to take the throne from her brother. No meeting could be more important for either of them. It was a moment well worth a bit of theatre, not to mention a spot of role play.

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Illustrator	Sander Berg
Extent	96pp
Rights Available	World



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

Locomotion

THE FIRST RAILWAYS

Today, railways are commonplace in many parts of the world. They enable around one billion people to travel around the world, and transport goods and millions of passengers every single day. It is amazing to think that they have only been around as we know them for about two hundred years.

Railways were first used before the first steam engines were invented. These 'hulks' appeared in Europe during the 17th century and were designed to haul heavy loads. They were made of wood and had a single set of wheels. The wheels were made of iron and were very heavy. The rails were made of wood and were also very heavy.

The first steam engines were used in Britain during the 18th century to pump water to water wheels. In 1769 James Watt's parallel motion linkage was used to pump water to water wheels. In 1781 James Watt's parallel motion linkage was used to pump water to water wheels. In 1781 James Watt's parallel motion linkage was used to pump water to water wheels.

One of the earliest steam engines was built in 1769 by James Watt. It was used to pump water to water wheels. It was a parallel motion linkage. It was a parallel motion linkage. It was a parallel motion linkage.

THE GAUGE

One of the earliest steam engines was built in 1769 by James Watt. It was used to pump water to water wheels. It was a parallel motion linkage. It was a parallel motion linkage. It was a parallel motion linkage.

STEAM LOCOMOTIVES

Once the possibility of mass-produced engines had been realized, a whole host of locomotives were tried and tested around the world. Some proved to be better, others less so, and some were even dangerous, but the arrival of one revolutionary design changed the course of history. Another, designed by engineer Robert Stephenson (George Stephenson's son - see page 51) was to provide the principles of design for the vast majority of steam locomotives that followed.

The earliest steam engine was built in 1769 by James Watt. It was used to pump water to water wheels. It was a parallel motion linkage. It was a parallel motion linkage. It was a parallel motion linkage.

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- RAILWAYS OF THE WORLD - THE FESTINIING RAILWAY

The Festiniog railway in North Wales is a marvel of 19th century engineering. It was built in 1825 and is the only railway in the world that is still in operation. It was built in 1825 and is the only railway in the world that is still in operation.

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ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES

The first electric train was tested as far back as 1837. Unlike steam trains, electric locomotives do not carry fuel on-board. Instead, they are powered by electricity which can be supplied from overhead lines, a third rail or in storage such as batteries. Because electric trains can be powered by renewable energy sources, they are considered less polluting than steam or diesel trains.

The first electric passenger train was presented by Werner von Siemens at an exhibition in Berlin in 1879. Consisting of a small locomotive and three cars, it reached a speed of just 13km/h.

The ETR 200 is a record-breaking electric passenger train. It is widely considered one of the first ever high-speed trains and was put into service in 1936. In 1938, it broke the speed record for trains by reaching just over 201km/h.

The ICE (Intercity Express) is one of Germany's most successful electric trains. The third generation ICE 3 can reach speeds of 300km/h. Since 2018, it has run on entirely renewable energy sources.

DIESEL LOCOMOTIVES

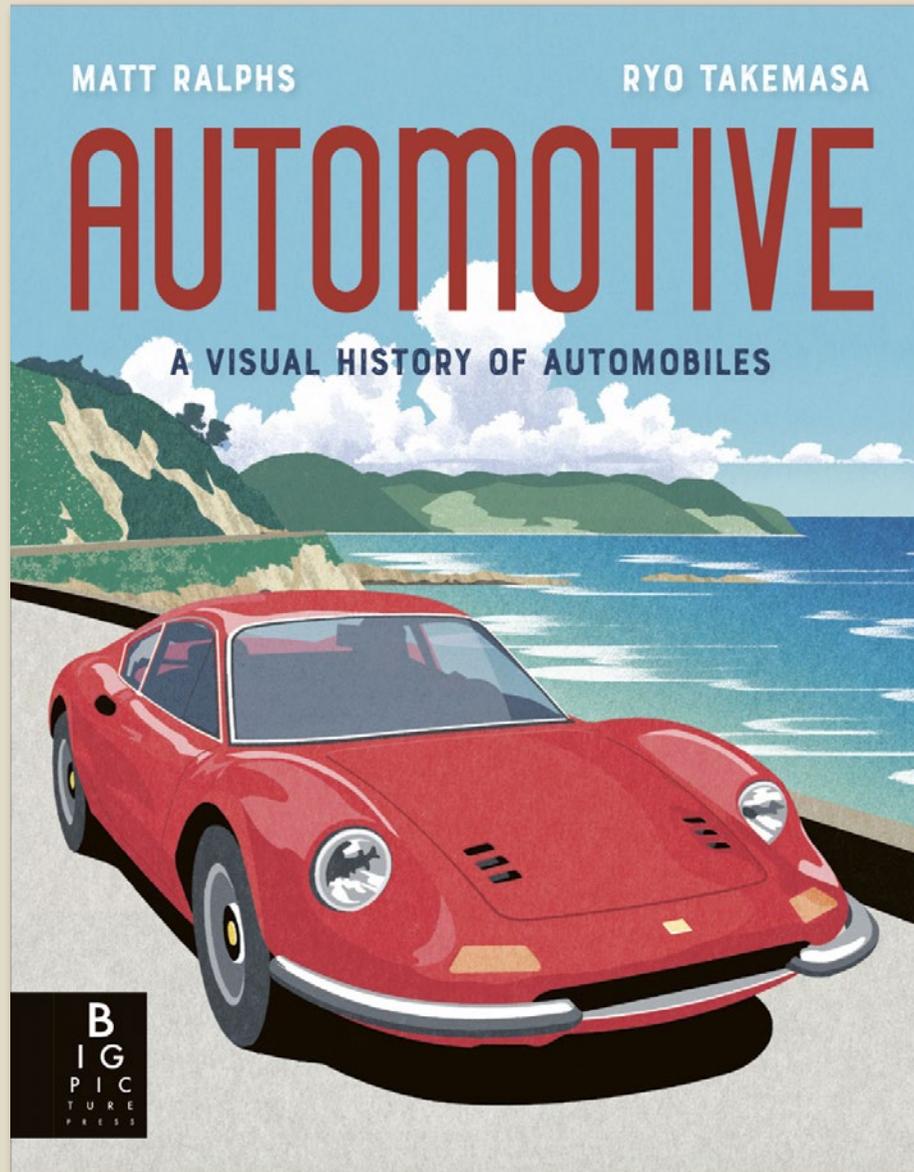
In a diesel locomotive, the power comes from an engine that burns diesel oil. While a steam locomotive needed two people to crew it and hours to attain the right steam pressure, a diesel locomotive could simply be switched on and driven away, making them much easier and much cheaper to run. Rudolf Diesel patented his first diesel engine in 1898, but it wasn't until around 1912 that they were first used in a locomotive.

The famous DRG Class 017 Henschel Flyer, often referred to as the 'Flying Hamburger', was first put into service in 1933. Its smooth, rounded shape was influenced by Zeppelin airships allowing for minimal air resistance.

The De10s, built in 1956, was considered the most powerful diesel locomotive in the world at that time.

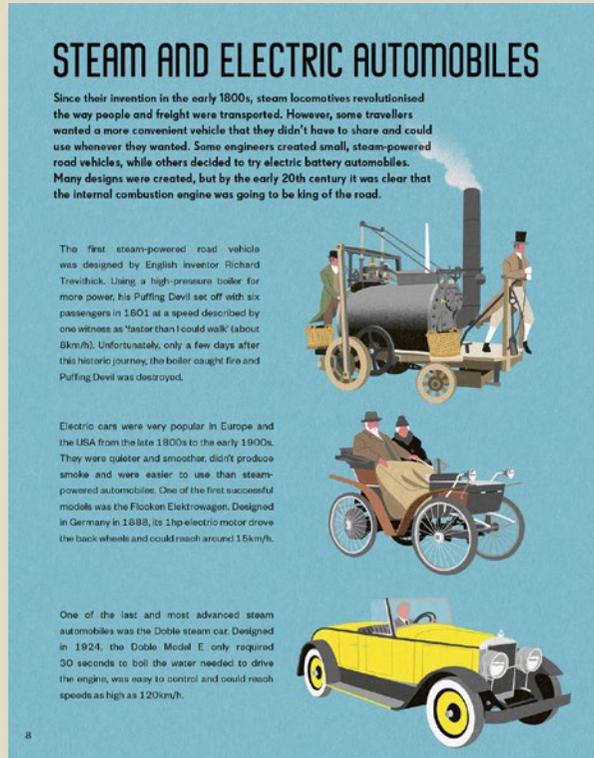
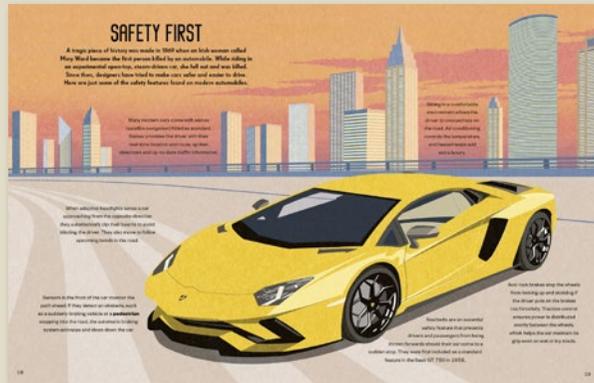
The Hxdvity 125 is one of the most successful diesel trains of all time. So named because it was designed to cruise at 125 mph (about 201km/h) when in service, it also holds the all-time speed record for diesel trains of 238km/h, which it reached in 1987.

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Author	Alastair Steele
Illustrator	Ryo Takemasa
Extent	64pp
Word Count	10000 words
Rights Available	World

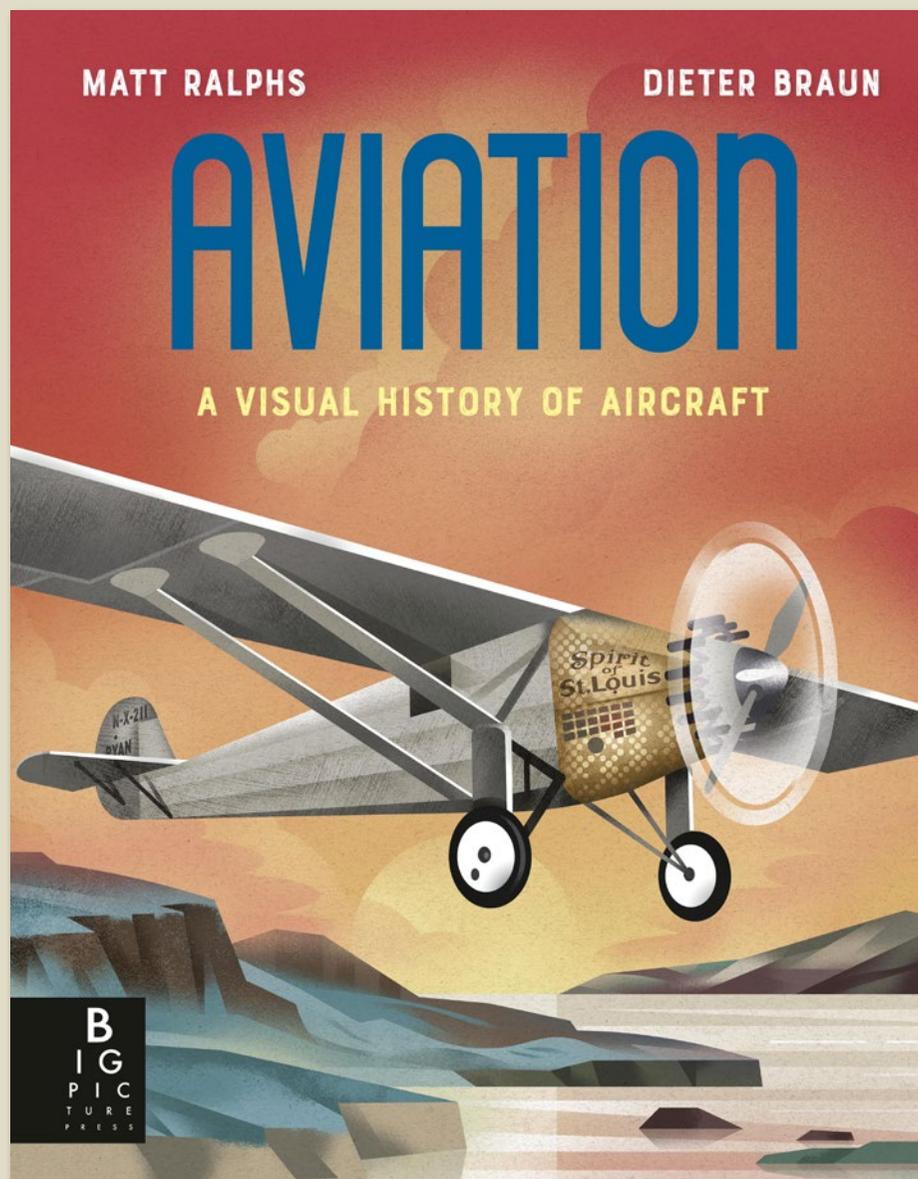


Automotive celebrates the ingenuity and usability of cars, trucks and motorbikes past, present and future.

- Sample contents: Steam and Electric Automobiles, Early Engines, Monte Carlo Rally, Mass Production, Motorways, Motorbikes, Isle of Man TT, Daytona 500, Concept Cars, History of Formula One, Iconic Bridges, Trucks and Road Trains, Monster Truck Races, Hot Rods, Drag Races, Special Cars, Cars in War, The Future of the Automobile
- The follow-up title to the stunning *Locomotive*
- Perfect for car lovers of all ages
- Super cool artwork by award-winning artist Ryo Takemasa



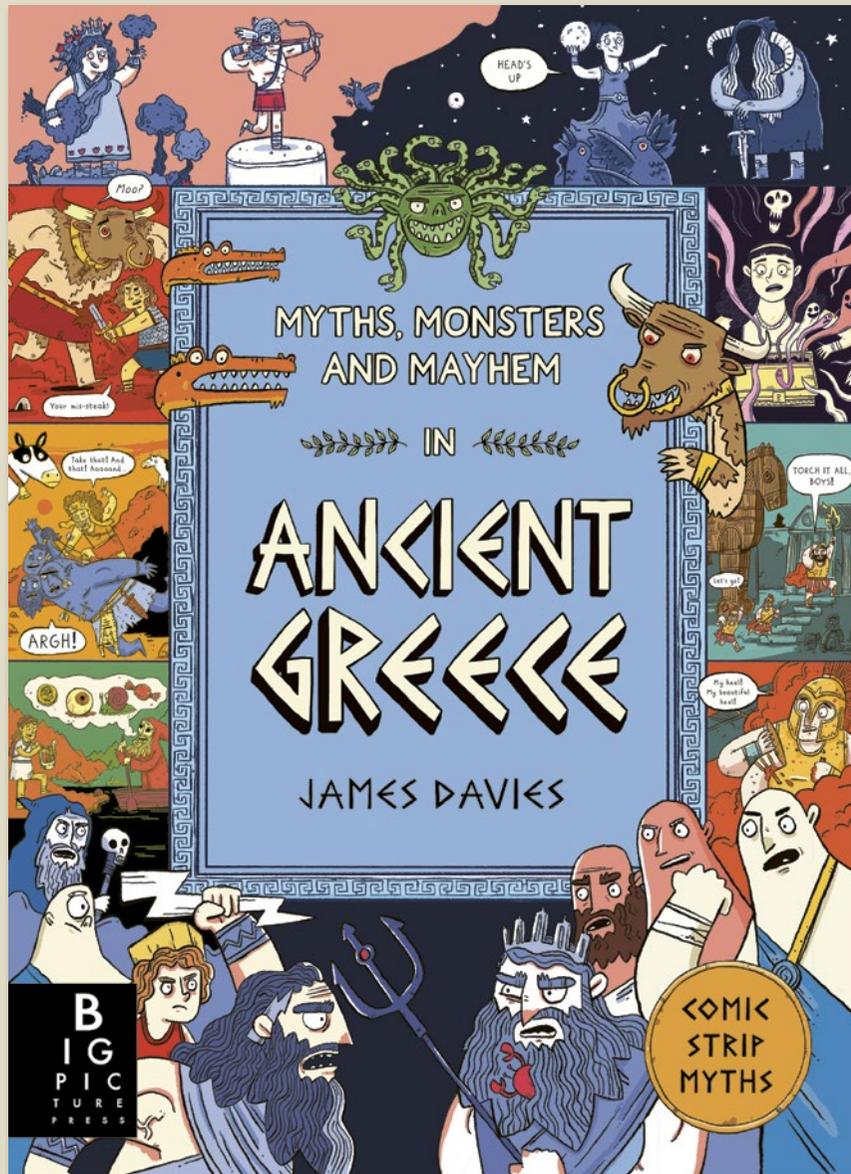
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ISBN	9781800783171
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Binding	Hardback
Age Range	9-11 years
Author	Matt Ralphs
Illustrator	Ryo Takemasa
Extent	64pp
Word Count	11813 words
Rights Available	World



