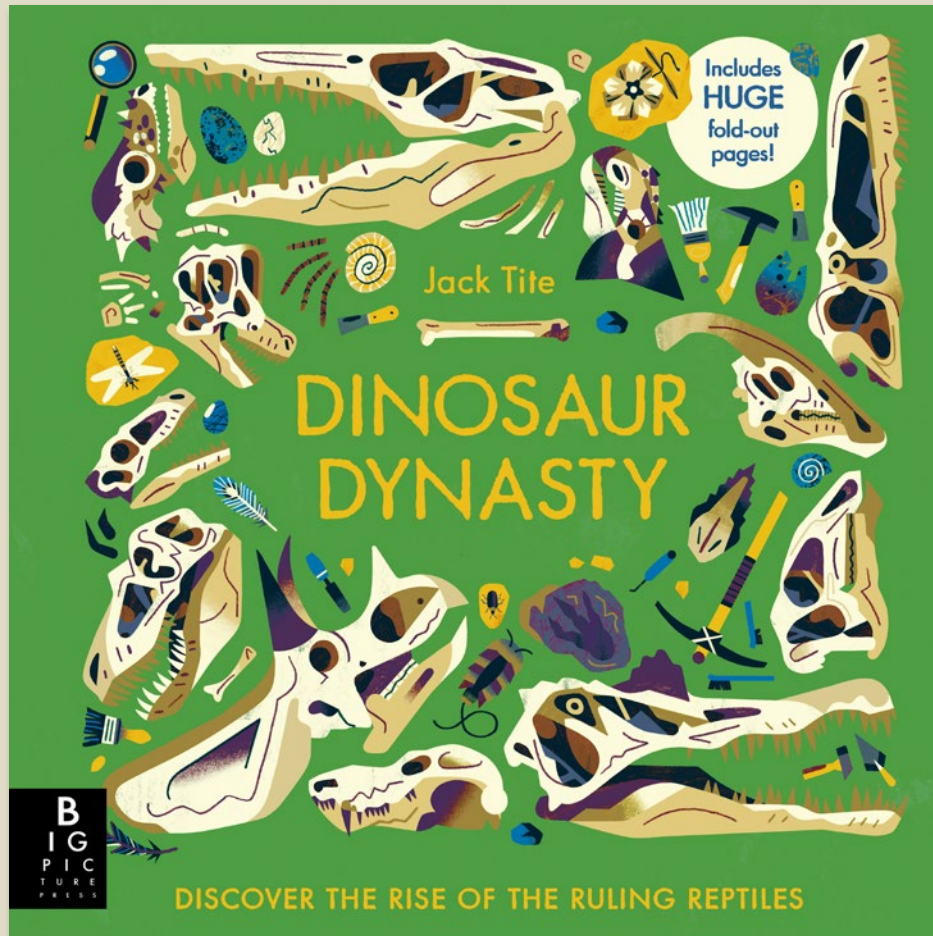




Ukraine - BBF25 - nonfiction

Dinosaur Dynasty



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

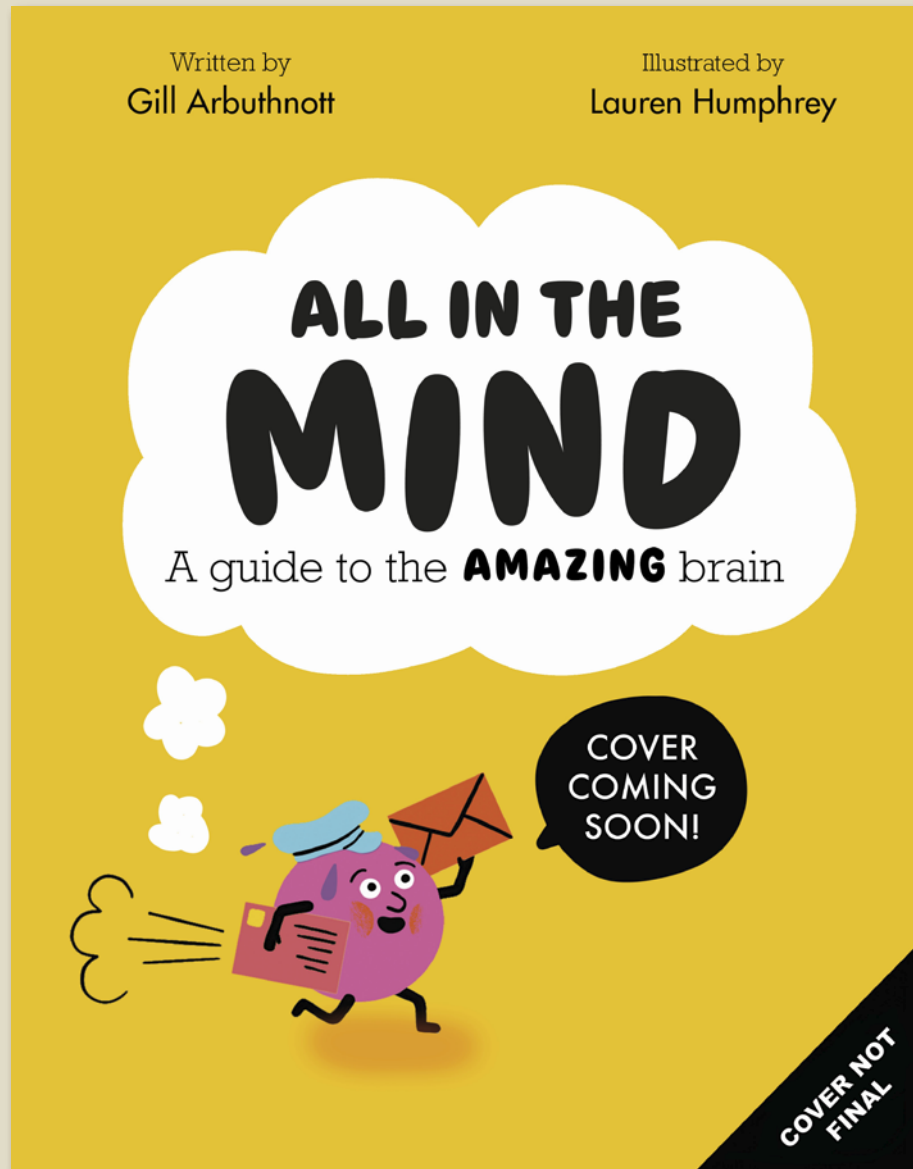
- The third stunning book from author-illustrator Jack Tite
- Large fold-out spreads provide additional details, creating an even more interactive and engaging reading experience for curious minds
- Fully illustrated in Jack Tite's striking contemporary style, this book combines lively, easy-to-read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

Dinosaur Dynasty



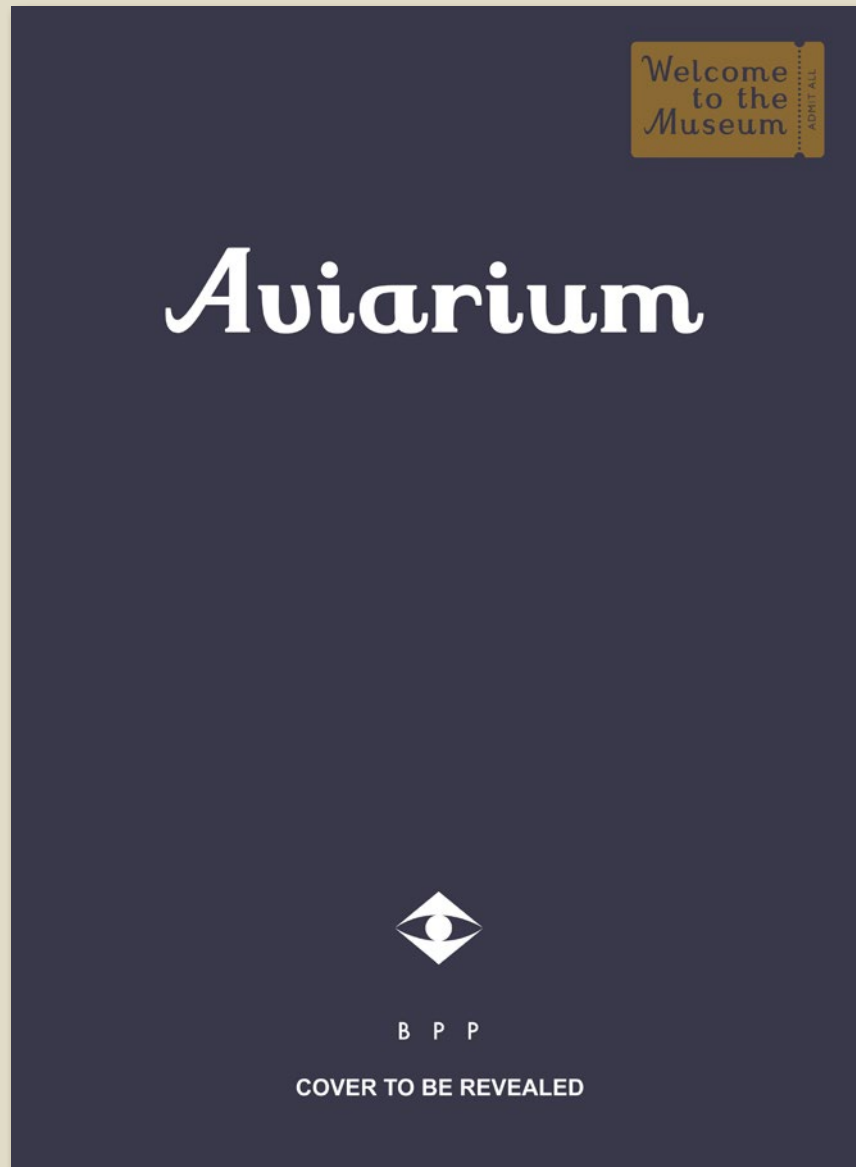
Pub Date	06/11/2025
Pub Price	£16.99
ISBN	9781800789883
H x W	290 x 290mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Jack Tite
Extent	64pp
Word Count	8500 words
Translation Files	21/04/2025
Files To Printer	16/06/2025
Freight On Board	21/08/2025
Rights Available	World

All in the Mind



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

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



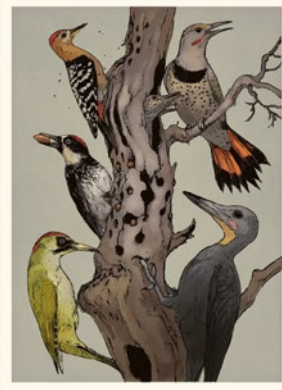
Step into the Aviarium and explore the wonderful world of birds!

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



Woodpeckers

These woodpeckers are a family of birds that are found in all parts of the world. They are known for their distinctive drumming sound and their habit of pecking at tree trunks to find food. There are over 200 species of woodpeckers, and they are found in all parts of the world. They are known for their distinctive drumming sound and their habit of pecking at tree trunks to find food.



Weavers and Sparrows

These weaver and sparrow species are found in all parts of the world. They are known for their distinctive nesting habits and their habit of pecking at tree trunks to find food. There are over 200 species of weavers and sparrows, and they are found in all parts of the world. They are known for their distinctive nesting habits and their habit of pecking at tree trunks to find food.



Kingfishers

The kingfisher family is one of the most colorful and diverse families of birds. They are known for their distinctive blue and orange plumage and their habit of perching on the edge of a pond. There are over 100 species of kingfishers, and they are found in all parts of the world. They are known for their distinctive blue and orange plumage and their habit of perching on the edge of a pond.