***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**

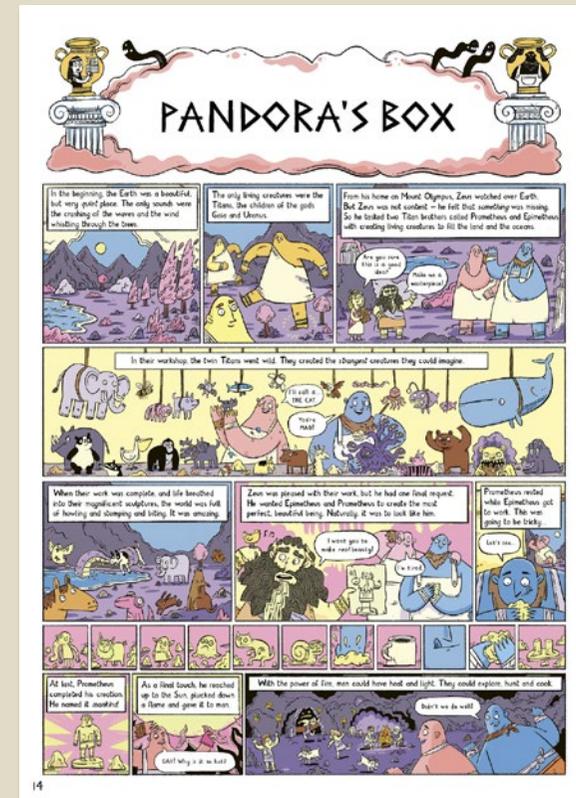
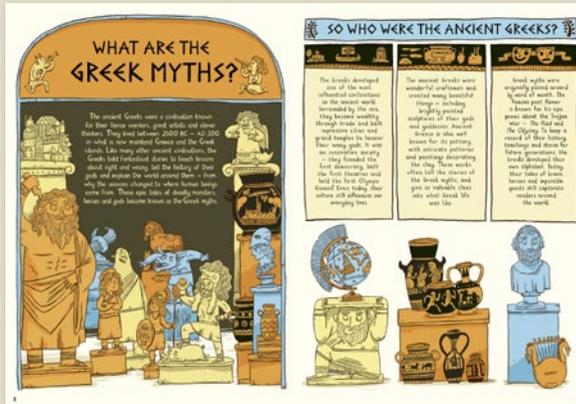
Myths, Monsters and Mayhem in Ancient Greece



A vivid and contemporary retelling of the Greek myths - now available in paperback.

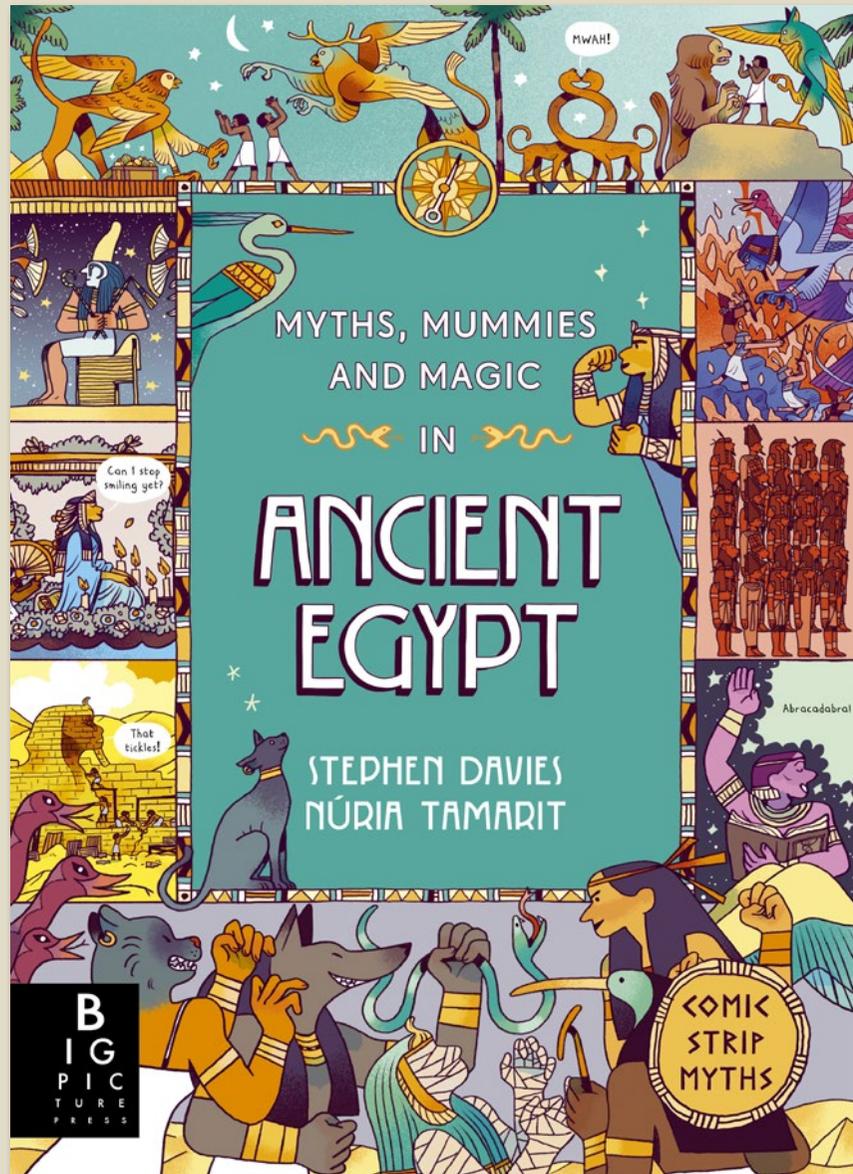
- Contents: Pandora's Box; Theseus and the Minotaur; Perseus and Medusa; Orpheus and Eurydice; The Trojan Horse; What are the Greek Myths?; Meet the Greek Gods; How the Myths Explained the World; Mythical Creatures and Deadly Beasts; A Journey through the Greek Underworld
- These myths will be broken up with a series of 'theme' spreads, which will take a broader look at certain aspects of Greek mythology (mythical beasts and monsters, the gods, heroes etc.)

Myths, Monsters and Mayhem in Ancient Greece



Pub Date	11/04/2024
Pub Price	£10.99
ISBN	9781800787520
H x W	297 x 216mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	James Davies
Illustrator	James Davies
Extent	64pp
Word Count	12000 words
Rights Available	World

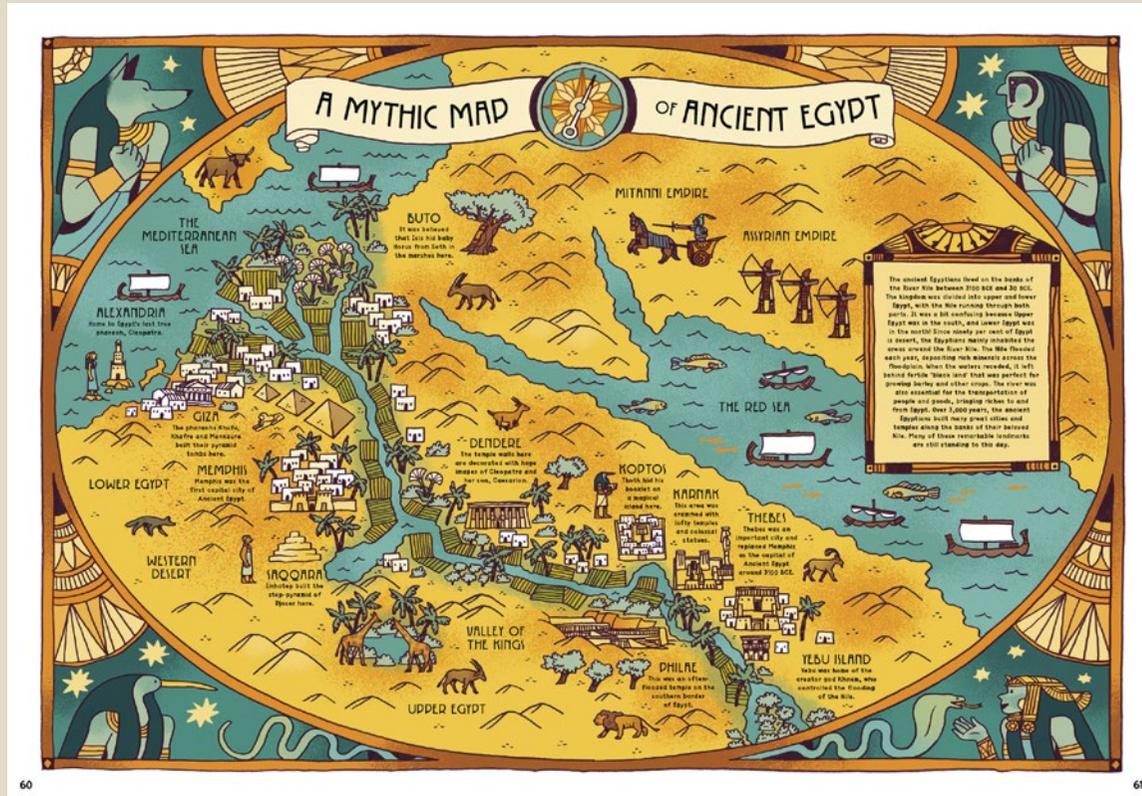
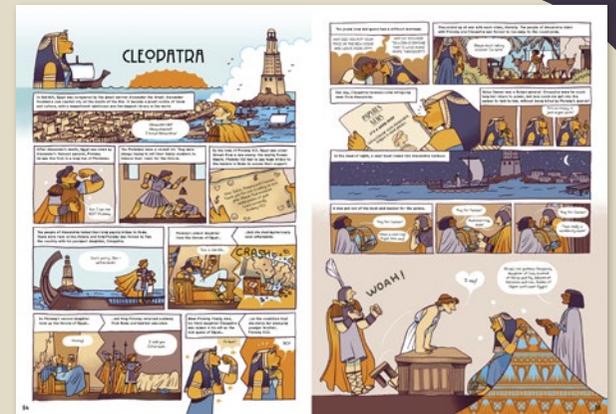
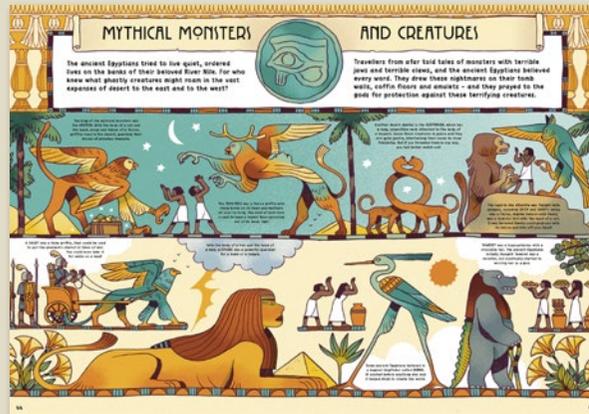
Myths, Mummies and Magic in Ancient Egypt



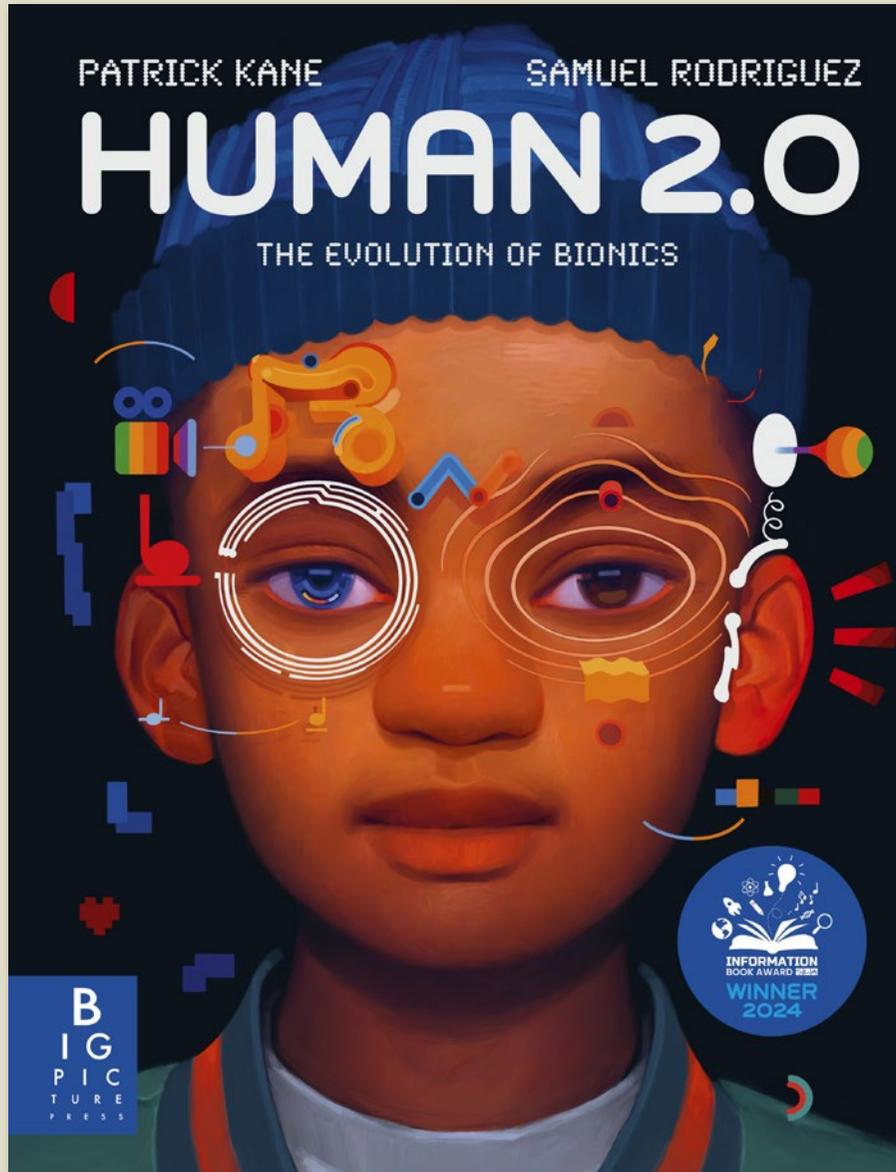
A vivid and contemporary retelling of the ancient Egyptian myths - now available in paperback.

- The myths are broken up with a series of 'theme' spreads, which take a broader look at certain aspects of Egyptian mythology (mythical beasts and monsters, the pharaohs, gods etc.)
- Striking artwork by renowned illustrator and comic artist Núria Tamarit (75k followers on Instagram)
- Mythology is an evergreen subject with strong backlist potential
- Growing demand for graphic novels and comic books for children

Myths, Mummies and Magic in Ancient Egypt



Pub Date	02/01/2025
Pub Price	£10.99
ISBN	9781835870068
H x W	297 x 216mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Stephen Davies
Illustrator	Núria Tamarit
Extent	64pp
Rights Available	World



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

- **Winner of the 2024 SLA Information Book Award Judges' Choice Category 8-12**
- As told by UK Sepsis Ambassador Patrick TJ Kane
- Phenomenal artwork by highly acclaimed artist Samuel Rodriguez
- The first of its kind - a book that celebrates the history of medical implantables and prosthetics
- The forefront of diversity - featuring stories from celebrities and people around the world



INTRODUCTION

Imagine a world where all around us are people with bionic limbs, machine-assisted hearts and cameras for eyes. This seems wild, but cybernetics are here with us and everywhere. In this world, children have to hear with external ears, and people have without legs can walk using cross made of metal and carbon fibre. Some people use a chip inside their bodies to get into their offices, or to pay for their coffees on their way into work. This world is full of incredible things and we are using technology to do amazing things. Can the most amazing part of all is that this world is the one we already live in.

Technology has changed all of our lives, and not just with the smartphones in which that we use. For many people, and to clarify those with disabilities, recent technological advances have created the means of the already impossible, and we have a place of prosthetics. The don't replace all of the limbs, but bionic technology makes and a leg in front of our minds. Far from a science fiction like Star Trek, the future is in fact already here.

This book explores the most recent advances that come bionics, from intricate bionic hearts (see pages 32-33) to neural implants (pages 40-41), and includes some of the most remarkable that get us here. We will also look towards all the exciting prosthetics that lie ahead the corner, as well as what they mean for us as a species. Our journey to the future has already begun, and it is time to get to know Human 2.0.

THE FIRST PROSTHESES

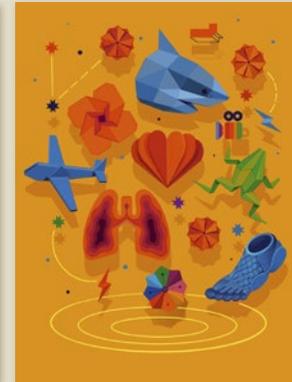
For as long as humans have been around, we have been losing limbs, or we have without them. However due to an injury or congenital impairment (a condition that is present from birth), people have been trying to replace missing arms, legs, fingers and toes for thousands of years. Early prostheses were made from wood for their time, yet their inventors did not have the technology needed to provide better functionality and comfort. Can you imagine some of these early prostheses closely resemble those that exist today?

The earliest known example of a prosthesis (an artificial body part) belonged to an Egyptian mummyman over 2,000 years ago. This wooden prosthesis replaced the leg on his right foot, and even had a ridge in the shape of a nail carved into it to make it appear more realistic. It would have been strapped onto her foot with string, and scholars believe that it would have greatly aided her balance.

The earliest written mention of a prosthesis dates around 700 BC and describes the iron hand belonging to the Roman general Marcus Sergius. Sergius was said to be one of the first general of his time, especially because of his bravery in battle. Across two campaigns he was awarded 28 times, resulting in the loss of his right hand. Sergius' replacement hand was designed by his army, perhaps allowing him to hold a shield for his battles.



Count Götz von Berlichingen, perhaps the most famous example of an early prosthesis, is that belonging to the German knight Count Götz von Berlichingen, who lost his hand during battle in the early 1500s. Count Götz's prosthetic was made of iron and wood with eight fingers and knuckles that could lock into place, so he could hold a horse's reins or a weapon. This hand had a spring mechanism that some people believe it inspired the piston in the valve with an engine.



WHAT IS BIONIC?

Bionics refers to the transfer of technology between artificial objects and living organisms. The word Bionics comes from a combination of the Greek words for 'bio', life, and the word 'bionics', it was coined by American physicist and science fiction writer Jack S. Kilby in the 1960s.

While the Bionics Foundation (founded in 1960) has been instrumental in the 'transfer of ideas from biology to technology' by 1960, Bionics provided an ambitious field and opened a gateway of research on the basis of how new technologies could be discovered by looking at natural systems. This field of research is known as bio-inspired design, and it has been instrumental in some of the most significant technological advances in the history of mankind. Bionics has inspired many of the most important technological advances in the history of mankind, which were inspired by looking at how nature works through itself.

Bionics authors are often those who 'get things' and 'transfer ideas' from the natural world to the artificial world. The word Bionics has been used to describe a wide range of prosthetic devices over time, and has been used to describe a wide range of prosthetic devices over time.

BIONIC LIMBS AND IMPLANTABLE DEVICES

A prosthesis can be internal or external to the body. The ways in which people can replace parts of their body can largely be broken down into two groups: bionic limbs and implantable devices.

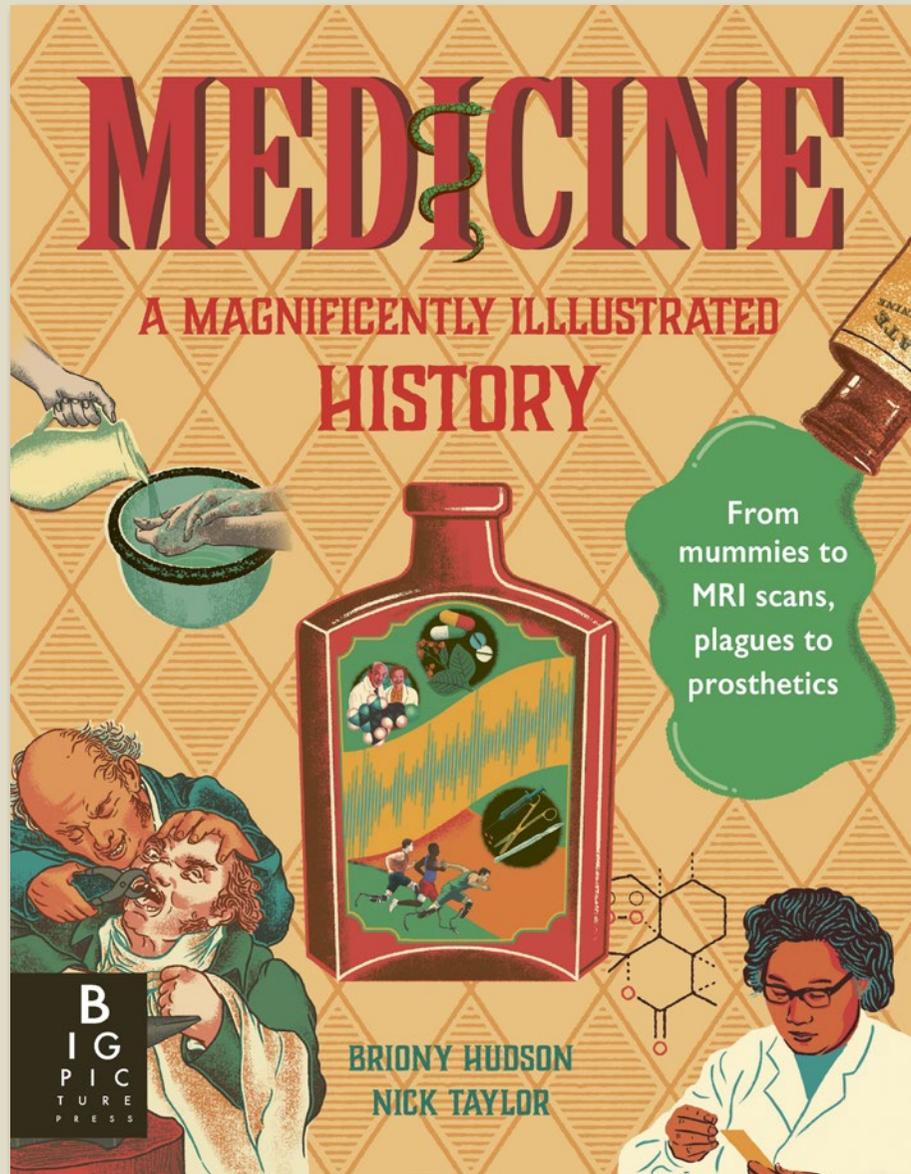
'Implantable devices' is a broad term describing anything that is surgically implanted inside the body. Because surgery is required to gain access, these devices cannot easily be removed, and are typically designed to stay inside the body forever. Examples of these include pacemakers and cochlear implants.



Bionic limbs are artificial body parts, which are intended to replace the function of a human body part, such as an arm or a leg. These are attached to the body, usually via a belt, strap or socket, and can be easily taken on and off by their wearer.

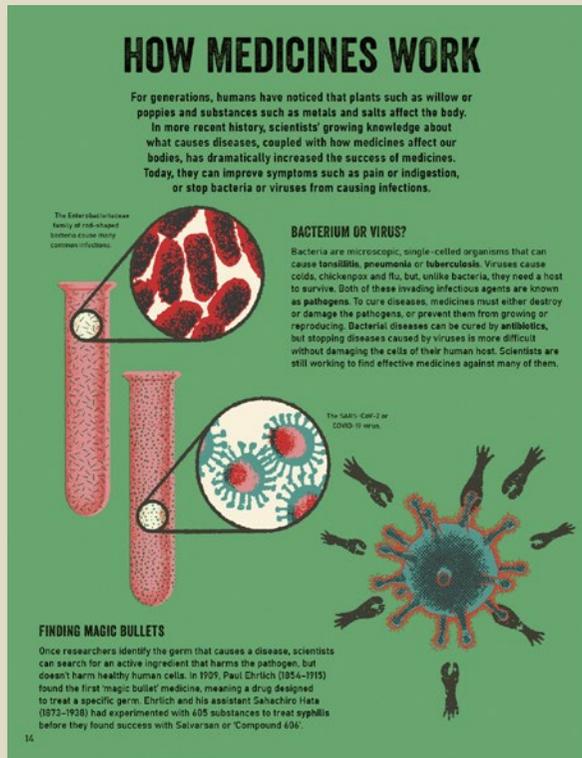
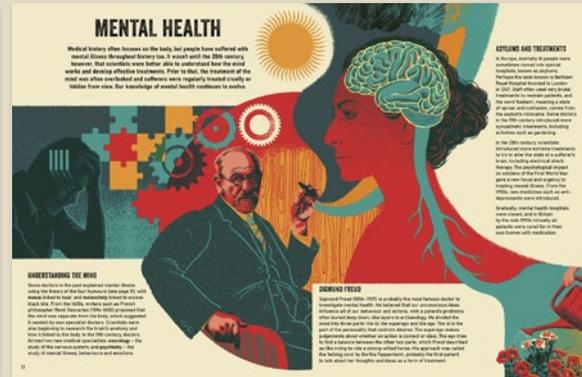
If either a bionic limb or an implant has batteries that need to be charged, they are called 'active'. Those that do not are called 'passive'. Some implants, such as cochlear implants, need batteries. These sit outside the body and attach to the implant via a wire, so the user does not need surgery every time the battery runs out (see pages 28-29).

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Binding	Paperback
Age Range	9-11 years
Author	Patrick Kane
Illustrator	Sam Rodriguez
Extent	64pp
Freight On Board	01/05/2025
Rights Available	World

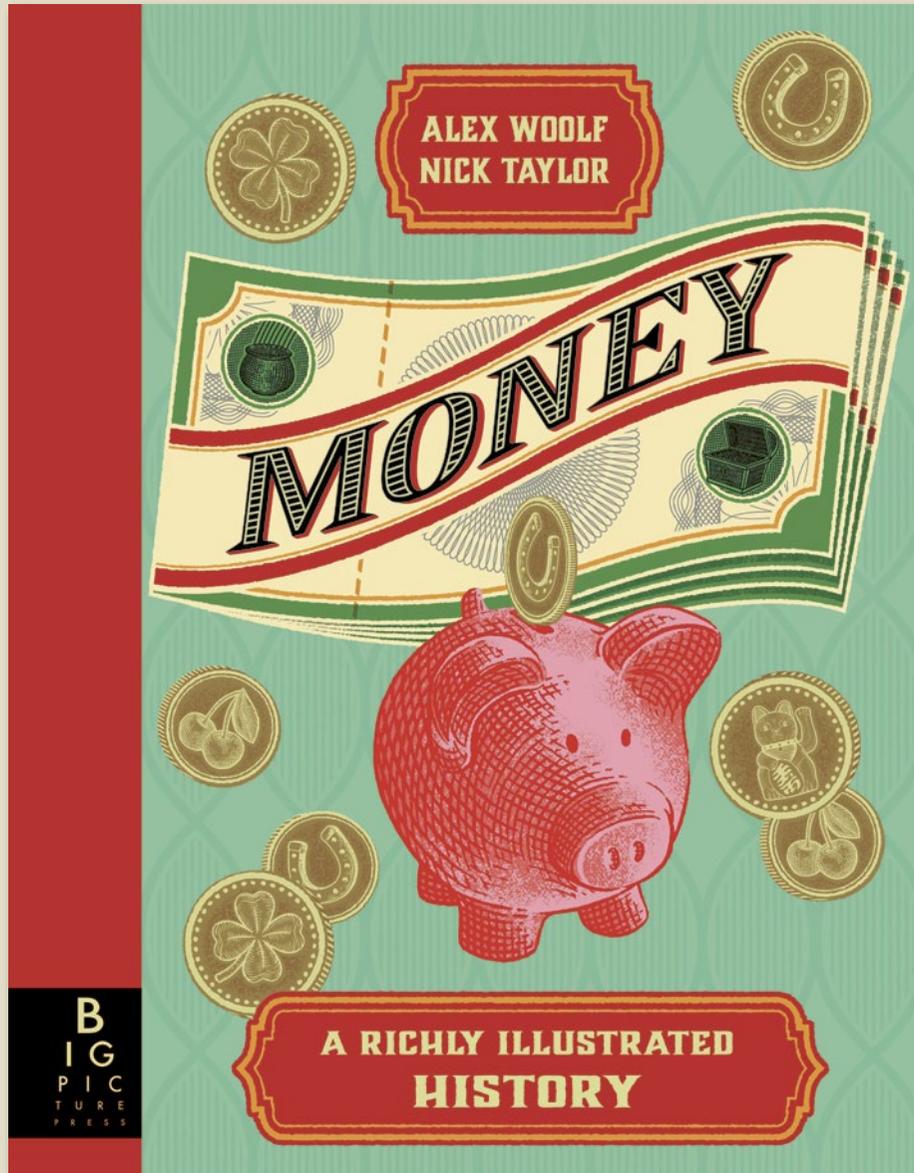


An extraordinary visual history of medicine - now available in paperback.

- Winner 2023 Information Book Award Judges' Choice for readers aged 13 to 16
- Expertly written by curator, lecturer and historian Briony Hudson
- Striking artwork from Aquila artist Nick Taylor is sure to make this title stand out from the crowd
- Perfect for students but also the ideal gift book for general interest readers
- Sample contents: The History of Medicine, Ancient Beliefs, Mental Health, How Medicines Work, Opening Up the Body, The Power of Plants, Making Medicines, Poisons, Hospitals Through History, Early Surgery, Plagues and Pandemics, Vaccination, D.I.Y. Medicine, Transplants, Prosthetics



Pub Date	03/07/2025
Pub Price	£12.99
ISBN	9781835872765
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	9-11 years
Author	Briony Hudson
Illustrator	Nick Taylor
Extent	80pp
Word Count	15000 words
Freight On Board	01/05/2025
Rights Available	World



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

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

RICH AND POOR

THE HISTORY OF WEALTH

Wealth is the difference in wealth between the richest and the poorest. It has been around since the beginning of time, but it has become more important in the modern world. Wealth is the ability to acquire the things that we need to live, and it is the ability to acquire the things that we want to live. Wealth is the ability to acquire the things that we need to live, and it is the ability to acquire the things that we want to live.

WEALTH CONCENTRATION

One of the biggest reasons for wealth is inequality. In the past, wealth was concentrated in the hands of a few people. Today, wealth is concentrated in the hands of a few people. Wealth is the ability to acquire the things that we need to live, and it is the ability to acquire the things that we want to live.

WHAT'S WRONG WITH WEALTH INEQUALITY?

Wealth inequality is a problem because it means that some people have more money than others. This means that some people can afford to live better than others. Wealth inequality is a problem because it means that some people have more money than others. This means that some people can afford to live better than others.

GOLDEN YEARS

AN INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

In the 1920s, the gold standard was finally adopted. This meant that all countries had to use gold as a standard for their money. This was a big step towards a more stable international system. The gold standard was a system where the value of a country's money was based on the amount of gold it held.

THE COST OF WAR

World War I had a huge impact on the gold standard. The cost of the war was so high that many countries had to print more money. This led to inflation and a loss of confidence in the gold standard. The gold standard was a system where the value of a country's money was based on the amount of gold it held.

THE HOOR DOLLAR

The gold standard was a system where the value of a country's money was based on the amount of gold it held. This was a big step towards a more stable international system. The gold standard was a system where the value of a country's money was based on the amount of gold it held.

FROM COUNTERFEIT COINS TO FALSE NOTES

ALVES dos REIS MASTER COUNTERFEITER

Alves dos Reis was a master counterfeiter who lived in Brazil. He was famous for his ability to create counterfeit money that was almost indistinguishable from the real thing. He was a master of his craft and his work was highly respected.

FIRST COUNTERFEITS

The first counterfeit coins were made in ancient times. They were made by hand and were often of poor quality. However, they were still used as a means of exchange. The first counterfeit coins were made in ancient times.

THE FIRST BANKNOTE

The first banknote was created in China. It was a piece of paper that was used to represent a certain amount of money. This was a big step towards a more modern financial system. The first banknote was created in China.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

At regular markets people buy and sell things like food and clothing. At financial markets, people trade money-related assets. These include stocks and bonds. Stocks are shares in a company that the company sells to raise capital. Shareholders are paid dividends (regular sums paid out of the company's profits). Bonds are certificates issued by a government or corporation, promising to repay borrowed money at a fixed rate of interest. Financial markets can be physical places, like the New York Stock Exchange, or they can take place online.

THE FIRST BONDS

In the twelfth century, the government of Venice came up with a new way of raising money to fight a war. It offered its citizens certificates, known as prestiti, in exchange for a loan, promising to pay them back by a certain time, plus 5 per cent interest. These were the first government bonds. Before long they became a popular investment, and a market developed for the buying and selling of prestiti.

THE FIRST STOCKS

Founded in 1602, the Dutch East India Company was the first business to sell shares to the public. The money it raised from this funded its voyages to the East Indies, and it paid its shareholders out of the profits from its trade in enslaved people and spices. The shares were traded in the Amsterdam Stock Exchange, also established that year.