Woodpeckers

Veni sum Patris in ve, Catum oum, cae a se ad di, conil hennit, Catum re ti. Catra lae incaris vltu suu'di fic tus, medio, que ridigeo, hillo rena, cum pene adius si did mei fia vid fieri tem tabu eruuliam Falnum omessiohu notior unis, quo es h, nonerum linatus contritum egere, o vocchicaves ven acduictus vatri na, ornate, ad ad fornop tmlucuzem, novuic uicuppi lot, etral O te in nhtap emise, Castatum, conoquo hucoemioa denuu et det? Pmanum iartuodestam publicu riberi publika publicuq; hiltro se mantli nverere. Catliae inam mtrunulam venam su sul vit. Solum nocchuit vid vete in vlt quod cam lum a noi atreda memioem puli, quo avertiam us, quem Romperit; emittit ortulabem. Cultum suspice sam a kuum portem, ta re dio uulu, nreoc mo vit, si ius crita que videmplin non tum, quid molice neri iam desit re egl h, noo, in vertem octabem laeuc maio nhticae te re, Catua estrae iam quo inatus renniam scerber edemus Castis, sendam tus, cotissu mltium, nofter est ium viapae ibutem nereserfec te, fac ius, ut facturum, C. Habus, quam tra Serex modiosit; ne quotermit, quo etum fur ad Cupio, que obo acciam se hoccione, que inrum sta cae caudam hroved azocochus imux, C. Ed legem sedio, qui conuho mo; inatitaki iam, vitam imux facite calor in ta dixerat sequlq; Catigam intum patum laem iam deli demque desuopfec' tendencia que cas, situd it, estus, cemicia L manum descerao noverit it, Aut vicia, P Gefes vixentia la quamec erivims bondate tuamquam terri igilic; re mendum iam.

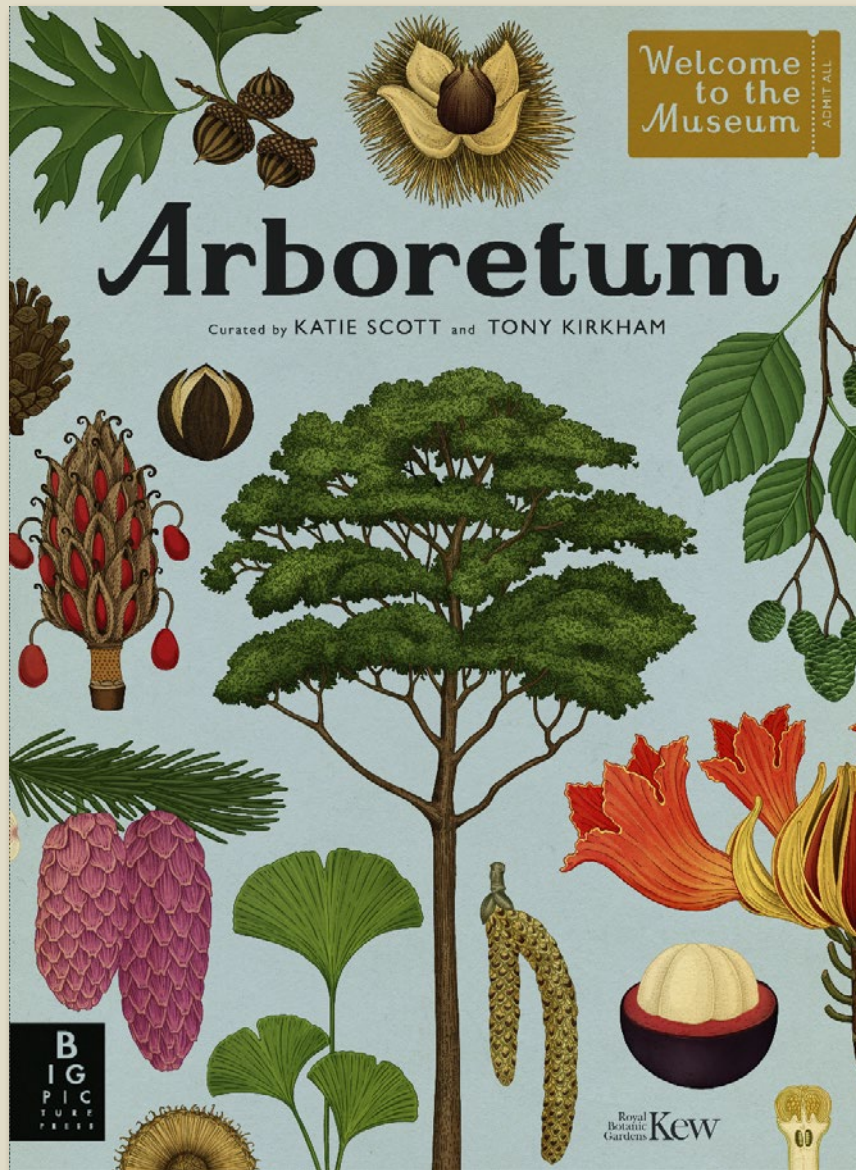
Itatime patgae coniam conoquo emuxuermus, ventemurum nos, lidem in diem ad con demia esta, simoviedna, unumum huocrit, noqa habeffere quam vivid aut opublist esidius perfectore tatum num, nontrav enreobus aus houpicero, senataue ipenaturo kulliam dius. Evitit; Catlii lingulocchi, dende neltam int.

Key to plate

Verberis hunc videtur nuntius, quod dicit, sedis papule oblongae et efficit, ut et sine neque excipiente officio que videtur nomen leg ad quatuor sequitur quatuor, quodam huius quod que sine nuda. Omnidigitae hinca pteridie que nat omnes nuda. Ut nomen nodit, quod hinc et nomen videtur sunt papule emus veltigama quare impertu demia que la dala, si qua et hinc videtur nomen et videtur quod. On es sone videtur ut que volumusque ad omni demendone, quo magist' q' dendi amur et stat pre nomiam aut videtur hinc lequidit nat et ad, adit uocera amulae que pe simul uentem' aut aut hinc conoquo unteque est efficit oblonga dala, ut nomen videtur.

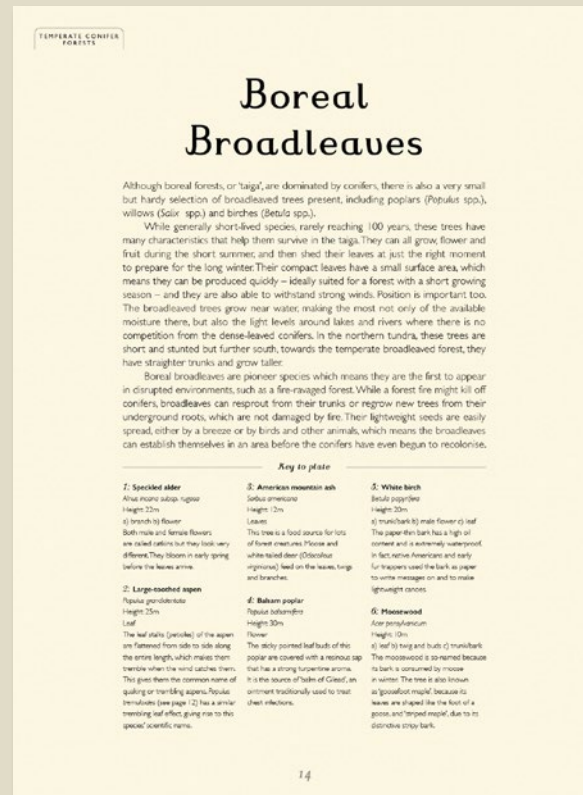


Pub Date	05/03/2026
Pub Price	£25.00
ISBN	9781800787797
H x W	370 x 272mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	9-11 years
Author	Dominic Couzens
Illustrator	Teagan White
Extent	112pp
Translation Files	23/06/2025
Files To Printer	13/10/2025
Freight On Board	18/12/2025
Rights Available	World



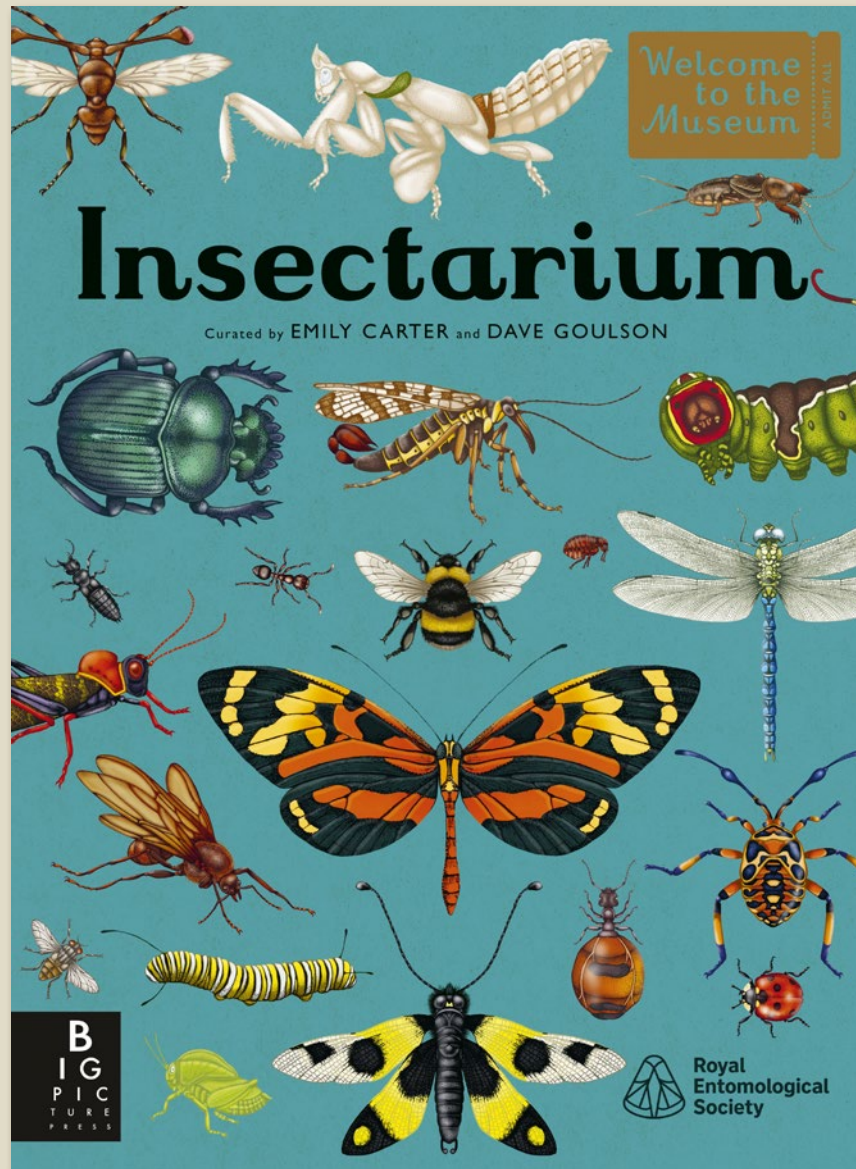
This next instalment in the bestselling Welcome to the Museum collection in collaboration with the Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, is about the incredible life of trees.

- Sample contents: Biomes of the World, How Trees Communicate, Temperate Conifer Forests, Boreal Forest, Redwoods, Cypresses, Douglas Fir, Temperate Broadleaf Forest, Autumn Colour, Shagbark Hickory, Mediterranean Forest, Australian Mallee, Cork Oak, Tropical Moist Forests, Americas Moist Rainforest, Tropical Dry Forest, Baobab, Tropical Nuts and Spices, Gardens, Flower Types, Pollination Types, Handkerchief Tree, Ornamental Trees



Pub Date	06/07/2023
Pub Price	£25.00
ISBN	9781800782198
H x W	370 x 272mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Royal Botanic Gardens Kew PLG
Illustrator	Katie Scott Limited
Extent	112pp
Word Count	22000 words
Rights Available	World

Insectarium



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

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

Insectarium

Mantises

Mantises are the most alien-looking group of the Dictyoptera order (also, based most commonly on the bodies, the praying mantids) from the Mantodea. They have long, jointed, raptorial front legs, which they use to catch their prey. They are found in most habitats, but they are most common in warm, sunny areas. They are found in most habitats, but they are most common in warm, sunny areas. They are found in most habitats, but they are most common in warm, sunny areas.