THE DAILY NEWS

OCTOBER 1929 NEW YORK CITY

THE WALL STREET CRASH

FINANCIAL MARKETS CAN BE VOLATILE. A RUMOR OR A MINOR PIECE OF ECONOMIC NEWS CAN CAUSE BIG SWINGS IN PRICES. THE DESIRE TO MAKE MONEY OR AVOID LOSING IT IS A POWERFUL ONE, AND A HERD INSTINCT CAN SOMETIMES TAKE OVER WITH PEOPLE STAMPEDING TO BUY OR SELL. THE MOST SPECTACULAR EXAMPLE OF THIS WAS THE WALL STREET CRASH OF 1929.

THE ROARING TWENTIES

The 1920s was boom time in the United States. There was a spirit of optimism in the country and it became fashionable to play the stock market. Share prices soon rocketed to a point where they represented a value far greater than the total worth of their companies' assets. This was now a mania – a period when everyone, from wealthy financiers to common investors, lost touch with reality and seemed to believe that prices could keep rising forever.

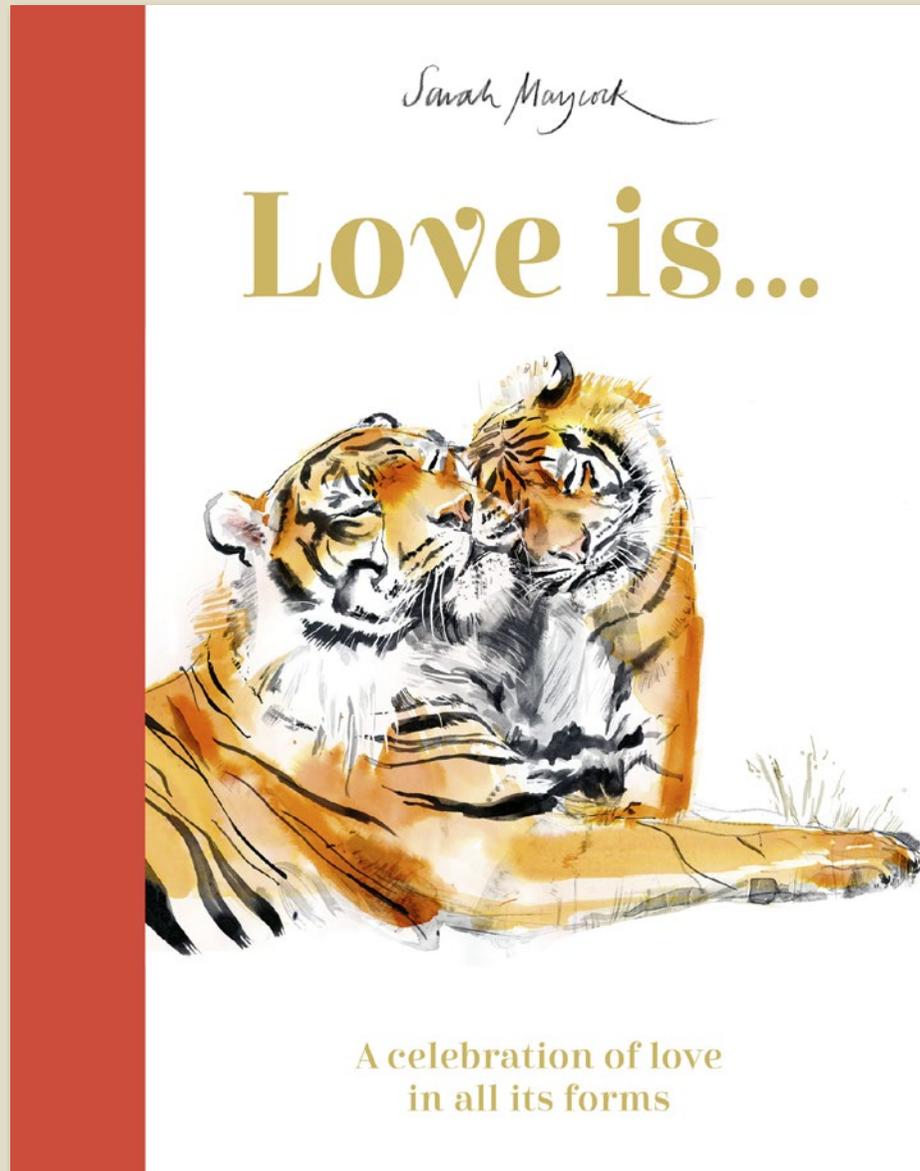
AFTER EFFECTS

As a result of the crash, businesses were bankrupted, banks closed, millions lost their jobs and the world plunged into a deep and lasting economic depression. This had a big political impact. In Europe, extreme right-wing parties exploited the misery of mass unemployment, blaming 'foreigners' such as Jews. Germany's Nazi Party rose to power in 1933. The consequences for the world would be devastating.

DISASTER

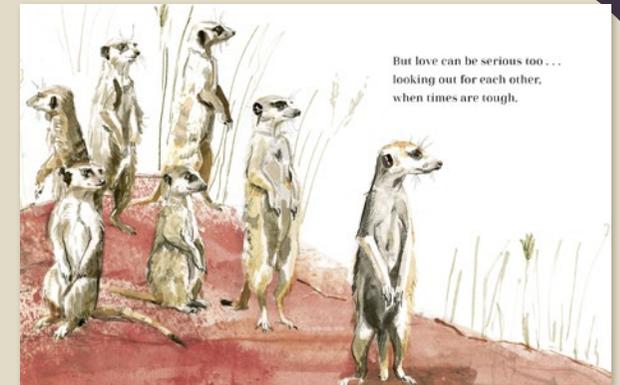
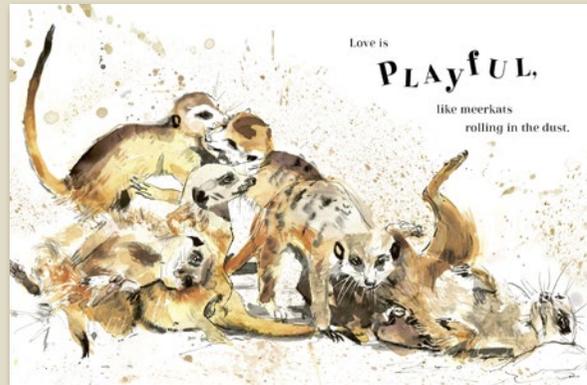
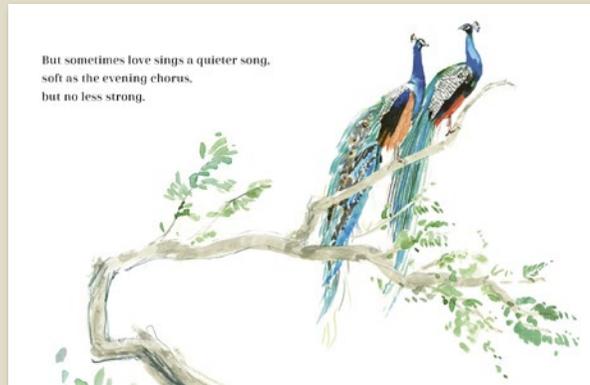
The crash occurred at the end of October 1929, during three calamitous days of trading at the New York Stock Exchange on Wall Street, when huge numbers of people decided collectively it was time to sell. With so many sellers, there were few buyers, and share prices plummeted. In those three days, billions of dollars were wiped off the value of American companies. And over the following years the market kept on falling. By 1932, stocks had lost nearly 90 per cent of their pre-crash value.

Pub Date	12/09/2024
Pub Price	£16.99
ISBN	9781800785700
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	9-11 years
Author	Alex Woolf
Illustrator	Nick Taylor
Extent	80pp
Word Count	20000 words
Rights Available	World



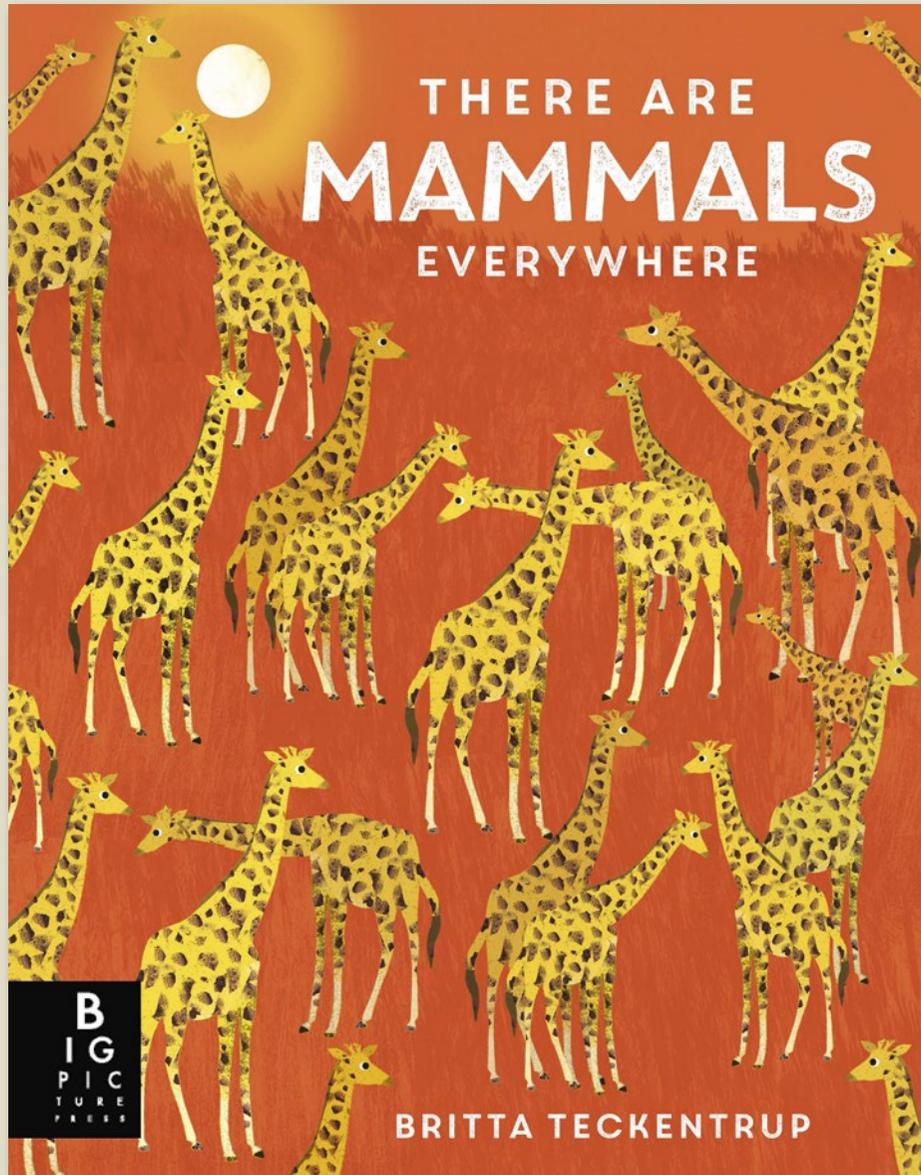
A beautifully illustrated mini gift book celebrating love in all its forms.

- A beautiful mini picture book that brings poetry and nature together in the most stunning of ways, perfect for gifting
- Promotes emotional awareness, empathy, and love in all its different forms
- Cover: graining with gold foil
- Sarah's bold, expressive artwork captures a creature's characteristics or the forces of nature in just a few swoops of ink, bringing each page to vivid life
- Sarah was selected as an It's Nice That Graduate in 2011 and her most recent work includes illustrations for the Natural History Museum's 2018 Whales exhibition.
- *Sometimes I feel* won the 2021 ALCS Educational Writers' Award



Pub Date	05/01/2023
Pub Price	£5.99
ISBN	9781800782259
H x W	169 x 132mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Lily Murray
Illustrator	Sarah Maycock
Extent	48pp
Word Count	250 words
Rights Available	World

There are Mammals Everywhere



An illustrated introduction to mammals.

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

There are Mammals Everywhere

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

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

BIG BRAINS
Mammals have big brains for their body size. This means they can think and learn from their experiences.

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

RECORD-BREAKERS
Mammals are the only animals that can fly, swim, and climb. They are also the only animals that can hibernate.

BATS
Bats are the only mammals that can fly. They have wings made of skin stretched over their forelimbs. They can fly for hours at a time.

CATS
Cats are the only mammals that can retract their claws. They have sharp claws that they can pull back into their skin.

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

MAMMALS HAVE BEEN AROUND FOR AGES

Mammals have been around for a really long time. The first mammals looked like shrews, which are tiny animals with long, pointed snouts. They lived about 200 million years ago. Other mammals looked like birds and some of them grew much bigger than cats. Over the years, mammals have changed a lot to survive in different environments.

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

MAMMALS
Mammals are the only animals that have hair and produce milk for their young. They have been around for over 200 million years.

THE FIRST MAMMALS
The first mammals were tiny shrews that lived about 200 million years ago. They had long, pointed snouts and small bodies.

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

MAMMALS
Mammals are the only animals that have hair and produce milk for their young. They have been around for over 200 million years.

WHY ARE MAMMALS UNIQUE?

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

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

BIG BRAINS
Mammals have big brains for their body size. This means they can think and learn from their experiences. They have been able to survive in a wide range of habitats because they can think and learn from their experiences.

SEA OTTERS
Sea otters are the only mammals that live in the Pacific Ocean. They have a thick layer of blubber to keep them warm in the water. They also have a special way of staying warm in the water.

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

WHERE DO MAMMALS LIVE?

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

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

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

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TUNDRA

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

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

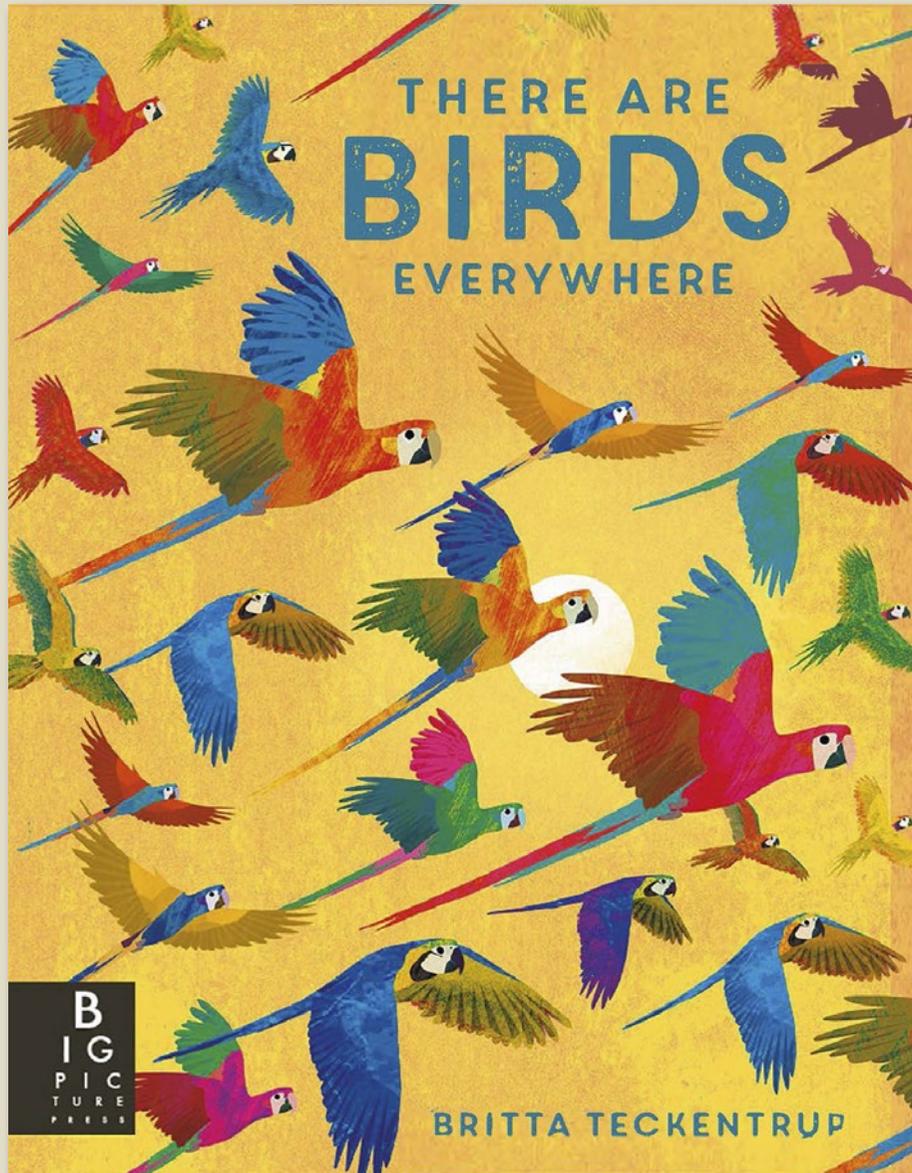
DESERTS
Deserts are very dry habitats that experience extreme temperatures. **Bactrian camels** survive desert life by storing food and water as fat inside their two **humps**. They grow thick, shaggy fur for the icy winter, and shed it for the hot summer months.

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

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

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

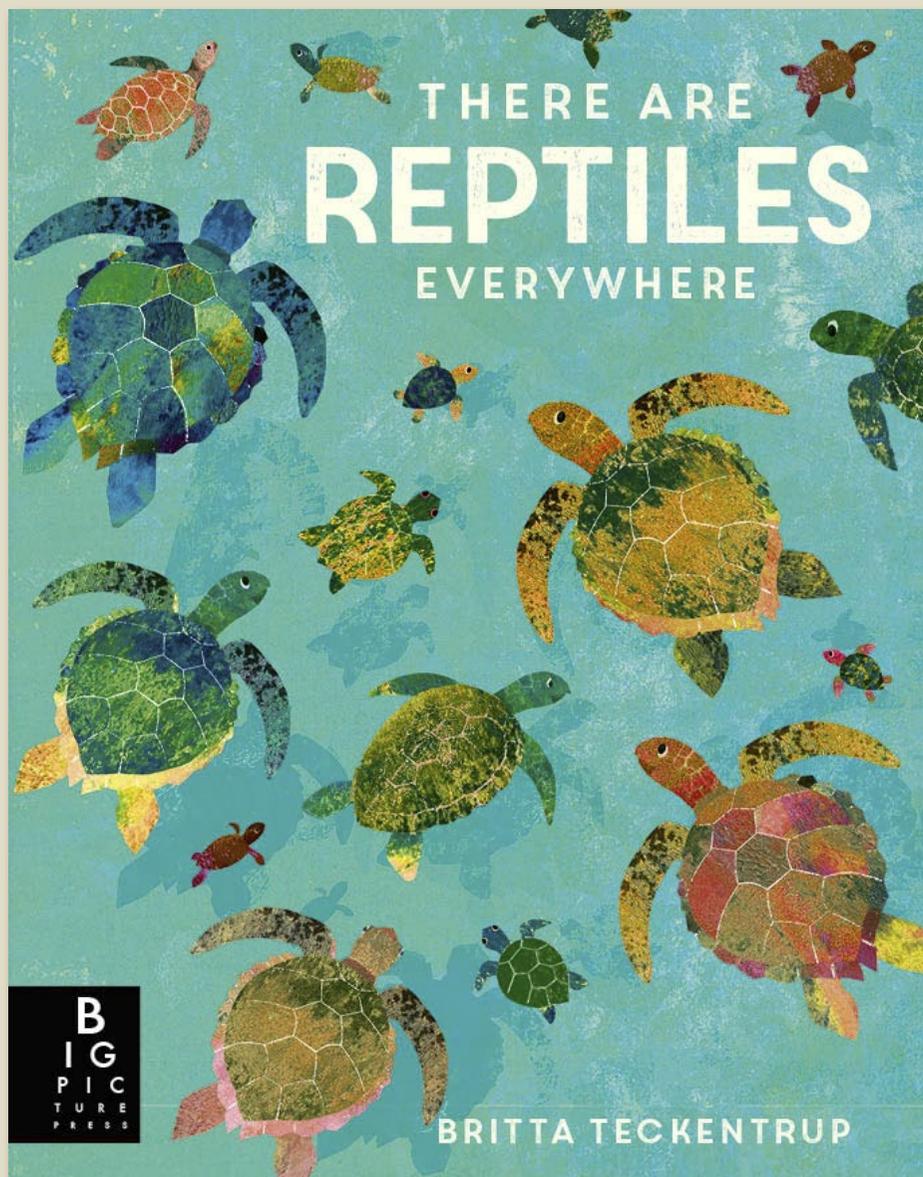
There are Birds Everywhere



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

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

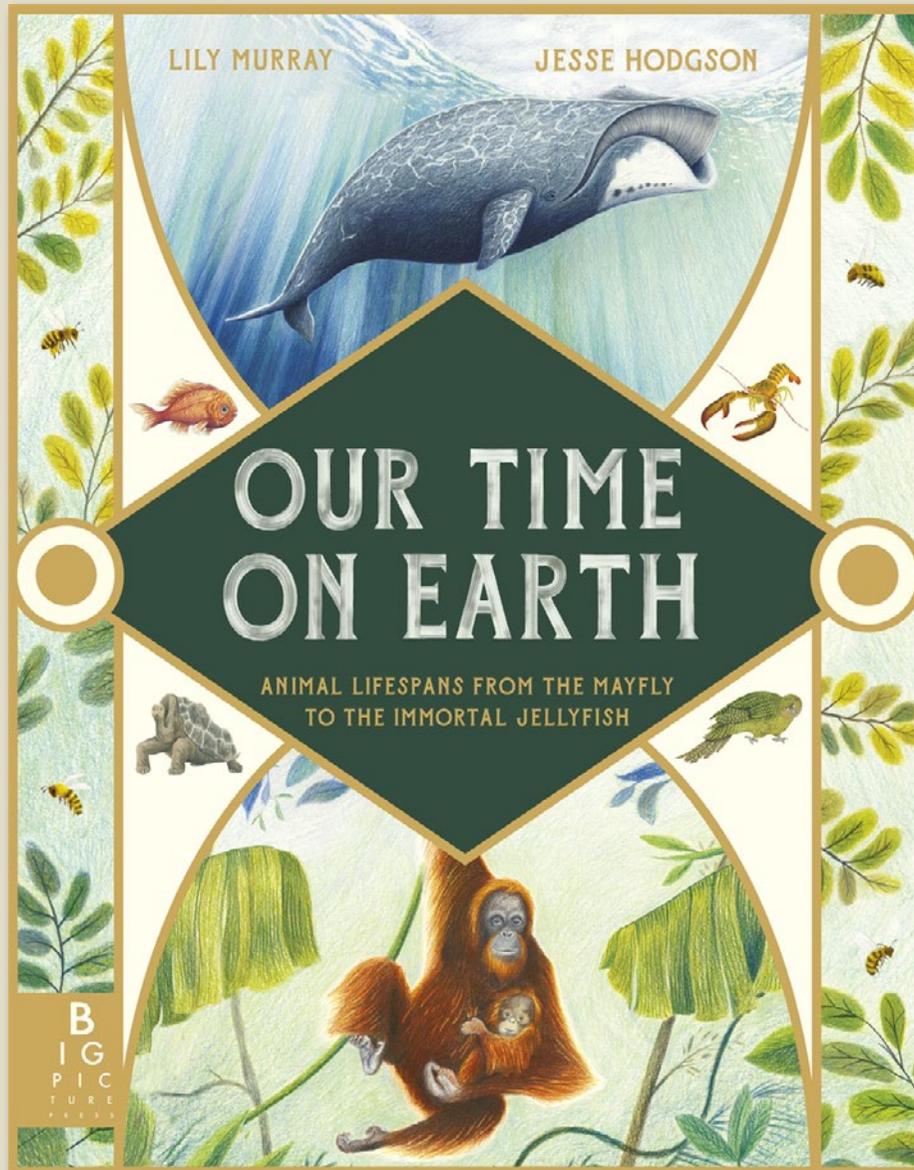
There are Reptiles Everywhere



An illustrated introduction to reptiles, now in paperback.

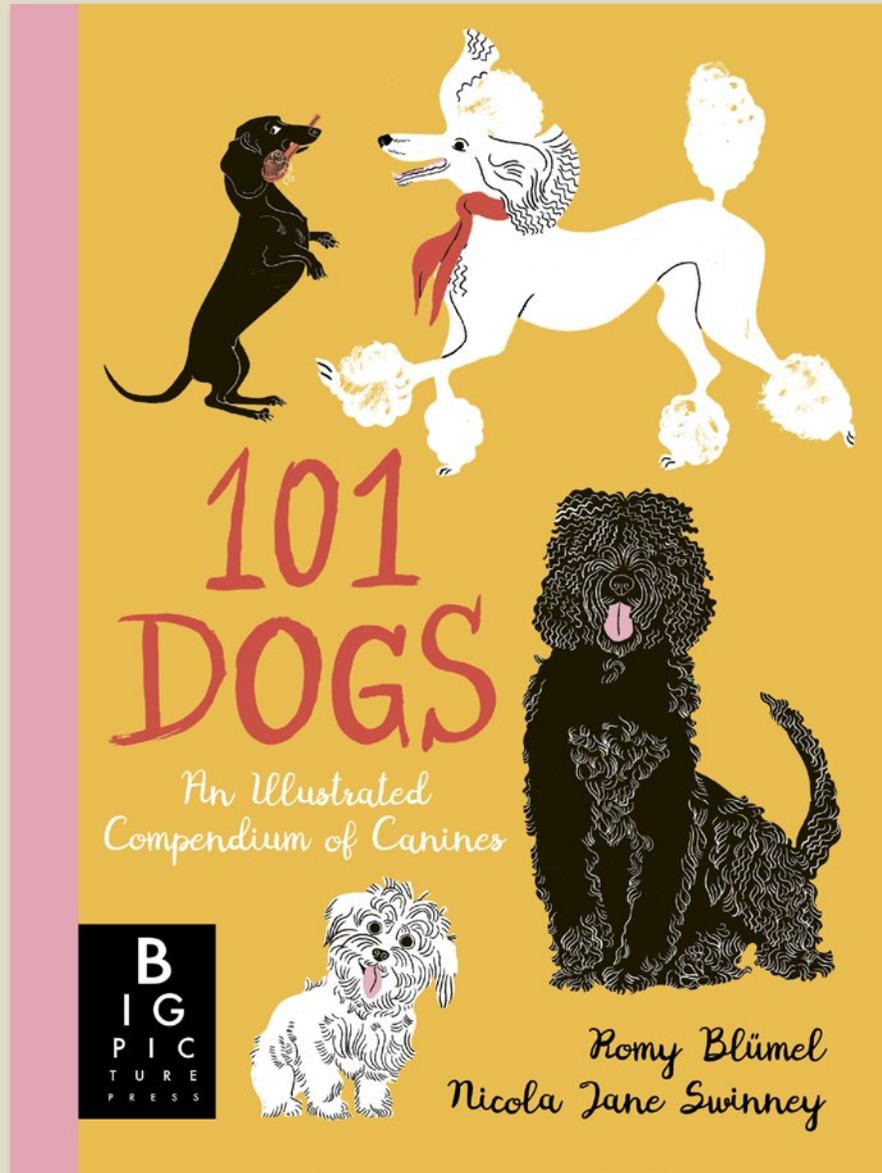
- The colourful exploration of reptiles follows on from Britta Teckentrup's *There are Fish Everywhere* and *There are Bugs Everywhere*
- Lush and colourful illustrations to immerse young readers in the natural world
- Lively text and use of search-and-find element make these books informative and interactive.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

Our Time on Earth



This book about animal life cycles is a celebration of creatures big and small.

- **WINNER** of the Association for Science Education Award 2022
- Sample contents: Mayfly; Honey Bee; Monarch Butterfly; Opossum; Etruscan Shrew; Giant Pacific Octopus; Axolotl; Trapdoor Spider; Grizzly Bear; Brandt's Bat; Orangutan; Laysan Albatross; African Elephant; Saltwater Crocodiles; American Lobster; Galapagos Giant Tortoise; Bowhead Whale; Greenland Shark; Immortal Jellyfish
- Consulted by wildlife cameraman and producer Fredi Devas, who has worked on David Attenborough's One Planet: Seven Worlds BBC series.
- Discover creatures who are born within a day of their mothers, or others who stay infantile for almost one hundred years.



Gorgeous canines of every shape, size and colour bound through this book - all 101 of them!

- The perfect gift for dog lovers big and small
- Beautiful cover treatments including foil and ribbon
- Humorous and engaging text written by dog expert Nicola Jane Swinney

Japanese Chin



In Japan, the Chin was regarded not as a dog (inu) but as a separate being (shishi), bred to have a higher status among dogs and ideal for noble companionship. Modern Chinese make charming pets as they are loving and playful, and are one of the most out-like breeds. They like to climb, and often climb their face with their paws. Looking at their lovely long fluffy coat, you might think this pretty little creature needs lots of brushing. Not so – the Chin is a 'wash and go' kind of dog, only needing a weekly tidy up.

Life Expectancy 12-14 Years | Height 20-25cm | Trainability Intelligent but aloof | Grooming Weekly brushing | Exercise Daily run | Most likely to say Make sure you get my best side | Least likely to say It's okay, I'll sleep on the floor

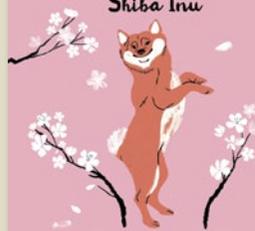
Akita



A strong and sturdy dog, the Akita once guarded Japanese royalty. It is fiercely loyal and, for such an imposing breed, very loving. One Akita famously waited for his owner at the train station every day for six years after he had died. One thing that can be startling is its habit of holding things in its mouth – including your hand! It isn't going to bite you, it simply wants to take you to where it wants you to go, often to its bed to go for a walk or to its bowl because it wants feeding. The Akita doesn't often bark but it does make a lot of noise. These owners say their dog matches under its formal!

Life Expectancy 12-14 Years | Height 20-25cm | Trainability Intelligent but aloof | Grooming Weekly brushing | Exercise Daily run | Most likely to say Make sure you get my best side | Least likely to say It's okay, I'll sleep on the floor

Shiba Inu



The smallest of six dog breeds native to Japan, the Shiba Inu greets the world with quiet dignity. It's like a little ninja warrior, moving quickly and nimbly. The Japanese love these words to describe this breed, *tsutsi* (upright backbone), *ayumi* (good nature) and *shibusa* (elegance). It also tends to be possessive – like a nursery toddler, the Shiba Inu doesn't like to share and if it could speak, it's first word would be 'mine'. It's also a natural hunter, so if you let it off the lead while out on a walk, it will probably disappear in the direction of the nearest squirrel.

Life Expectancy 12-14 Years | Height 20-25cm | Trainability Intelligent but aloof | Grooming Weekly brushing | Exercise Daily run | Most likely to say Make sure you get my best side | Least likely to say It's okay, I'll sleep on the floor

Pharaoh Hound



This elegant breed was developed to hunt gazelle with pharaohs in ancient Egypt, more than 4,000 years ago. Despite its noble past, the Pharaoh loves people and simply loves life. It's a natural clown – you can even teach a Pharaoh to smile! And it's possibly the only breed that can blink – when it's happy or excited, the nose and ears will turn a deeper shade of pink. But as a hunting breed, it has a strong prey drive and is likely to chase anything it sees, so keep it on the lead at all times.

Life Expectancy 12-14 Years | Height 20-25cm | Trainability Intelligent but aloof | Grooming Weekly brushing | Exercise Daily run | Most likely to say Make sure you get my best side | Least likely to say It's okay, I'll sleep on the floor

Shar-Pei



This extraordinary breed looks like it needs training! These deep wrinkles serve a purpose, though. The Shar-Pei release more heat than most dogs' – it's an ancient breed called the Chinese fighting dog, and any attacker would have a tough job biting through those loose, thick folds and tough pads. They were also known as 'lion dogs' – an animal that looked like the lion. The breed was found in 19th-century China. But don't let all that put you off – though it may look like it's permanently frowning at you, the Shar-Pei is intelligent, and makes a loyal and devoted pet.

Life Expectancy 12-14 Years | Height 20-25cm | Trainability Intelligent but aloof | Grooming Weekly brushing | Exercise Daily run | Most likely to say Make sure you get my best side | Least likely to say It's okay, I'll sleep on the floor

Greyhound



This sleek and elegant creature is known as the Ferrari of the dog world. And this is no idle boast! The Greyhound can run at speeds of more than 70 kilometres per hour. Greyhounds were favoured by Charles as well as Britain's great monarch, Elizabeth I. Their love of this breed led to greyhound racing being dubbed the 'Sport of Queens'. From that title, you might think the breed needs masses of exercise, but the Greyhound is surprisingly laid-back. It is a sprinter, not a long-distance runner, so a daily walk is enough. It will, however, wear plenty of fancy hats!

Life Expectancy 12-14 Years | Height 20-25cm | Trainability Intelligent but aloof | Grooming Weekly brushing | Exercise Daily run | Most likely to say Make sure you get my best side | Least likely to say It's okay, I'll sleep on the floor

Saluki

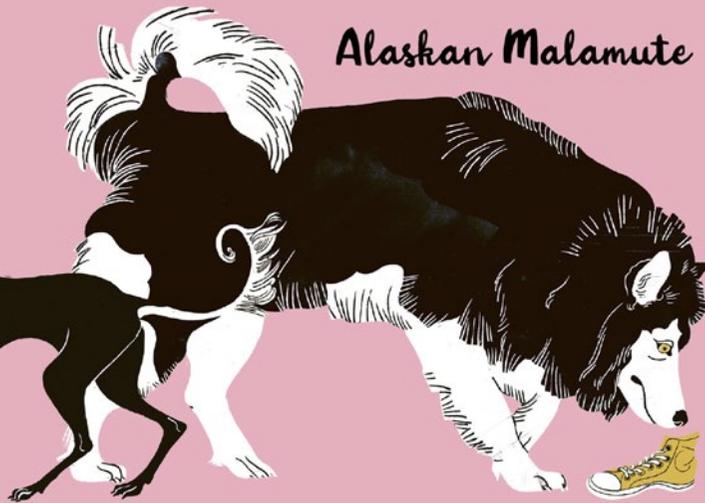


Prized by the travelling people of the Middle East, this exotic breed is thought to take its name from the Arabian city of Saluk. To the sheikhs, it was a noble dog indeed and they kept precise records of breeding and hunting prowess. They hunted hare, fox and gazelle from horseback, so their hounds had to be fleet of foot. There were once two different types of Saluki – desert and mountain – but the two have merged into the modern breed. It has, however, retained its beauty and some of its speed, so be prepared to do a lot of jogging...