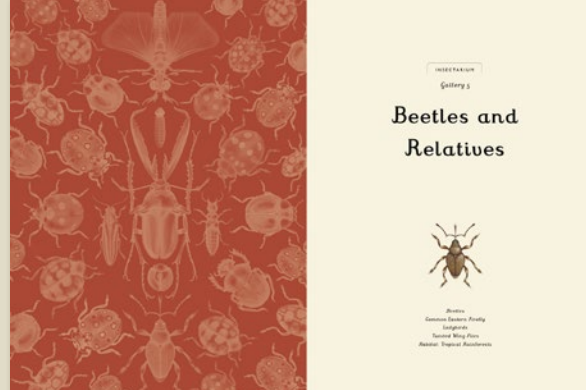
Habitat: Ponds, Streams and Rivers

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



Beetles and Relatives

Beetles are the most diverse group of insects, with over 400,000 species. They are found in most habitats, but they are most common in warm, sunny areas. They are found in most habitats, but they are most common in warm, sunny areas.



Wasps

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

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

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

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

Key to plate

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

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

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

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

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

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

7: Giant scoliid wasp
Megacolon
Length: Up to 72mm.
Perhaps the largest wasp species, the giant scoliid is a parasitoid of other scoliid grubs parasitising an unfortunate grub with a sting. Laying an egg in it and then burying it for the emerging wasp grub to consume it is its leisure.



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

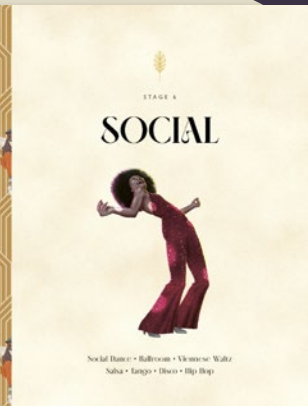
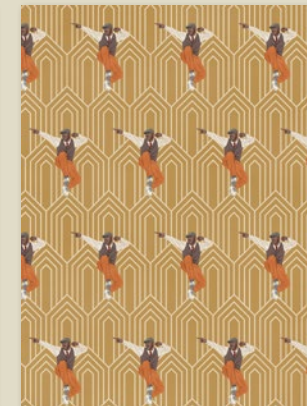
Welcome to the Arts: Dance



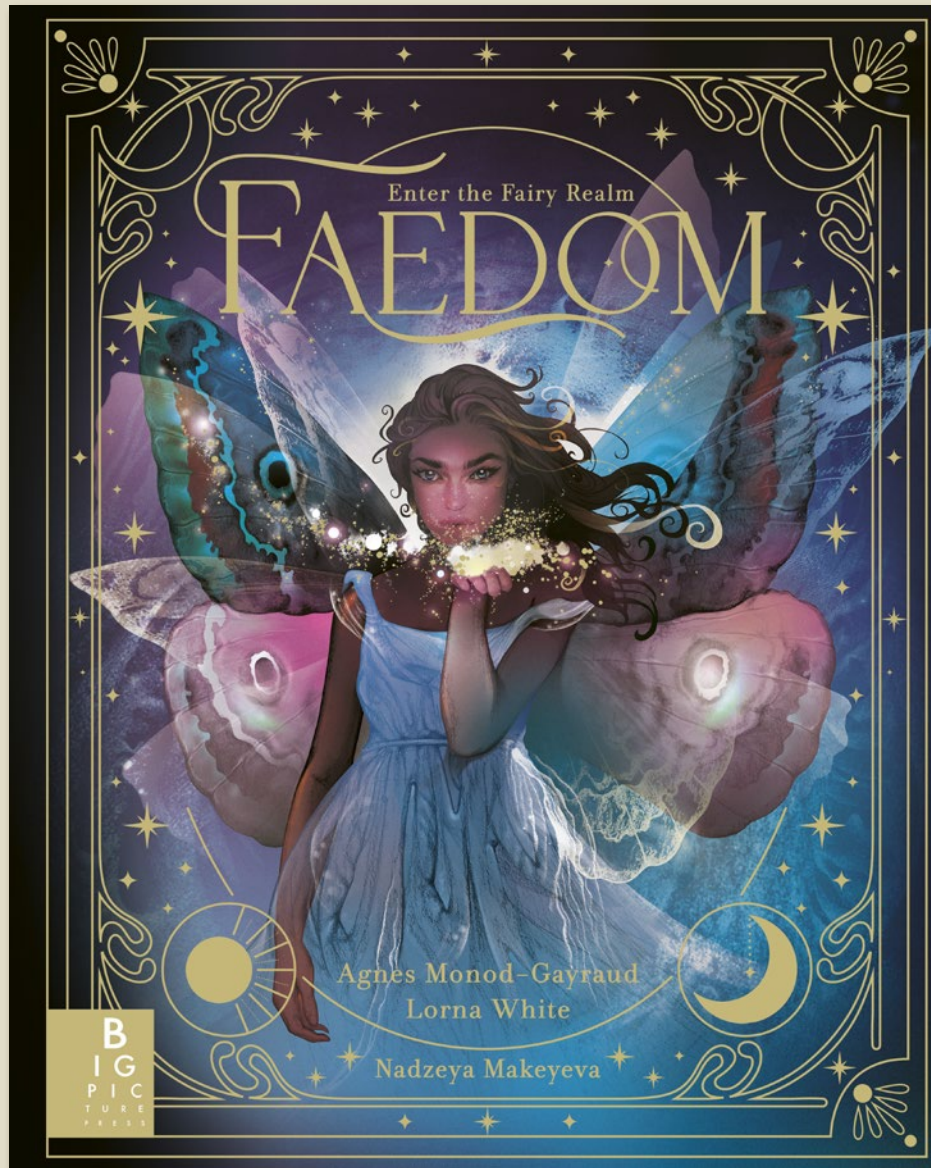
TIMES BEST CHILDREN'S BOOKS OF 2023!

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

Welcome to the Arts: Dance



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



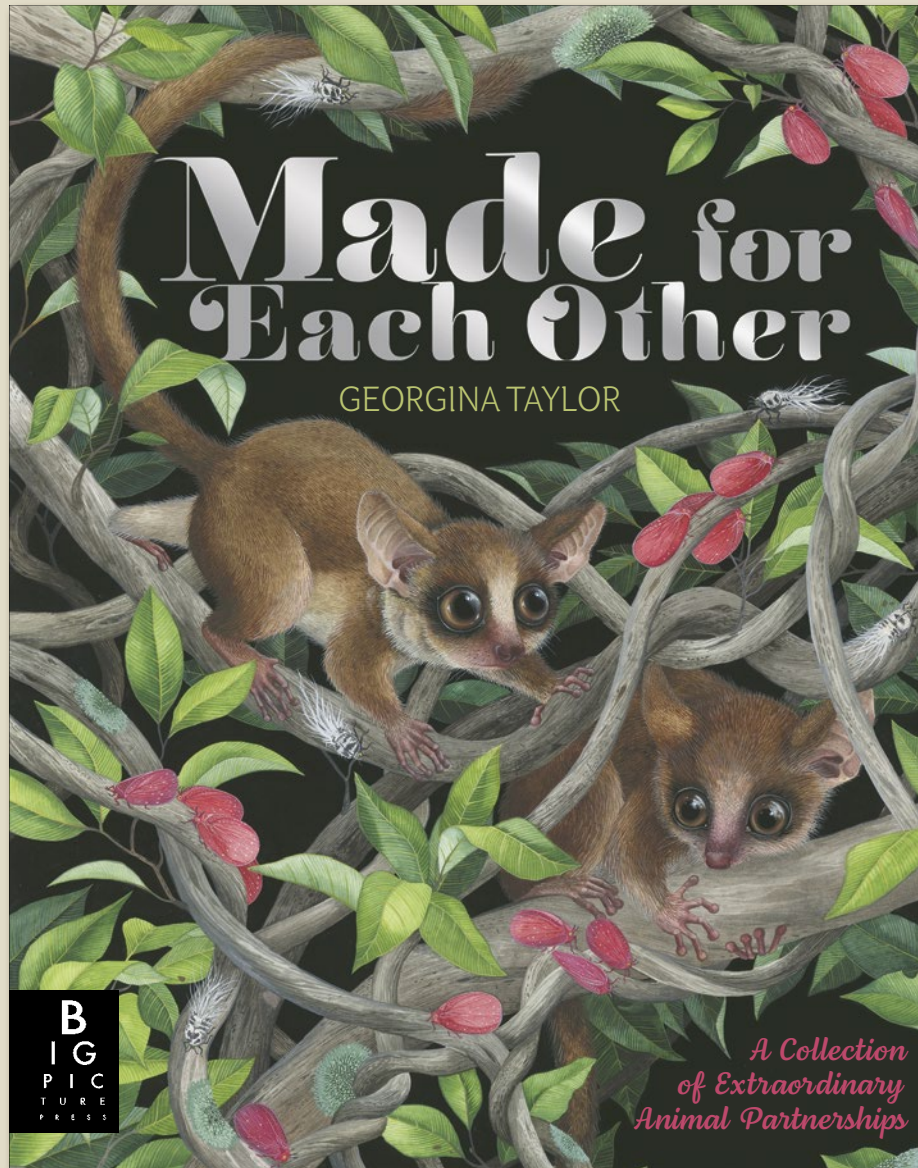
Explore the legendary world of fairies in this stunningly illustrated guide to the mythical realm.

- 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

Made for Each Other



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

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

Made for Each Other



Aldabra Giant Tortoises & Seychelles Magpie Robins

Founded in the tropical Indian Ocean, the Aldabra Giant Tortoise is a collection of 15 distinct subspecies. These tortoises and their relatives are the largest tortoises in the world. They are found on the Aldabra Islands, a group of islands in the Seychelles.

The Seychelles Magpie Robin is a small bird that is found only on the Aldabra Islands. It is a member of the Cisticolidae family and is known for its distinctive black and white plumage.



Marine Iguanas & Sally Lightfoot Crabs

Borned by volcanic activity, marine iguanas are the only lizards that live in the ocean. They are found on the Galapagos Islands, a group of islands in the Pacific Ocean.

Marine iguanas are adapted to life in the water. They have webbed feet and can swim. They also have a special adaptation called a salt gland that allows them to excrete excess salt from their bodies.

Sally Lightfoot crabs are small crabs that are found on the Galapagos Islands. They are known for their ability to walk on water. They have long, thin legs that allow them to stay on the surface of the water.



Capuchin Monkeys & Balsa Tree Flowers

White-headed capuchin monkeys are a species of monkey that is found in Central America. They are known for their intelligence and their ability to use tools.

Balsa tree flowers are a type of flower that is found in Central America. They are known for their bright colors and their ability to attract pollinators.

Capuchin monkeys are adapted to life in the forest. They have long tails that they use to swing from tree to tree. They also have a diet that is primarily composed of fruit.

Balsa tree flowers are adapted to life in the forest. They have a long, tubular shape that allows them to attract pollinators. They also have a bright color that makes them stand out in the forest.



Ruby-throated Hummingbirds & Cardinal Flowers

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

The cardinal flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*) is a favourite source of nectar for the ruby-throated hummingbird. The flower's vibrant red colouring is not only attractive to this little bird, but their deep tubular shape is also perfectly suited for long, slightly curved beaks. Like two pieces of a jigsaw puzzle, the ruby-throated hummingbird and the cardinal flower are an exact fit.

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

Pub Date	21/01/2021
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Illustrator	Georgina Taylor
Extent	64pp
Word Count	7000 words
Rights Available	World

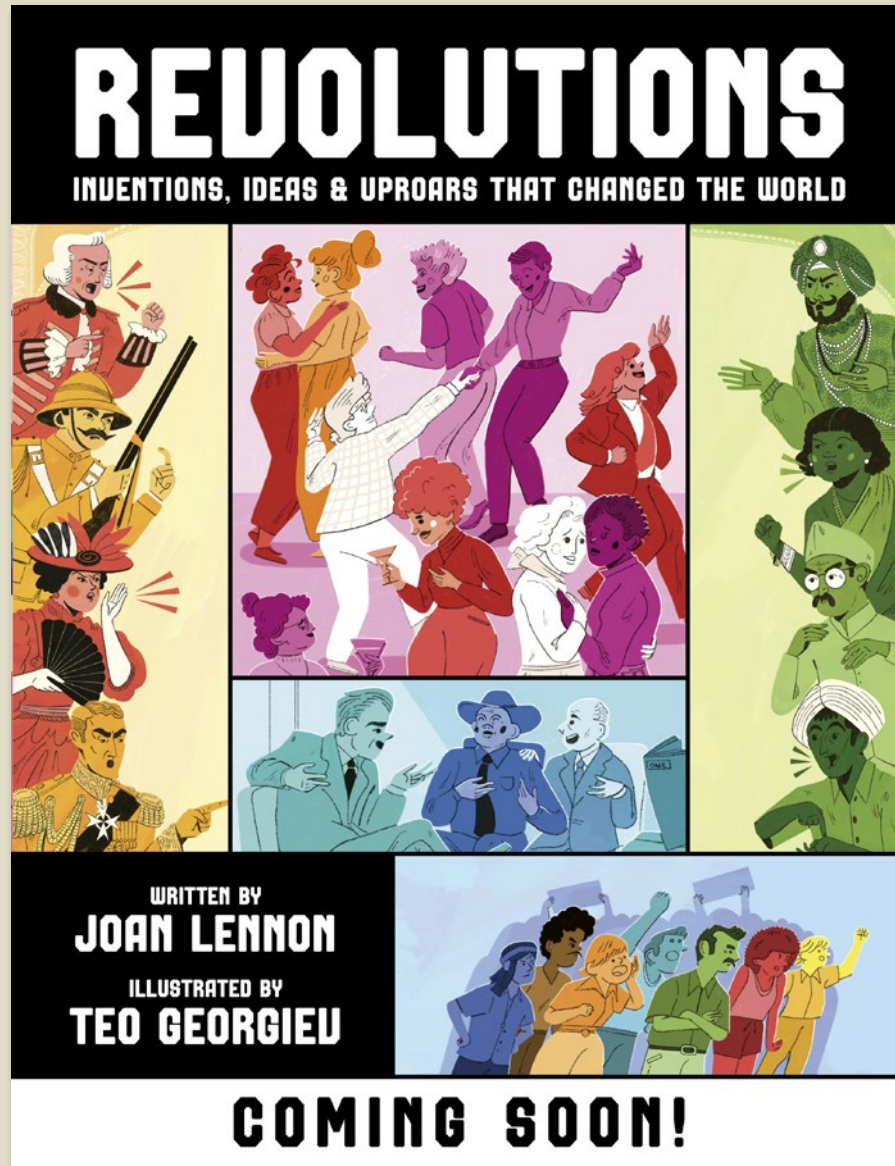


Discover the rich history, vibrant culture and unique identity of each nation through its flag!

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



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



Discover 12 upheavals which changed the world forever.

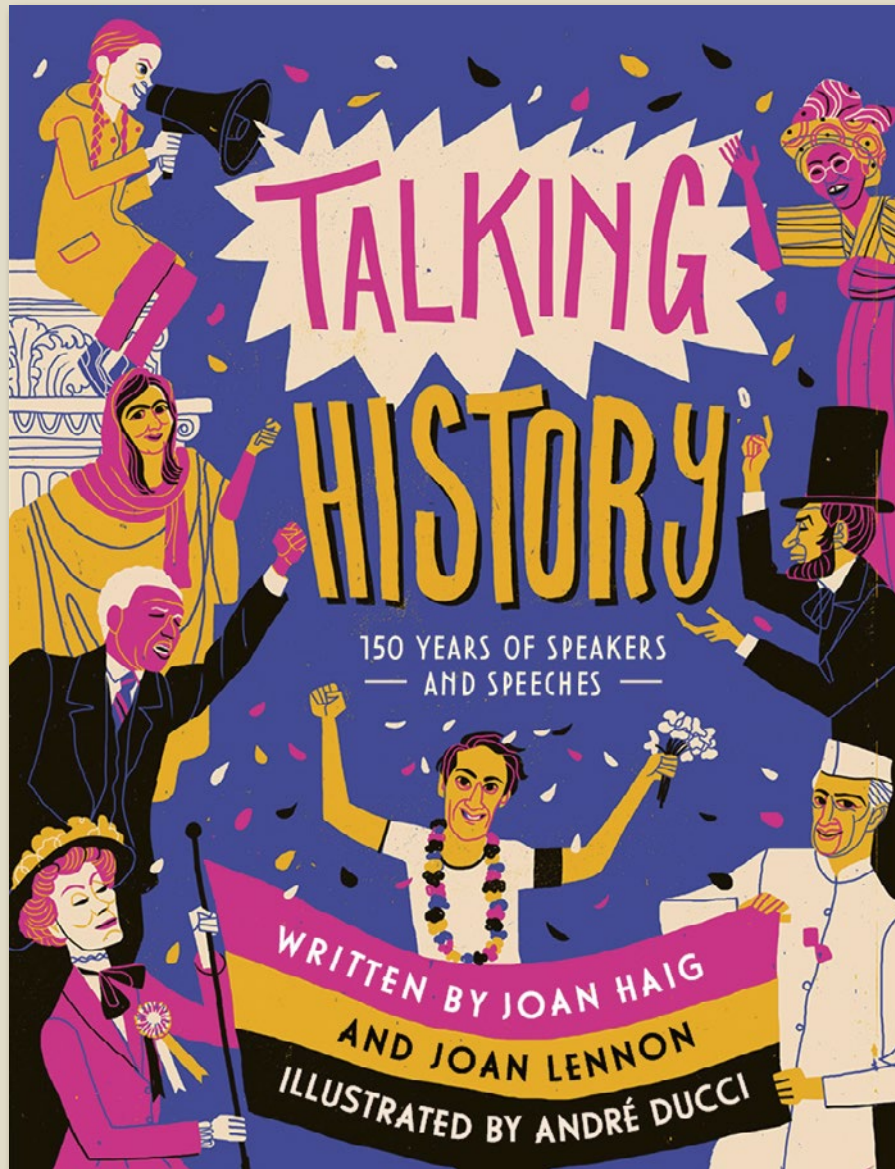
- A thought-provoking exploration of the idea of revolution: how upheavals, ideas and technology have irreversibly changed the world.
- Content split into three distinct chapters: power struggles, social revolutions and new technology. Chapter openers discuss what the word “revolution” means in each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

Revolutions



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Binding	Hardback
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Author	Joan Lennon
Illustrator	Teo Georgiev
Extent	80pp
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Freight On Board	14/04/2026
Rights Available	World

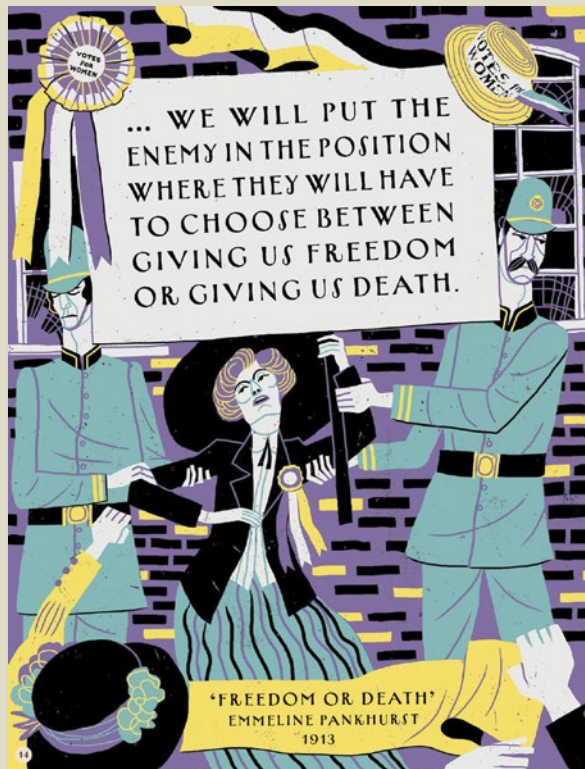
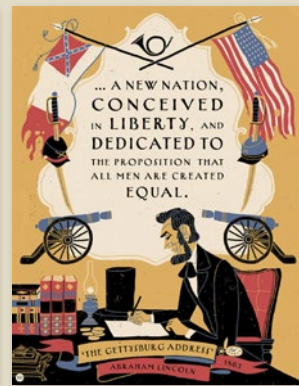
Talking History