Life Expectancy 12-14 Years | Height 58-71cm | Trainability Intelligent but opinionated | Grooming Weekly brushing | Exercise Daily run | Most likely to say Make sure you get my best side | Least likely to say It's okay, I'll sleep on the floor

14

Alaskan Malamute



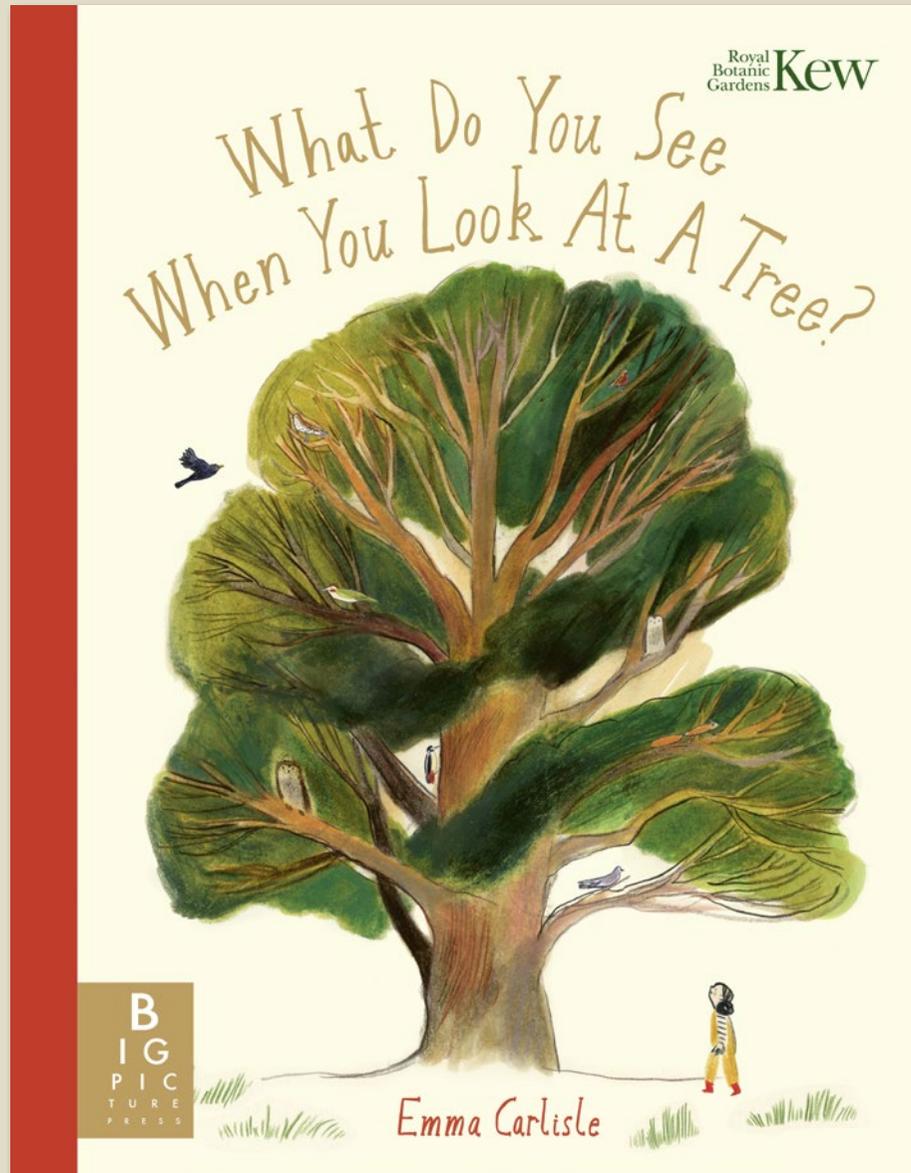
This impressive breed is one of the oldest in the world and has changed very little, still resembling its wolf ancestors. It was used by the Mahlemut people to pull sleds and hunt seals. It is a strong and imposing animal, but it isn't much use as a watchdog – Malamutes regard everyone they meet as friends. They rarely bark, but make a charming 'woo-woo' noise. They're intelligent too, which means they can easily get bored... and a bored Malamute is trouble in waiting. They love to dig holes in the garden, or sniff across the kitchen counters for something tasty, so keep them busy!

Life Expectancy 12-15 Years | Height 53-64cm | Trainability Easy, but can get bored | Grooming Needed every day | Exercise Lots! This is an energetic breed! Most likely to say This looks like a good spot to dig! Least likely to say (to anyone) You shall not pass

15

Pub Date	20/10/2022
Pub Price	£16.99
ISBN	9781800781153
H x W	200 x 150mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	Adult
Author	Nicola Jane Swinney
Illustrator	Romy Blümel
Extent	128pp
Word Count	12000 words
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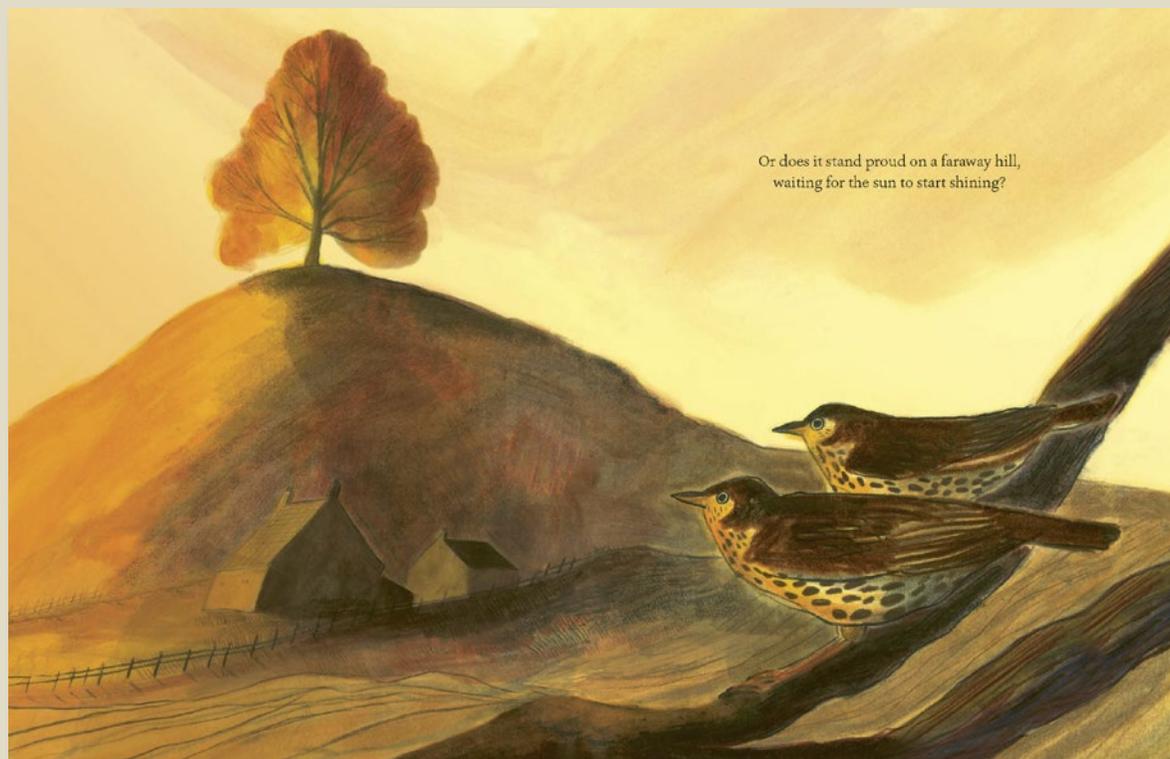
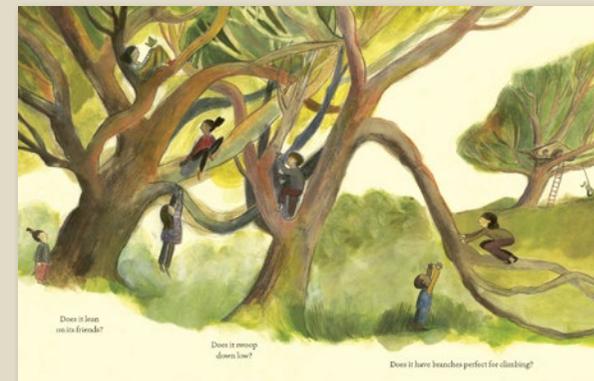
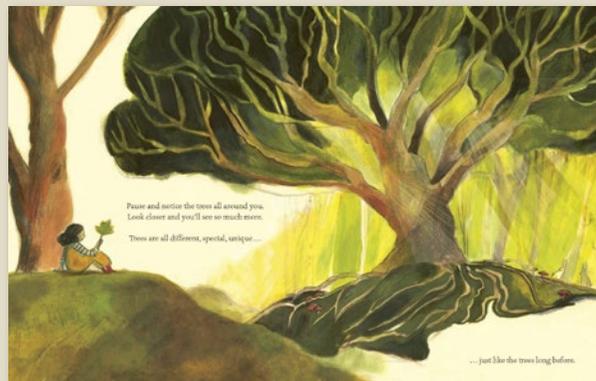
What Do You See When You Look At a Tree?



Immerse yourself in this gentle picture book that encourages us to explore our connection with nature, now in paperback.

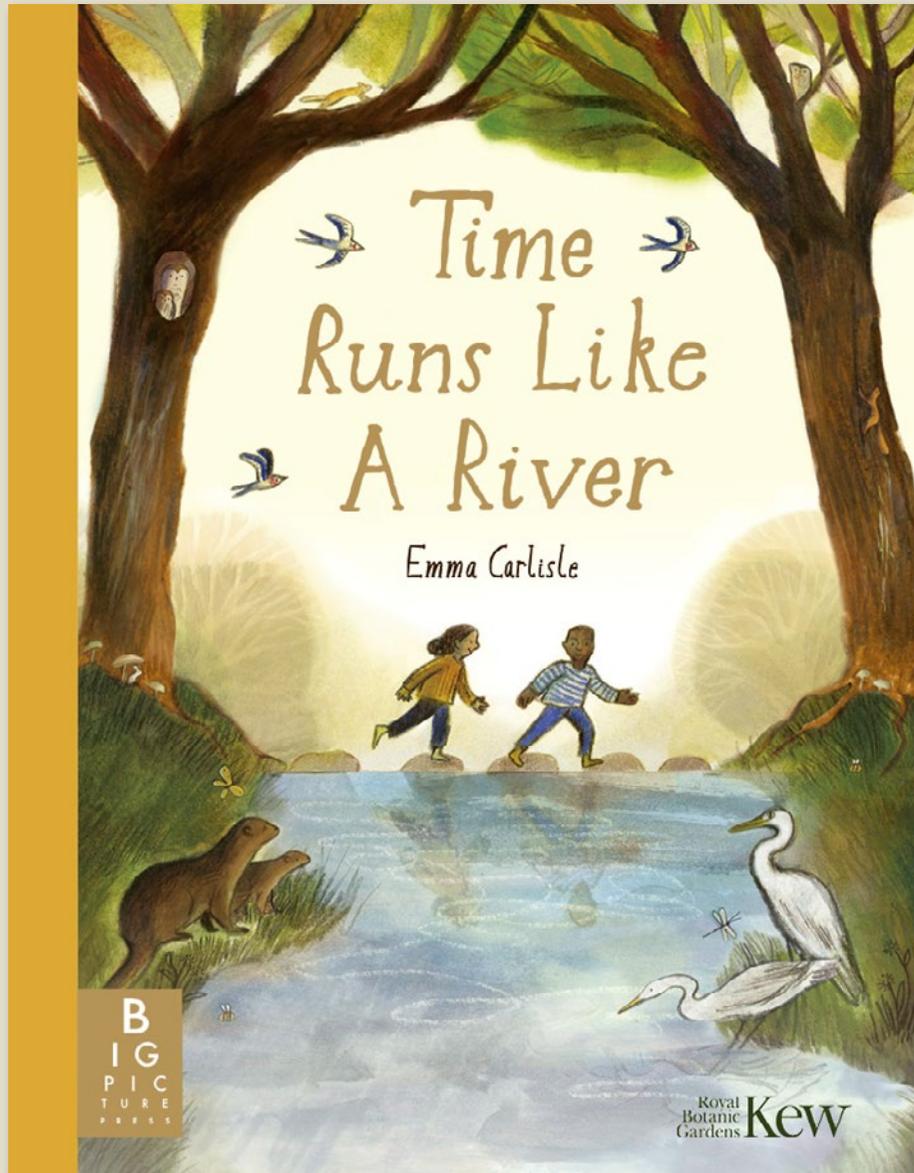
- Now available in beautiful paperback - with printed interior cover, flaps and 100% foil.
- In association with the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew
- Critically acclaimed picture book by Greenaway and Flugge-nominated artist, Emma Carlisle

What Do You See When You Look At a Tree?



Pub Date	19/01/2023
Pub Price	£8.99
ISBN	9781800784383
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	5-7 years
Author	Emma Carlisle
Illustrator	Emma Carlisle
Extent	40pp
Word Count	800 words
Rights Available	World

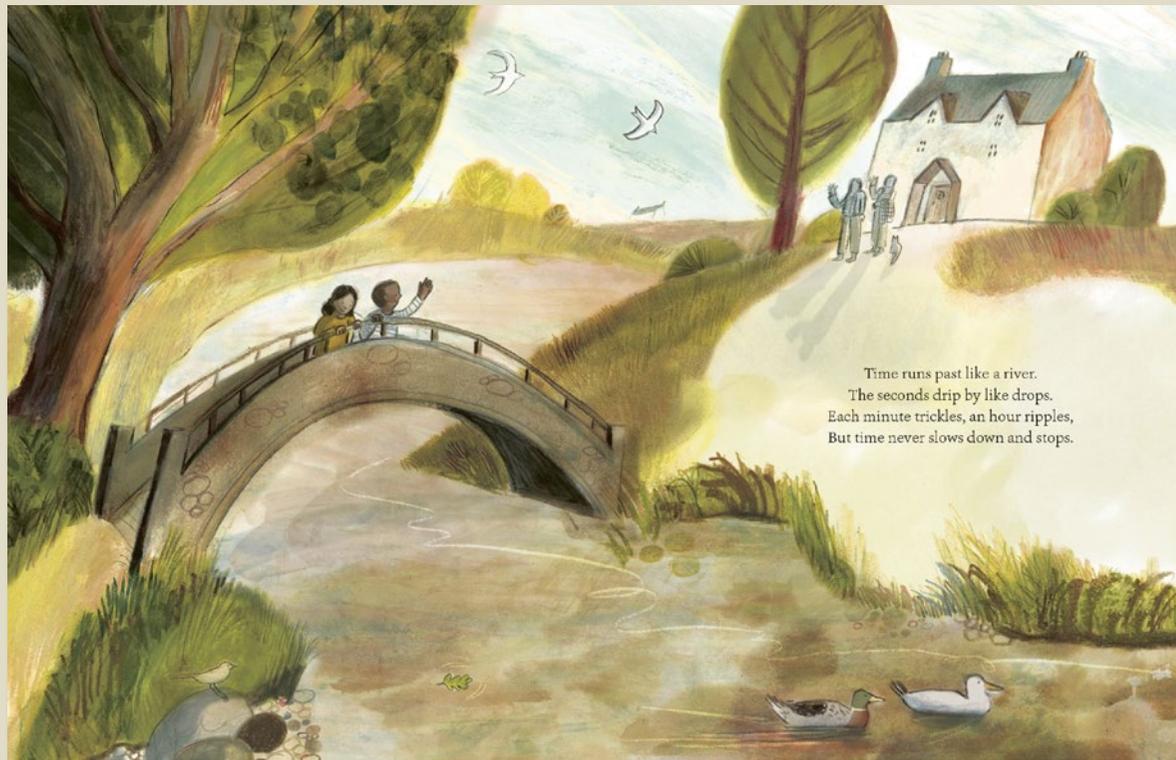
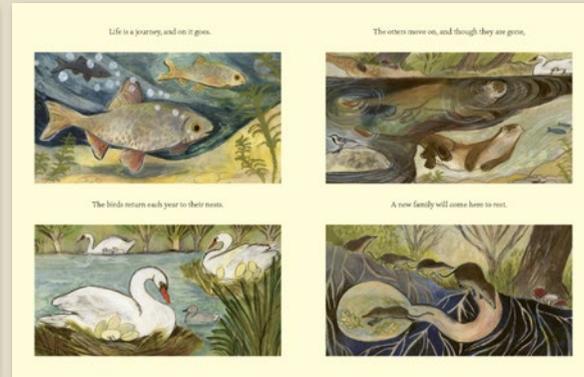
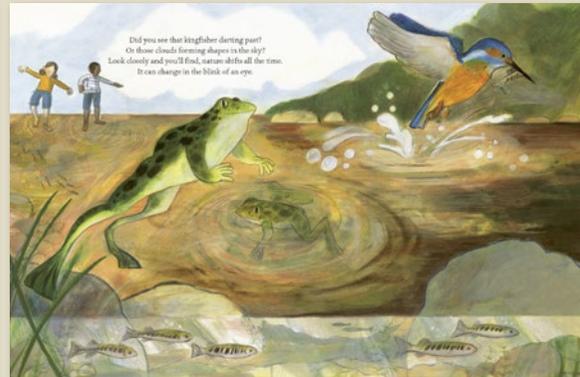
Time Runs Like A River



This lyrical picture book by award-winning artist Emma Carlisle explores the passage of time and change through the metaphor of a river, combining beautiful illustrations and themes of mindfulness.