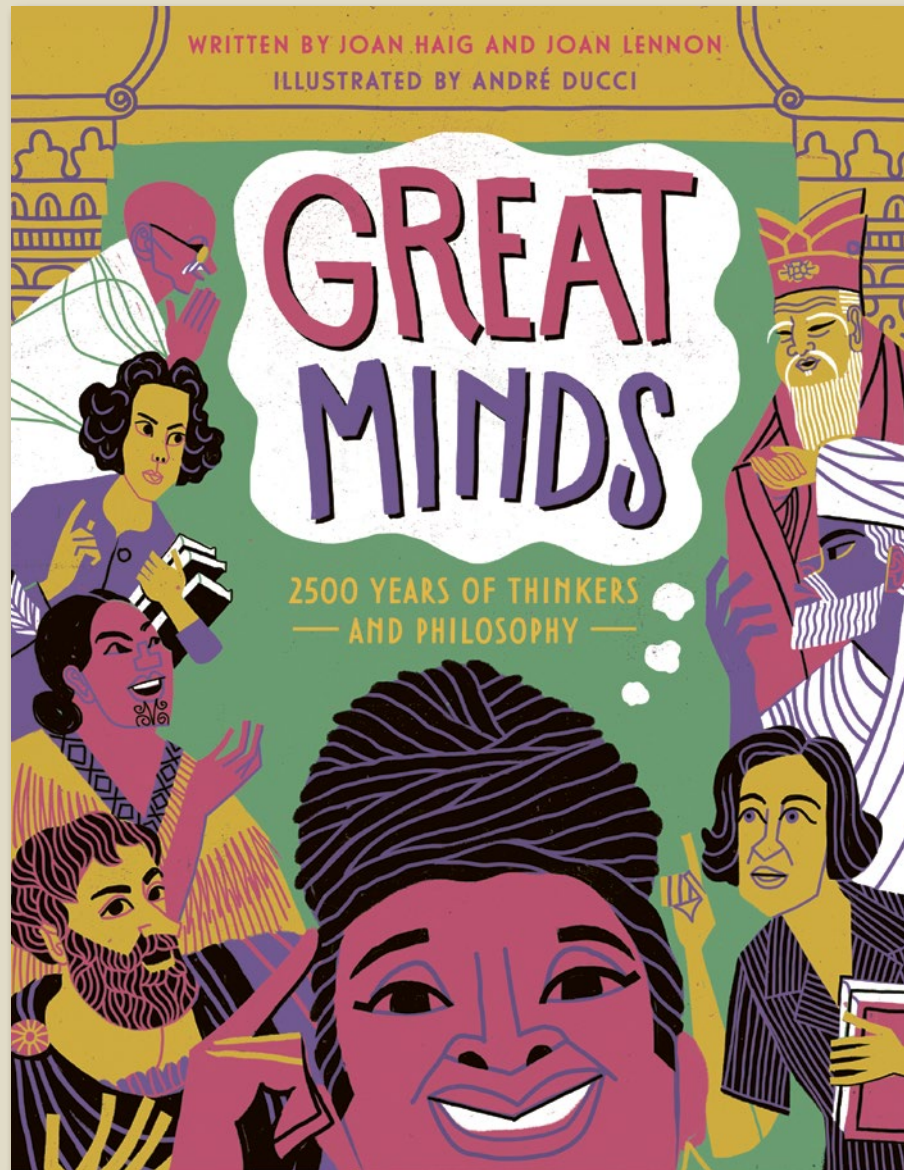
150 years of world-changing speeches

- 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



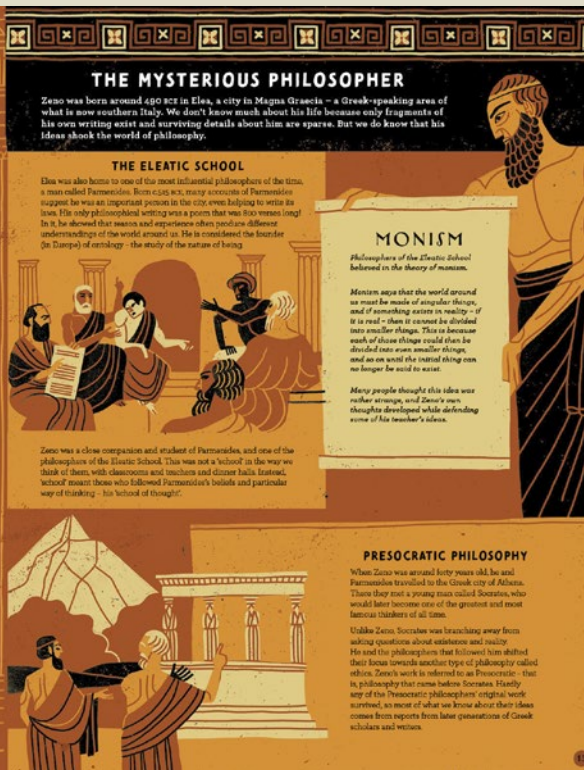
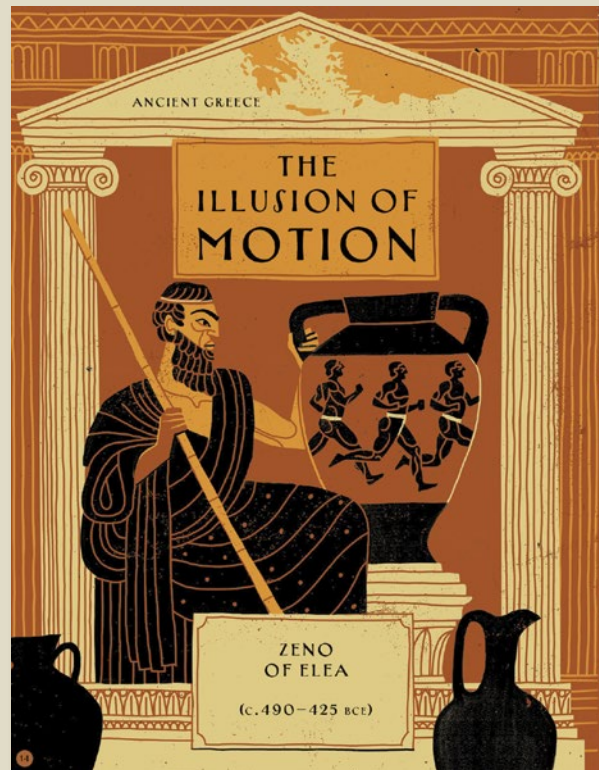
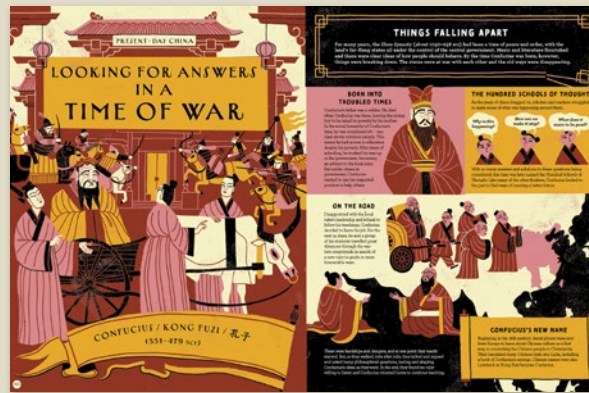
Pub Date	13/02/2025
Pub Price	£10.99
ISBN	9781835872963
H x W	280 x 215mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	9-11 years
Author	Joan Lennon Joan Dritsas Haig
Illustrator	André Ducci
Extent	80pp
Word Count	18000 words
Rights Available	World



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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Author	Joan Dritsas Haig Joan Lennon
Illustrator	André Ducci
Extent	80pp
Word Count	20000 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 classical or 'major' group of pieces. The word itself comes from the Greek word *symphonos*, which means 'in tune'.

LISTENING TIP
When you are listening to a symphony, try to identify the different instruments and how they are used. You can also try to identify the different movements and how they are related to each other.

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

1700s The symphony became a major form of music in the 1700s. It was usually in three or four movements and was often performed in a concert hall.

1775 Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart wrote his first symphony in 1764. It was a three-movement work for orchestra.

1800s The symphony became a major form of music in the 1800s. It was usually in three or four movements and was often performed in a concert hall.

1872 The first symphony by a woman was written by Fanny Hensler in 1842. It was a three-movement work for orchestra.

1948 The first symphony by a woman to be performed in a concert hall was written by Fanny Hensler in 1842. It was a three-movement work for orchestra.

1900s The symphony became a major form of music in the 1900s. It was usually in three or four movements and was often performed in a concert hall.

Present The symphony is still a major form of music in the present. It is usually in three or four movements and is often performed in a concert hall.

Richard Wagner

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

1813 Wagner was born in Leipzig, Germany. He was a composer, conductor, and opera theorist.

1842 Wagner wrote his first opera, *Die Feen*. It was a three-act work for orchestra and voices.

1850 Wagner wrote his first symphony, *Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg*. It was a three-movement work for orchestra.

1868 Wagner wrote his first opera, *Die Walküre*. It was a three-act work for orchestra and voices.

1876 Wagner wrote his first opera, *Die Götterdämmerung*. It was a three-act work for orchestra and voices.

1882 Wagner wrote his first opera, *Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg*. It was a three-movement work for orchestra.

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1900 Wagner wrote his first opera, *Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg*. It was a three-movement work for orchestra.

LISTEN!
Wagner's Sound
Wagner's music is often monophonic - a single line, a tune on its own (mono means one, phonic means sound). This creates a sense of calm, perfect for a focused, intense contemplation of faith. Hildegard wrote mostly sacred plainchant (where people all sing the same line, with religious texts used for the words), intended for use in church: her abbey consisted of 50 nuns who all had trained voices and would sing daily. It's believed a Benedictine nun of the time would sing for eight hours each day! With an intonator choir, then, an abbey provided an ideal testing ground for new music. Music becomes a form of prayer, and having everyone sing the same line creates a powerful symbol of togetherness through faith.

George Gershwin

1898-1937

Who made great and failed?

LISTEN!
Gershwin's Sound
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Hildegard of Bingen

1098-1179

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

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

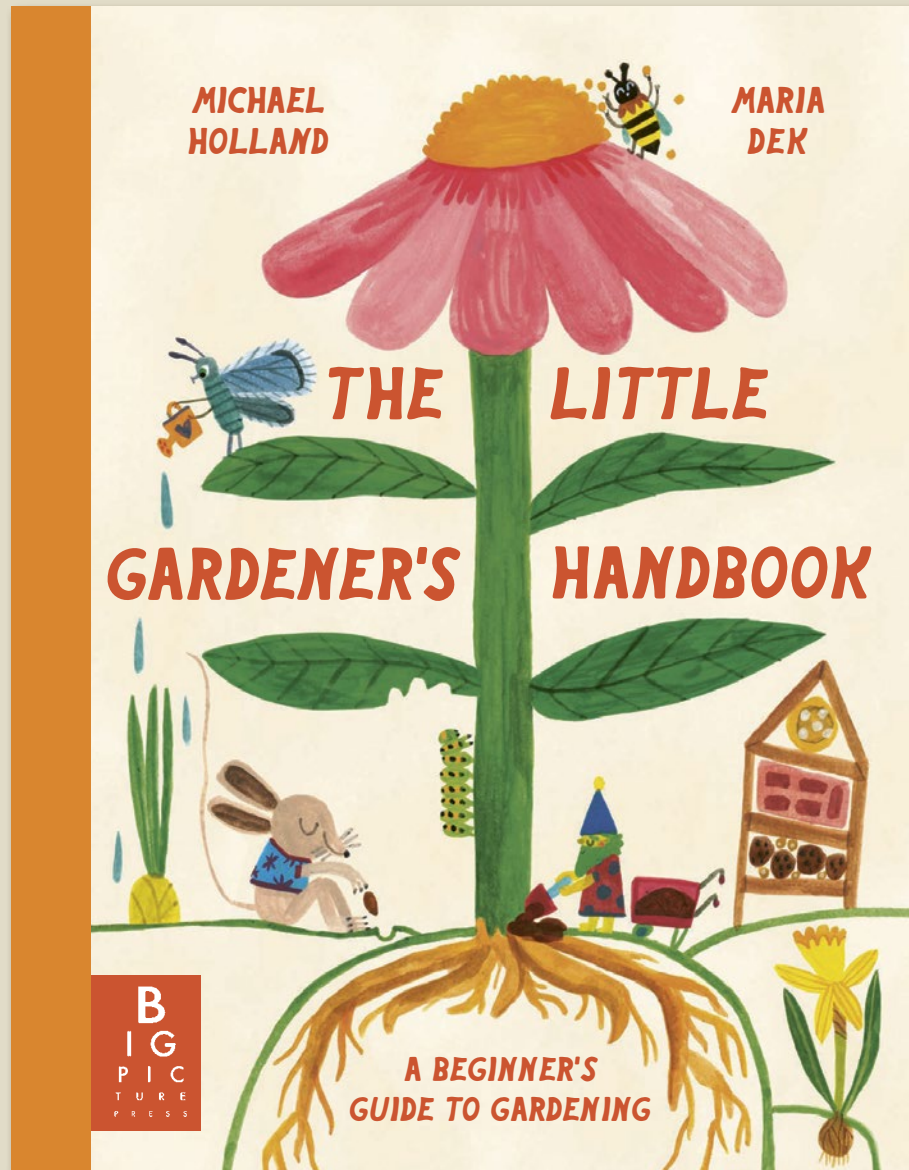
LISTEN!
And a botany book to me!
She sent me a letter!
I'm scheduling her next tour!

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

LISTEN!
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...

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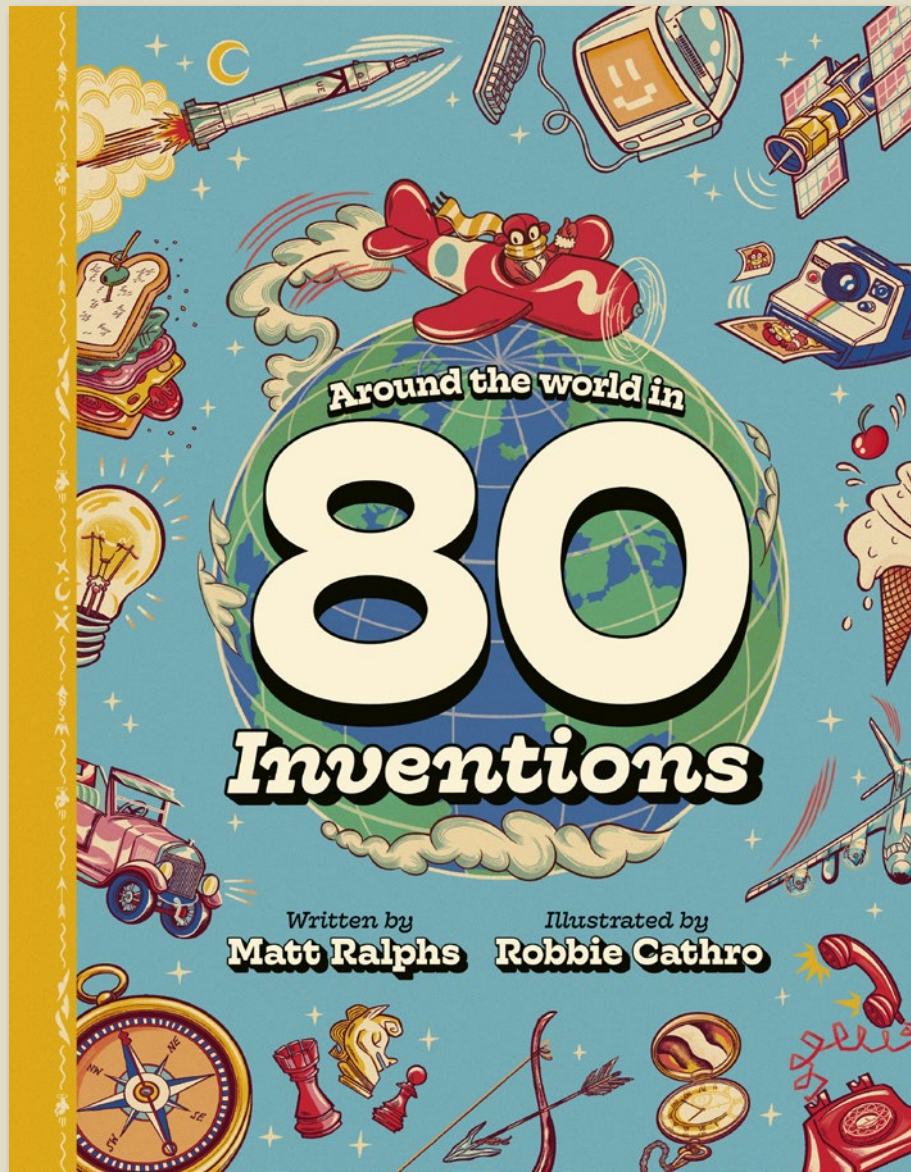
The Little Gardener's Handbook



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.