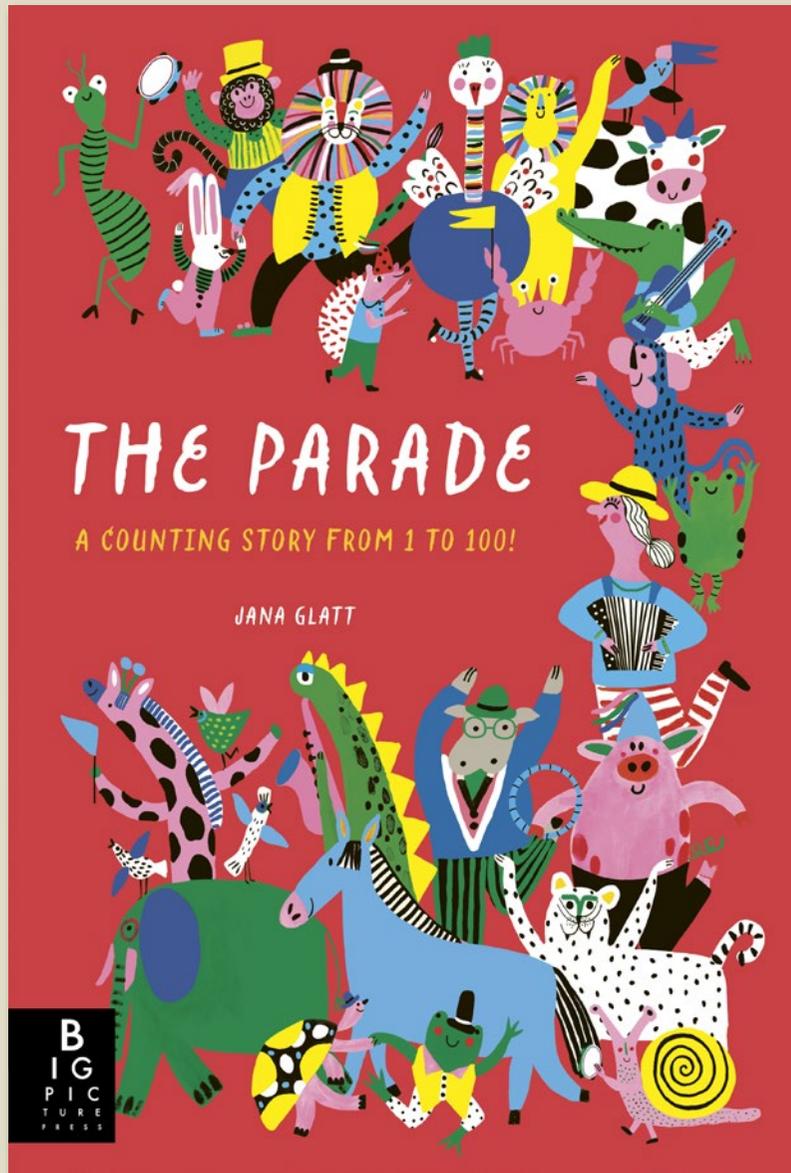
- **Winner of the Award of Excellence in Literature for Children from the Council on Botanical and Horticultural Libraries**

Time Runs Like A River



Pub Date	03/07/2025
Pub Price	£8.99
ISBN	9781800785953
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	5-7 years
Author	Emma Carlisle
Illustrator	Emma Carlisle
Extent	40pp
Word Count	1812 words
Freight On Board	01/05/2025
Rights Available	World

The Parade



A bright and busy counting book from 1 to 100, about a little mouse who just wants to party - now available in paperback.

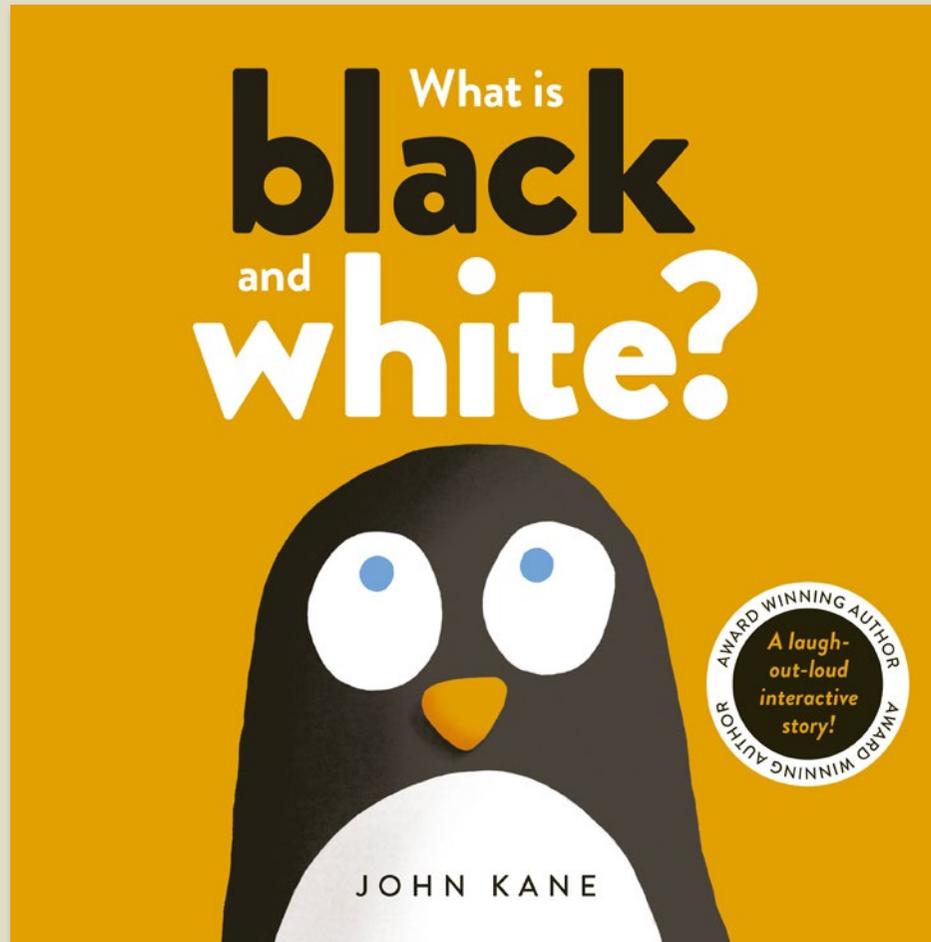
- Winner of the bronze award at the Right Start Awards 2022
- Little ones will love this book, which combines counting and first words with a search-and-find element
- Gorgeous artwork by ARKET childrenswear designer and illustrator Jana Glatt
- Beautiful, larger format picture book with stylish flaps is ideal for parents and children to read along together

The Parade



Pub Date	06/11/2025
Pub Price	£8.99
ISBN	9781835872758
H x W	338 x 230mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	0-5 years
Author	Joanna McInerney
Illustrator	Jana Glatt
Extent	48pp
Word Count	250 words
Files To Printer	16/06/2025
Freight On Board	21/08/2025
Rights Available	World

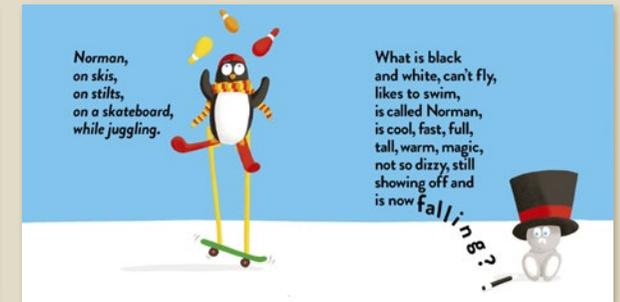
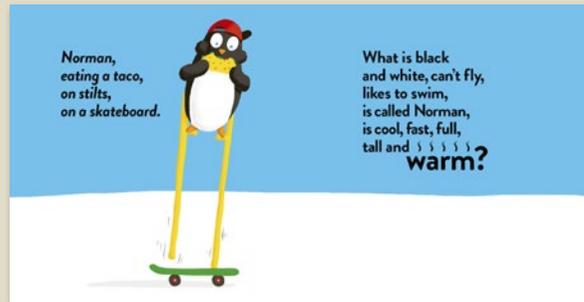
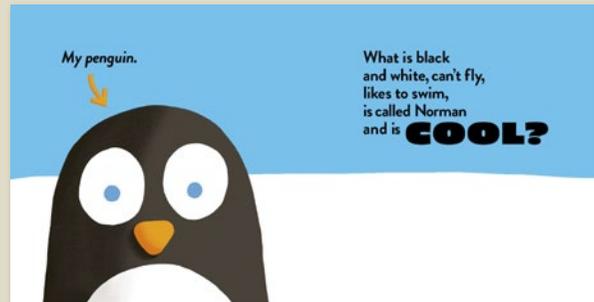
What is Black and White?



What is black and white? A word-juggling penguin called Norman.

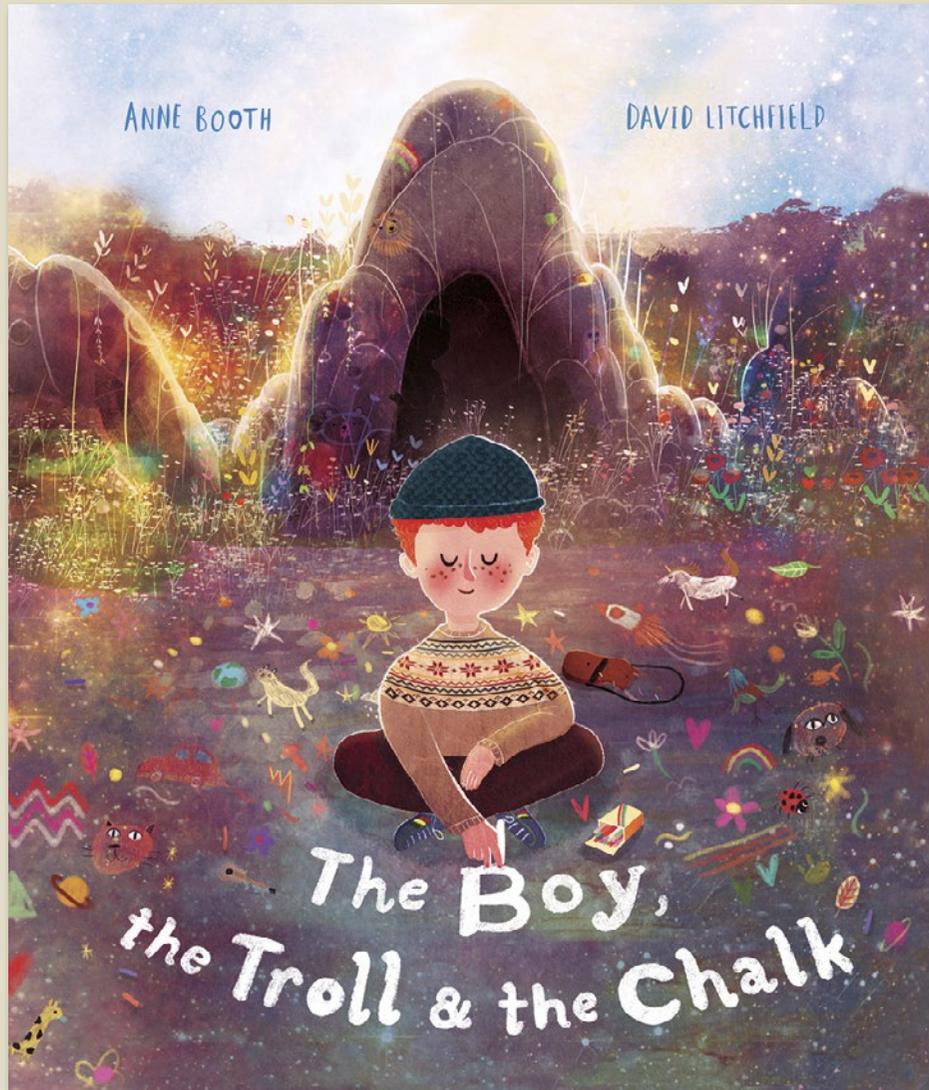
- From the author and illustrator of the bestselling *I Say Ooh, You Say Aah*, which has sold over 160,000 copies worldwide (as of July 2022)
- John Kane is a master of interactive storytelling and child-centric humour.
- *I Say Ooh, You Say Aah* won the English Picture Book Awards 4-& category; won the Children's and Teen choice Award in the US; and was shortlisted for the Irish Book Awards Children's Book of the Year.

What is Black and White?



Pub Date	28/03/2024
Pub Price	£7.99
ISBN	9781800782303
H x W	260 x 260mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	0-5 years
Author	John Kane
Extent	32pp
Word Count	320 words
Rights Available	World

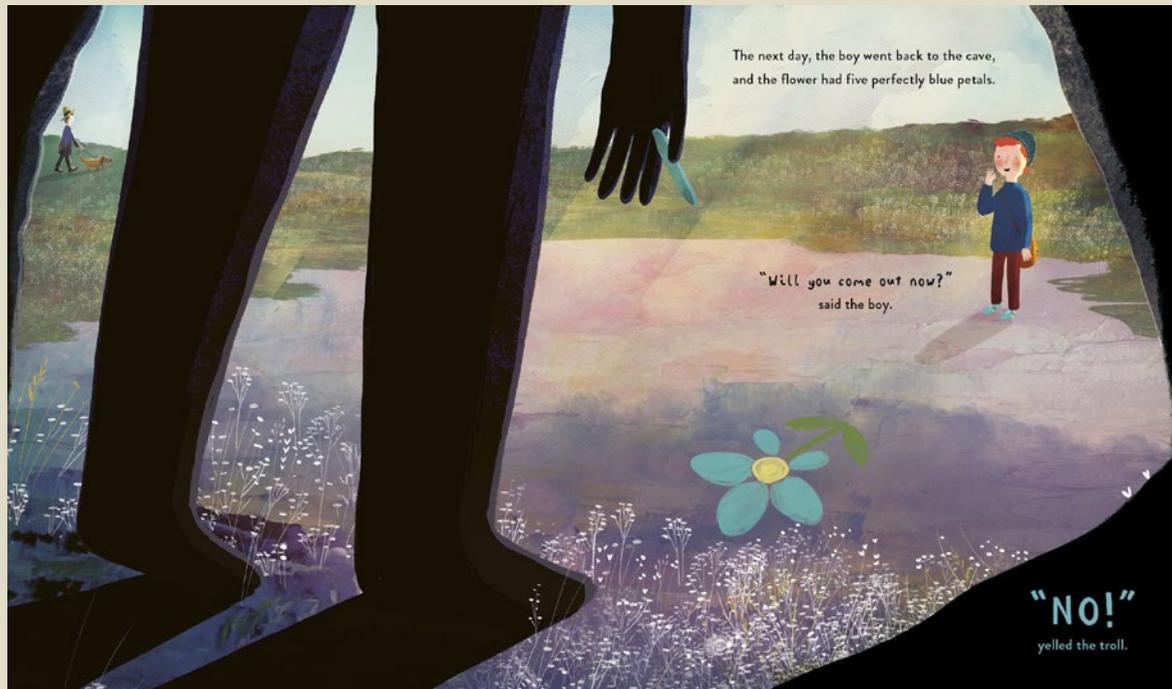
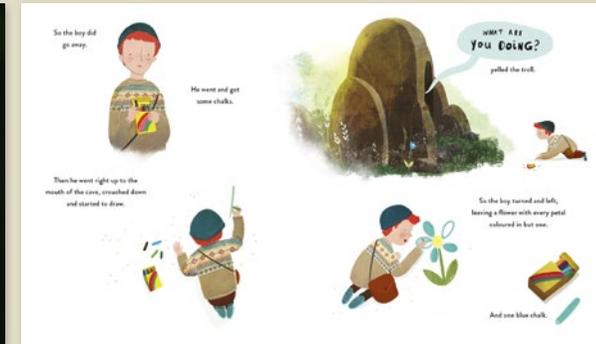
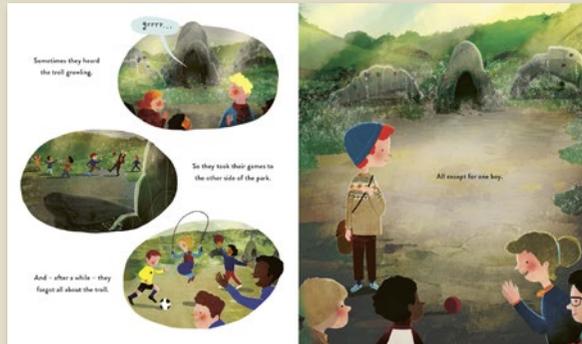
The Boy, the Troll and the Chalk



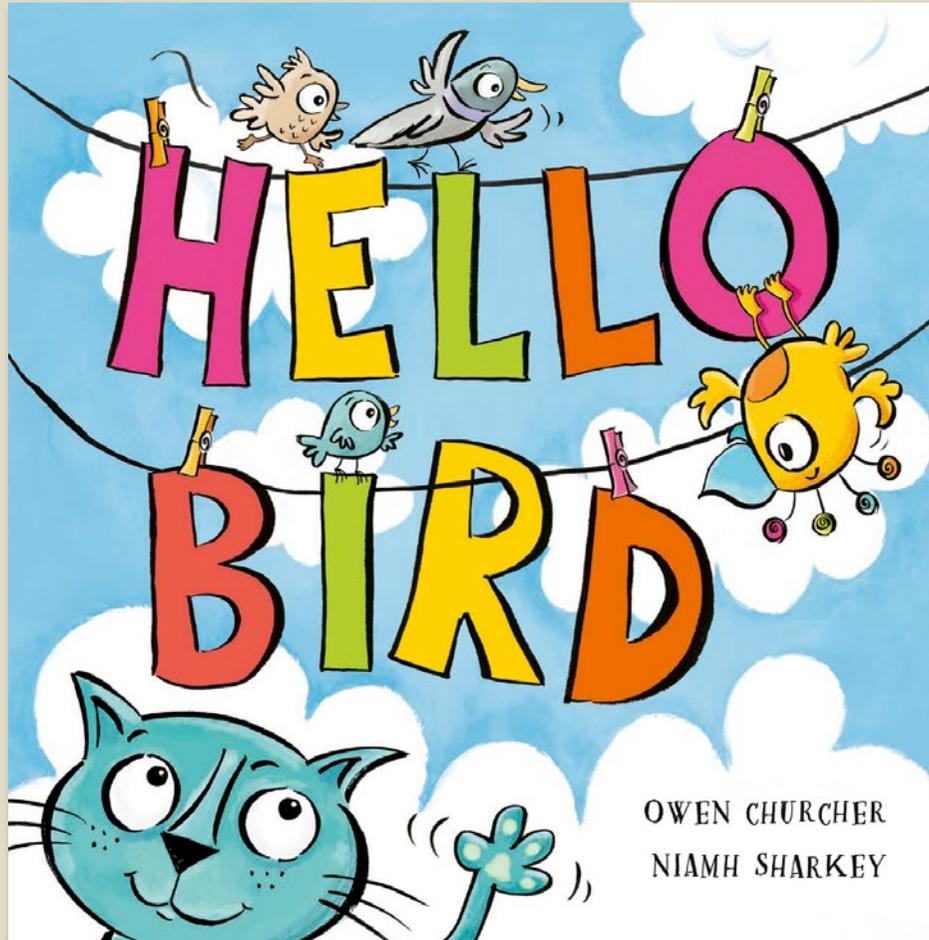
A touching picture book about the power of art and the imagination, brought to life by David Litchfield's stunning illustrations.

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

The Boy, the Troll and the Chalk



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



From talented duo comes a FLAP-TASTIC garden bird adventure.

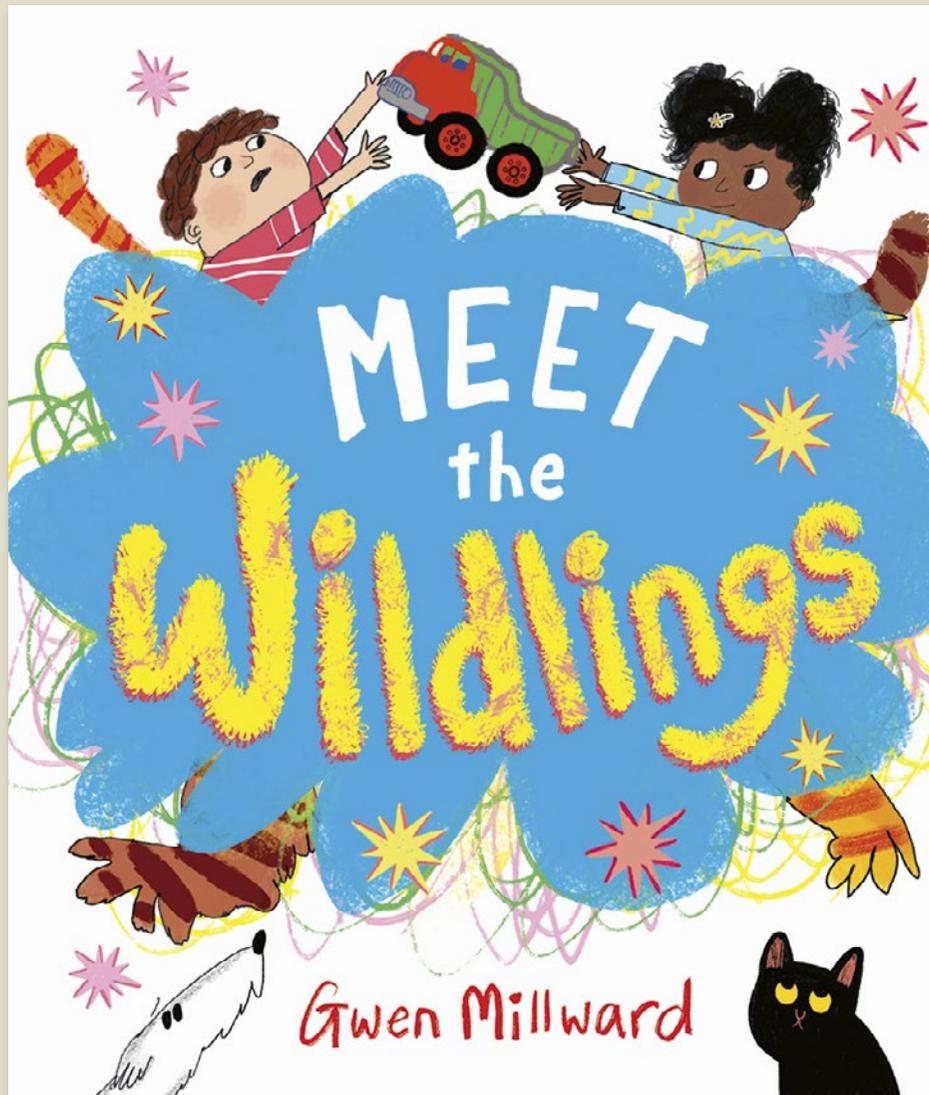
- From the creative duo behind *A Field Guide to Leafings*.
- Niamh Sharkey is creator and executive producer of *Henry Hugglemonster* on Disney Junior and launched a new series called *Eureka!* with Disney Junior in June 2022.
- It takes a timeless theme and familiar characters to create a quirky and fresh picture book for the very young.
- Niamh's recognisable artwork style is achieved through ink outlines and watercolour washes.
- Cover treatment: matt lam and SPUV.

Hello Bird



Pub Date	14/03/2024
Pub Price	£7.99
ISBN	9781787419247
H x W	250 x 250mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	0-5 years
Author	Owen Churchar
Illustrator	Niamh Sharkey
Extent	32pp
Word Count	250 words
Rights Available	World

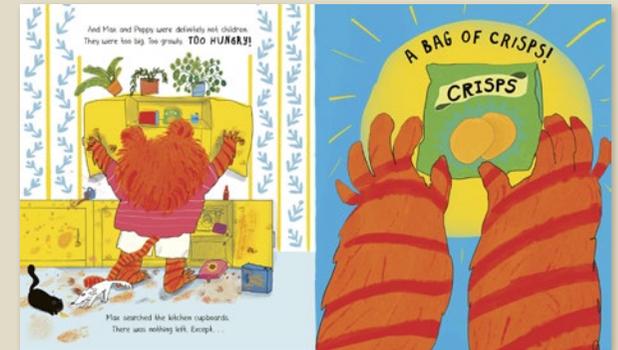
Meet the Wildlings



A hilariously relatable story about learning to share and tantrums.

- A hilarious twist on a universal theme that creatively encapsulates the emotions that come with learning to share, teamwork and kindness.
- Includes representation of a blended family.
- Humorous back matter that includes a 'how to spot a Wildling' checklist for all readers big and small to make use of!
- Our first book with Gwen Millward as author-illustrator, the very talented illustrator of another Templar title *One Tiny Dot*.
- Gwen's second book as author-illustrator, *My Friend Leafy* is scheduled to publish with us in 2025.
- Cover treatments: matt lam and SPUV.

Meet the Wildlings



Pub Date	04/01/2024
Pub Price	£7.99
ISBN	9781787419339
H x W	265 x 228mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	0-5 years
Author	Gwen Millward
Illustrator	Gwen Millward
Extent	40pp
Word Count	540 words
Rights Available	World

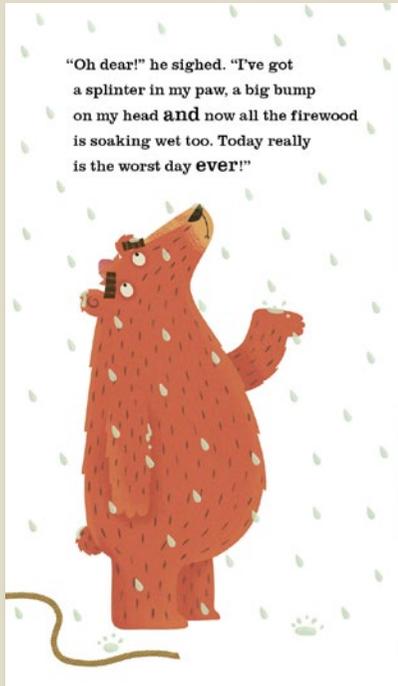
A Bad Day for Bear



The lovable bear is back - this time he's having a VERY bad day indeed!

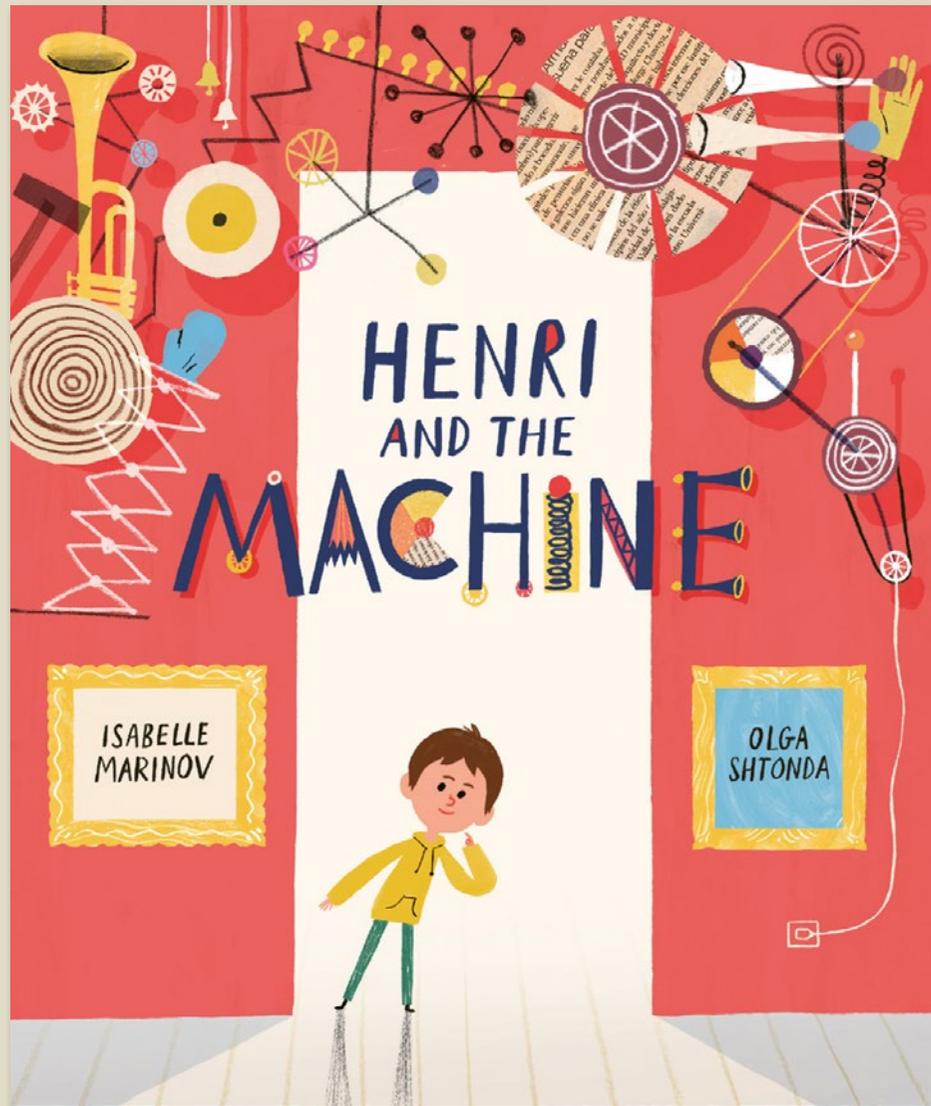
- Duncan's Waterstones Children's Book Prize shortlisted *The Bear Who Stared* has sold over 40,000 copies worldwide
- Children will engage with the lovable bear who is having a bad day!
- Universal theme which will strike a chord with all parents
- Illustrated with Duncan's trademark vibrant and quirky art style

A Bad Day for Bear



Pub Date	14/09/2023
Pub Price	£7.99
ISBN	9781800786219
H x W	287 x 247mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	0-5 years
Author	Duncan Beedie
Extent	40pp
Rights Available	World

Henri and the Machine



Join Henri at the gallery and be **AMAZED** by the creative potential of art.

- A beautiful picture book about the nature of art and its endless creative possibilities.
- From the creator of the best-selling picture book, *Leo and the Octopus*, which has sold over 47,000 copies worldwide.
- Illustrated by an exceptional new talent Olga Shtonda, an award-winning artist from Kharkiv, Ukraine.

Henri and the Machine



Pub Date	06/07/2023
Pub Price	£7.99
ISBN	9781800783751
H x W	265 x 228mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	5-7 years
Author	Isabelle Marinov
Illustrator	Olga Shtonda
Extent	32pp
Word Count	529 words
Rights Available	World

THE ESCAPE

A story of 103 missing monkeys

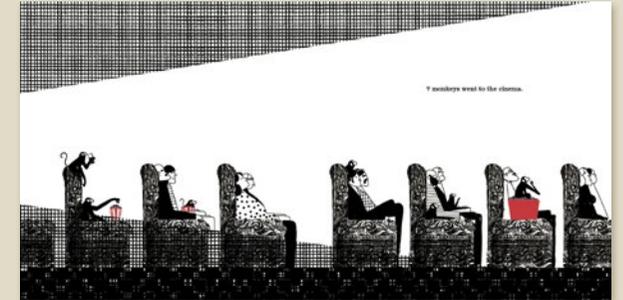


XIMO ABADÍA

A monkey counting adventure

- A stylishly clever counting adventure from surrealist author-illustrator Ximo Abadía
- Encourages counting from 1 to 100, which children learn around age 5
- The number of monkeys to spot on each page increases through the book
- High-contrast black, white and red illustrations are both stylish and engaging for young readers
- Ximo's previous titles (including picture books *Toto*, 2018, and *I Can't Sleep*, 2020, and the STEM series including *The Speed of Starlight*, 2018) have sold more than 80,000 copies worldwide.
- Cover: matt lam + spot UV

The Escape



Pub Date	03/08/2023
Pub Price	£7.99
ISBN	9781787419308
H x W	250 x 250mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	0-5 years
Author	Ximo Abadía
Extent	32pp
Rights Available	World



RAO

Created by Ilina Yosifova
ilina.yosifova@bonnierbooks.co.uk

Updated 19 April 2025

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