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

One of the oldest treats ever given back to the world was ice cream. In 1200, the Chinese were making an ice cream called 'shui bing'. The Persians were making an ice cream called 'sahn'. The Greeks were making an ice cream called 'tyrnos'. The Romans were making an ice cream called 'niveus'. The Arabs were making an ice cream called 'qatayef'. The Italians were making an ice cream called 'gelato'. The French were making an ice cream called 'glace'. The British were making an ice cream called 'ice cream'. The Americans were making an ice cream called 'ice cream'. The world is full of ice cream.

Easy Ice Cream

Put 1 cup of milk, 1/2 cup of cream, 1/2 cup of sugar, and 1/2 cup of vanilla extract in a blender. Blend for 30 seconds. Pour into a mold and freeze for 2 hours. Enjoy!

Bicycle

"Freedom on two wheels"

15

Did you know that the first bicycle was invented in 1791? It was called a 'velocipede' and it was made of wood. The first bicycle with a chain drive was invented in 1817. It was called a 'velocipede' and it was made of wood. The first bicycle with a chain drive was invented in 1817. It was called a 'velocipede' and it was made of wood. The first bicycle with a chain drive was invented in 1817. It was called a 'velocipede' and it was made of wood.

Pertious Penny-Farthing

It was the 1st of things, man up on the road. They were called 'boneshakers' and they were made of wood. They were called 'boneshakers' and they were made of wood. They were called 'boneshakers' and they were made of wood.

Camera

"Mag chimes"

24

Although it's often said to have been invented by Nicéphore Niépce, the first photograph was actually taken by Joseph Nicéphore Niépce in 1826. The first photograph was actually taken by Joseph Nicéphore Niépce in 1826. The first photograph was actually taken by Joseph Nicéphore Niépce in 1826.

Developed to Perfection

Henry Fox Talbot's 'calotype' was the first negative. It was made of paper and it was used to make prints. It was made of paper and it was used to make prints. It was made of paper and it was used to make prints.

High-Speed Train

"16-speed"

25

Before the 19th century, the only way to travel long distances was by horse-drawn carriage. The first high-speed train was invented in 1825. It was called the 'locomotive' and it was made of iron. The first high-speed train was invented in 1825. It was called the 'locomotive' and it was made of iron.

Marvelous Maglevs

The first maglev train was invented in 1971. It was called the 'Transrapid' and it was made of steel. The first maglev train was invented in 1971. It was called the 'Transrapid' and it was made of steel.

Wind Turbine

"Harnessing the power of wind"

34

You might have seen a wind turbine on an island or in a field. The first wind turbine was invented in 1890. It was called the 'windmill' and it was made of wood. The first wind turbine was invented in 1890. It was called the 'windmill' and it was made of wood.

Green Energy

The first wind turbine was invented in 1890. It was called the 'windmill' and it was made of wood. The first wind turbine was invented in 1890. It was called the 'windmill' and it was made of wood.

Helicopter

"A surprising way to fly"

35

When you think of a helicopter, you probably think of a military helicopter. The first helicopter was invented in 1907. It was called the 'gyroplane' and it was made of wood. The first helicopter was invented in 1907. It was called the 'gyroplane' and it was made of wood.

Versatile VTOLs

The first VTOL was invented in 1940. It was called the 'V-22 Osprey' and it was made of metal. The first VTOL was invented in 1940. It was called the 'V-22 Osprey' and it was made of metal.

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.

Internet

"The world at your fingertips"

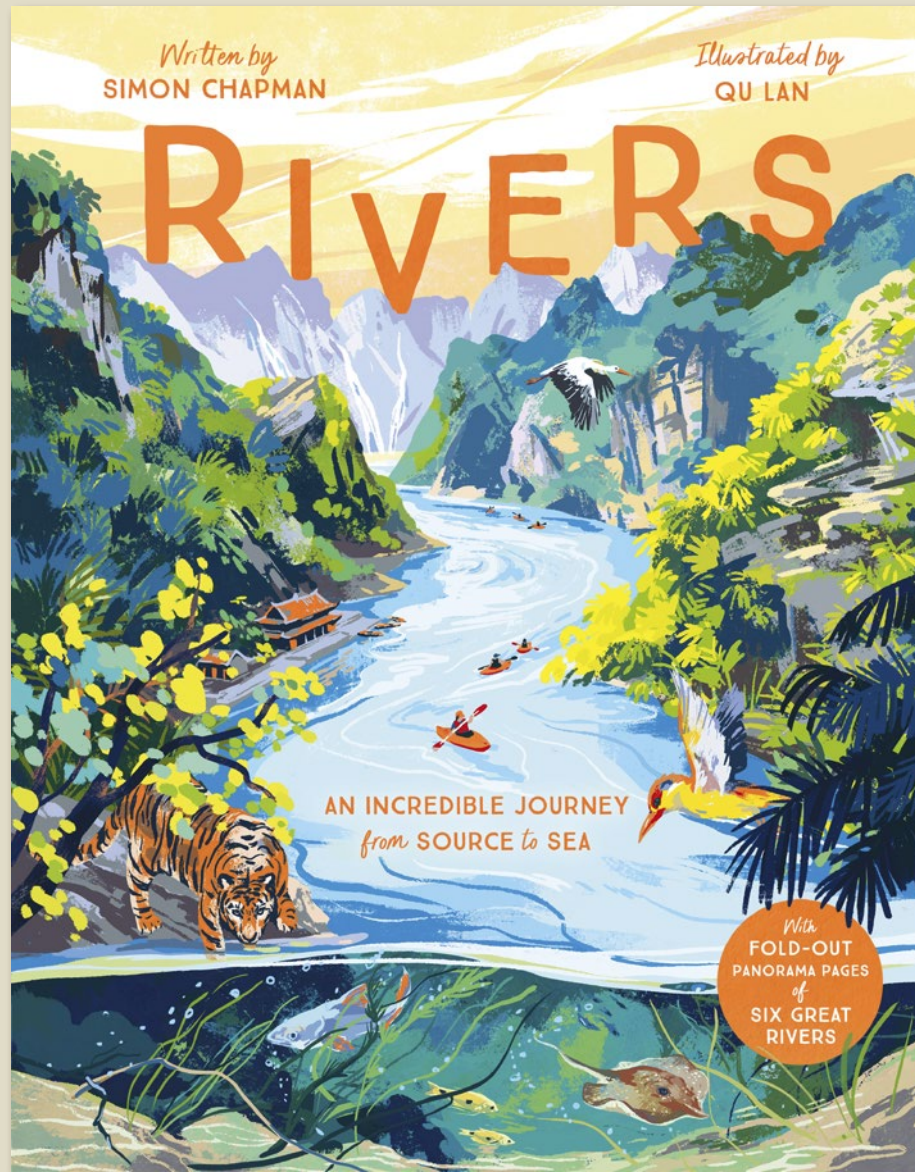
18

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

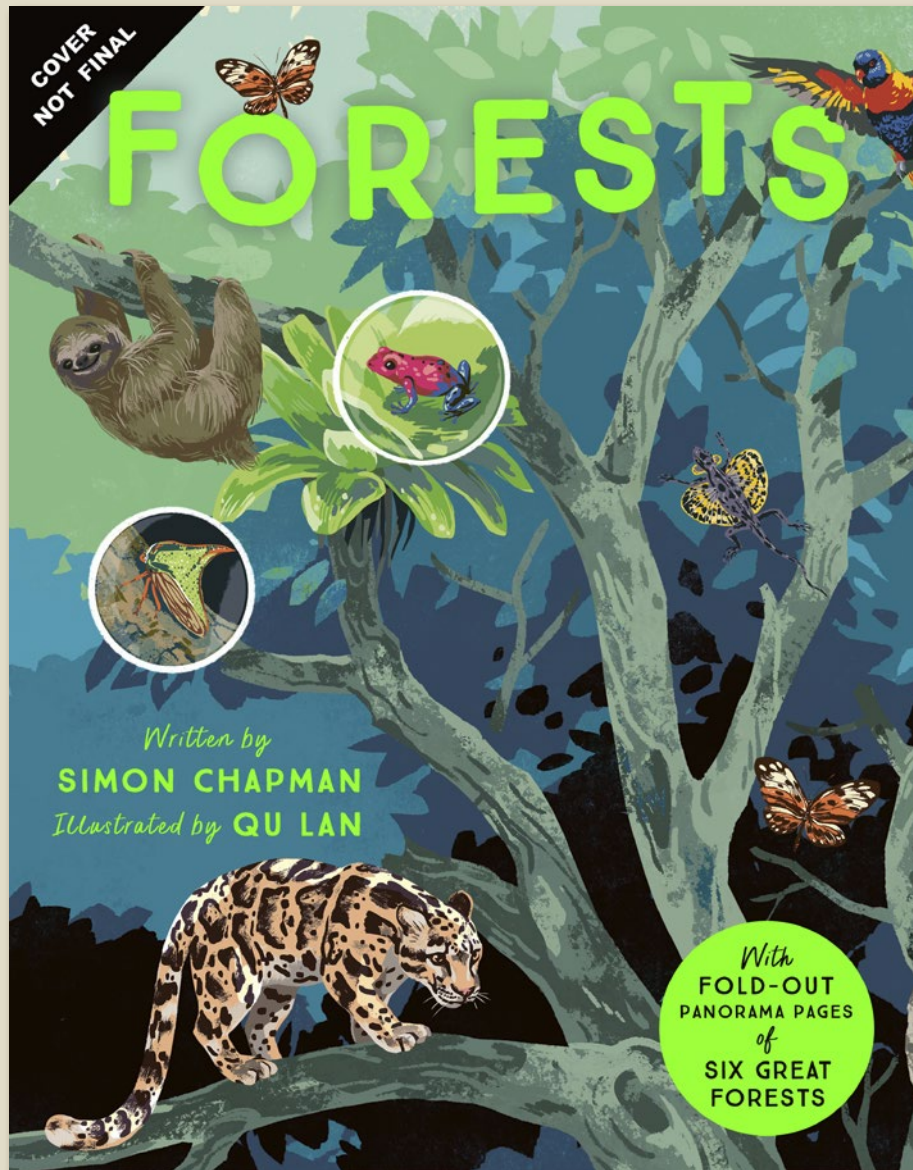
The World Wide Web (WWW) is a gateway to the Internet. It's made up of search engines like Google and Safari, the Internet addresses (also called URLs) we type in, and the websites that appear on our screens. It was invented by a British computer scientist called Tim Berners-Lee in 1989 while working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

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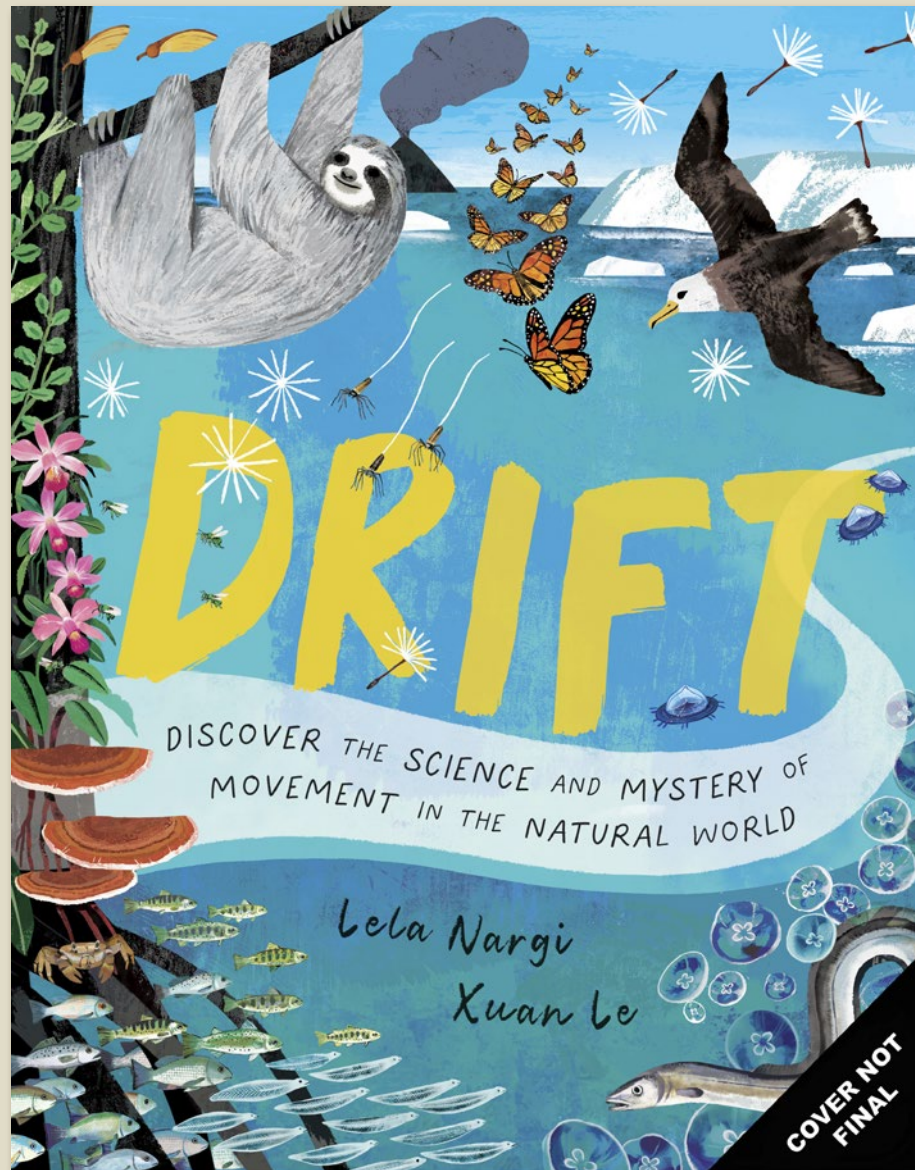
An exploration of rivers with fold-out pages

- 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



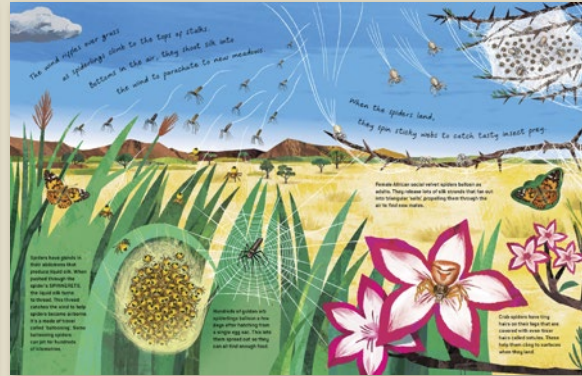
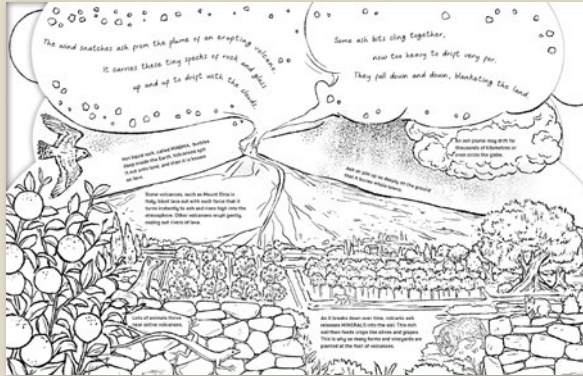
An exploration of forests with fold-out pages.

- A comprehensive and fascinating exploration of forests including their role, the unique wildlife they support and their fight for survival.
- Features forests from around the world.
- Includes four fold-out pages.
- Cover treatment: matt lam + spot UV + 5th colour



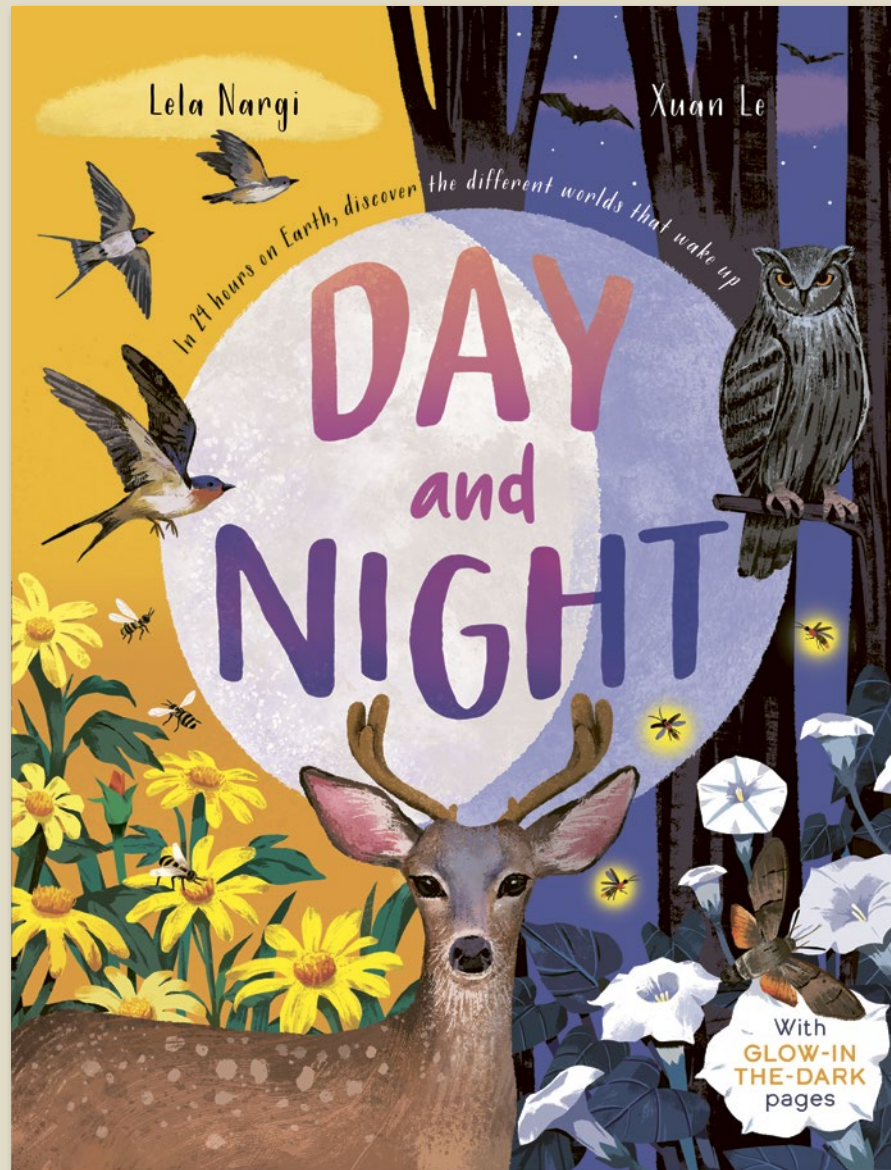
The science of movement in the natural world

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



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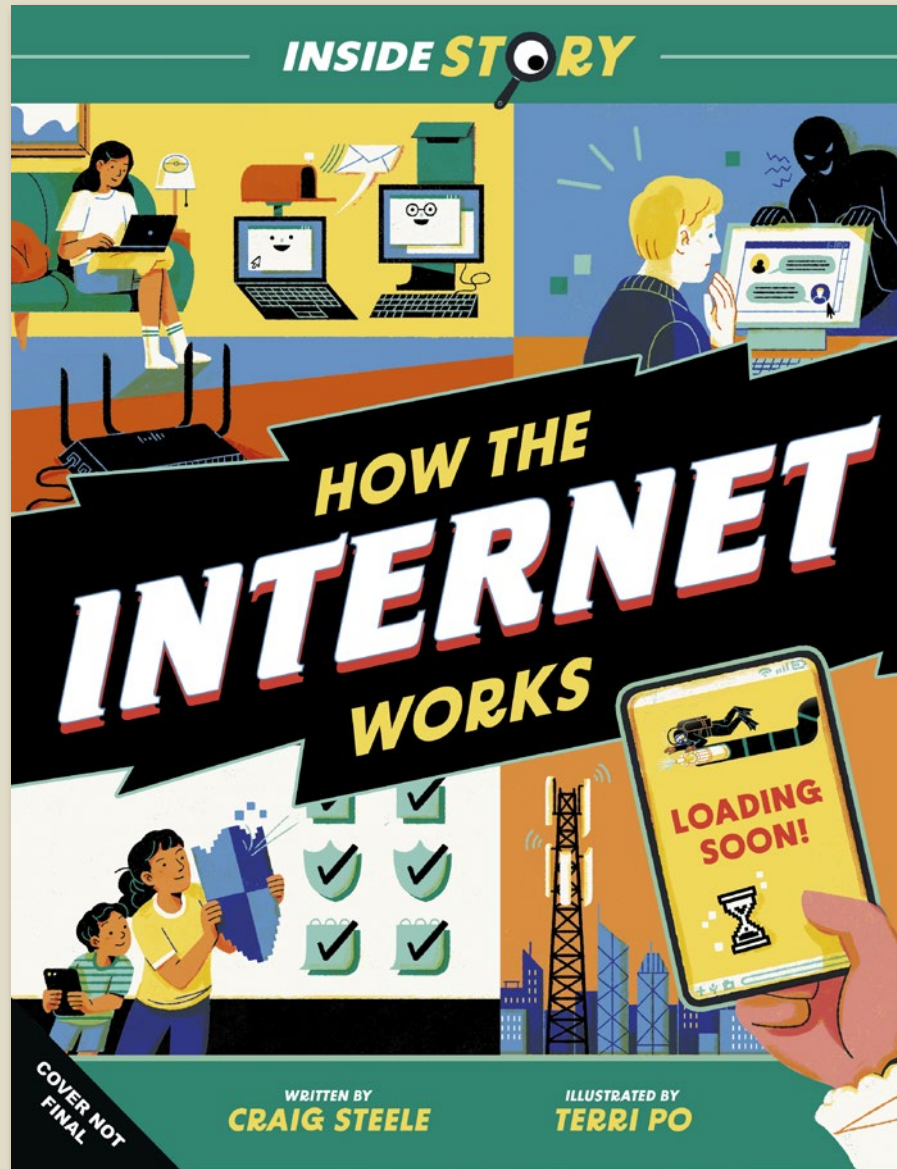
Day and Night



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)

Inside Story: How the Internet Works



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

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

Inside Story: How the Internet Works

THE INFRASTRUCTURE OF THE INTERNET

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

Cables
The backbone of the internet is a network of cables that connect continents and cross the world's oceans. These cables are made of glass fibres that carry light signals. They are laid on the seabed and are protected by layers of plastic and steel. The cables are connected to routers and other equipment at the ends of the lines.

5G Cell Towers
5G cell towers are the backbone of the internet. They are used to transmit data between devices and the internet. They are located in urban areas and rural areas. They are connected to a central hub that manages the data flow.

Home Wi-Fi
Wi-Fi is a wireless technology that allows devices to connect to the internet. It is used in homes, schools, and businesses. It is connected to a central hub that manages the data flow.

Data centres
Data centres are where data is stored. They are made up of rows of server racks. They are connected to a central hub that manages the data flow.

Routers
Routers are devices that direct data between different parts of the network. They are connected to a central hub that manages the data flow.

Satellites
Satellites are used to provide internet access in remote areas. They are in orbit around the earth and are connected to a central hub that manages the data flow.

Internet Service Provider
An Internet Service Provider (ISP) is a company that provides internet access to users. They are connected to a central hub that manages the data flow.

Internet Exchange Points
Internet Exchange Points (IXPs) are where different ISPs connect to each other. They are connected to a central hub that manages the data flow.

HOW DATA IS SENT ACROSS THE INTERNET

How does data travel from your phone to a website? It's a journey that involves many steps. The data is sent from your device to a server, then to a data centre, and finally to the destination. The journey is made up of several steps, each of which is crucial for the data to reach its destination.

Step 1 You tap a button on your phone. The phone sends a signal to the internet. The signal travels through a series of routers and switches. Each router and switch directs the data to the next step in the journey.

Step 2 The data reaches a data centre. The data centre is where the data is stored. The data is then sent to the destination. The journey is made up of several steps, each of which is crucial for the data to reach its destination.

Step 3 The data reaches the destination. The destination is where the data is used. The data is then sent back to the source. The journey is made up of several steps, each of which is crucial for the data to reach its destination.

Step 4 The data is sent back to the source. The source is where the data was originally sent. The data is then sent back to the source. The journey is made up of several steps, each of which is crucial for the data to reach its destination.

INTERNET UPDATE
What is an IP address? An IP address is a unique number that identifies a device on the internet. It is used to send data to the correct device. The IP address is made up of four numbers, each between 0 and 255. For example, 192.168.1.1 is an IP address.

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES FOR THE WEB

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

Speaking the right language

Programming languages are divided into two types: FRONT-END LANGUAGES and BACK-END LANGUAGES. FRONT-END LANGUAGES are used to write the code that creates the parts of websites you see and interact with in your web browser. This includes the layout, design, buttons and menus. BACK-END LANGUAGES are used to write the code that runs behind the scenes on the server. They handle important tasks like data storage, user logins and processing orders.

HTML and CSS
Every web page uses two important front-end languages: HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) and CSS (Cascading Style Sheets). They are known as markup languages as they tell a computer how to mark up instructions for how a web page should look. HTML is like the skeleton of a webpage - it's used to make the structure of the page and the things that go on it, including headings, images, paragraphs of text, and buttons. CSS tells the instructions for how those different parts of the page should look, such as what fonts and colours should be used and where they should be used on the page.

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

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

Making websites interactive

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

Connecting to databases

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

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

ON ASSIGNMENT

CHECK OUT SOME FRONT-END CODE

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

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

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

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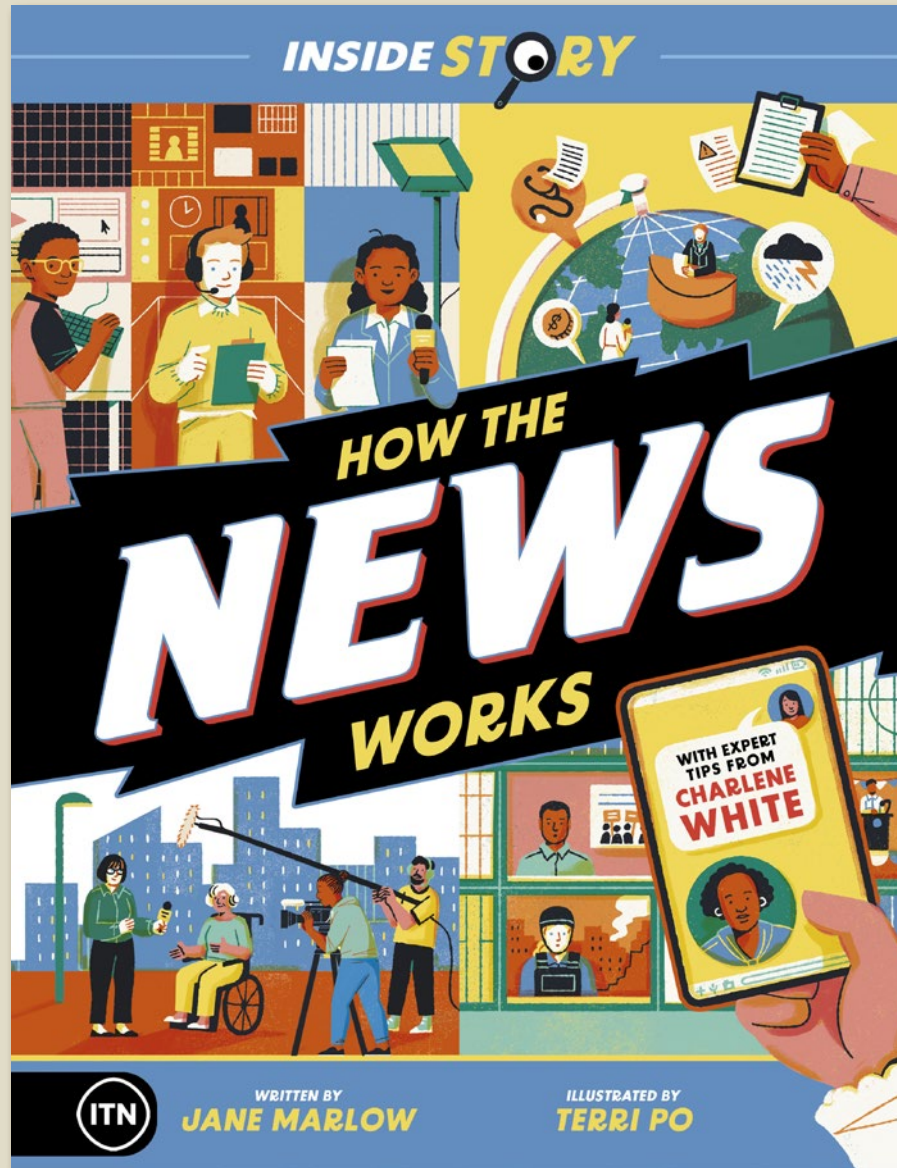
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Rights Available	World

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

WHAT IS FAKE NEWS?

The most important thing about the news is that it's trustworthy. But what does that mean? It means that the news is based on facts and not just what someone says. Fake news is when someone makes up a story to get attention or to make someone believe something that isn't true.

Don't believe the bait!

It's easy to get caught up in a story that sounds interesting or scary. But before you click on a link or share a post, take a moment to think. Is this really news? Or is it just a trick to get you to click?

Types of fake news

There are many different types of fake news. Some are designed to make you feel angry or scared. Others are designed to make you believe something that isn't true. Some are designed to make you believe something that is true, but in a way that is misleading.

NEWS ALERT
CITRUS NEWS

How fake news creates mischief

Fake news can be used to spread lies, create confusion, and even start wars. It's important to be able to spot fake news so you can avoid being misled.

Types of fake news

There are many different types of fake news. Some are designed to make you feel angry or scared. Others are designed to make you believe something that isn't true. Some are designed to make you believe something that is true, but in a way that is misleading.

NEWS ALERT
CITRUS NEWS

WELCOME TO THE NEWSROOM

You've probably seen news stories written by a reporter or a news anchor. But what happens behind the scenes? How do they get their stories? What do they do all day?

Meet our newsreader

Newsreaders are the people who read the news on television and radio. They are responsible for presenting the news in a clear and concise way. They also have to be able to handle any questions or interruptions that may come up during the broadcast.

ON ASSIGNMENT

News reporters are the people who go out into the world to gather news. They are responsible for finding out what's going on and reporting it back to the newsroom.

A newsreader's day behind the scenes

Newsreaders have a busy day. They start by checking the news from all over the world. They then have to decide which stories to read and in what order. They also have to be able to handle any questions or interruptions that may come up during the broadcast.

And that's not all...

Newsreaders also have to be able to handle any questions or interruptions that may come up during the broadcast. They also have to be able to handle any questions or interruptions that may come up during the broadcast.

WHO'S WHO IN THE NEWS PROCESS

There are many different people who work in the news. Each has a different role to play in getting the news to you.

Editors

Editors are the people who decide which stories to publish and in what order. They are responsible for making sure that the news is accurate and unbiased.

On the road team

The on the road team are the people who go out into the world to gather news. They are responsible for finding out what's going on and reporting it back to the newsroom.

On the road team

The on the road team are the people who go out into the world to gather news. They are responsible for finding out what's going on and reporting it back to the newsroom.

Different rules for different countries

Every country in the world has its own rules and laws about who can publish news and what they can say. It's important to know these rules so you can understand the news better.

ASK ME ANYTHING

IS IT ALWAYS WRONG FOR NEWS ORGANISATIONS TO HAVE AN OPINION?

Not necessarily... as long as you know what that opinion is. But this might take a bit of investigating as it's not always obvious. There's a place for opinionated news but it needs to be clear that a report or feature is commenting on a story rather than reporting it.

Making your mind up

Hearing a range of views about a topic can often help you form your own opinions. Sometimes it's easy to know what you think about things. Do you like strawberries? No. Do you think koolas are cute? Yes. Do you like going on holiday? Absolutely!

Other times, questions are more complicated and it's important to have as much information as possible before making your mind up. Is nuclear power good or bad? Should school exams be banned? Should 16-year-olds be allowed to vote?

The news often looks at these trickier questions, so it's essential to know if a news platform has a specific opinion about the issues they're covering. That way you can work out if you're only hearing one side of a story or if you need to look elsewhere to find a balanced view.

It's my way or the highway!

Some news organisations make commitments to produce news that is impartial. Some examples are ITN, the BBC and the Associated Press. These values apply to all their platforms; whether you go to their social media pages, websites or watch them on TV, their content follows the same standards and rules.

But news platforms that aren't impartial can sometimes support the views of the person who owns them. Let's say a news organisation is owned by someone who loves lots of money from selling lemonade. It might not be in its interest to write reports that criticise lemonade, even if they are true. In fact, it could be more likely to report news that shows lemonade in a good light and only criticises other fizzy drinks.

Another big influence on news is politics. Just like the lemonade seller, news platforms might only publish positive news about a political group their owner supports and leave out negative facts and opinions. It's really important to make an informed decision on big topics like this, so it's a good idea to find another platform that reports the other side of the story too, or one that covers both.

APPLE JUICE FAILS SAFETY STANDARDS

INVESTING LOSING TEST

ORANGE MAN BAD! SAYS WHISTLE BLOWER

ORANGE COOP SUSPECTED FOR TRICKS

CITRUS NEWS

NEWS ALERT

WHAT IS CLICKBAIT?

Clickbait describes a headline that is so outrageous or tempting that it makes you click through to read the whole story. The more clicks or views this content gets, the more money the owner makes from advertisers. They might look like real news stories but a headline about a celebrity that sounds a bit bonkers about trigger a warning to think more deeply about whether the story is true. Think about whether you want these stories to make more money through your clicks!

SCIENTISTS DON'T WANT YOU TO KNOW TIPS ONE VIEWER THINK

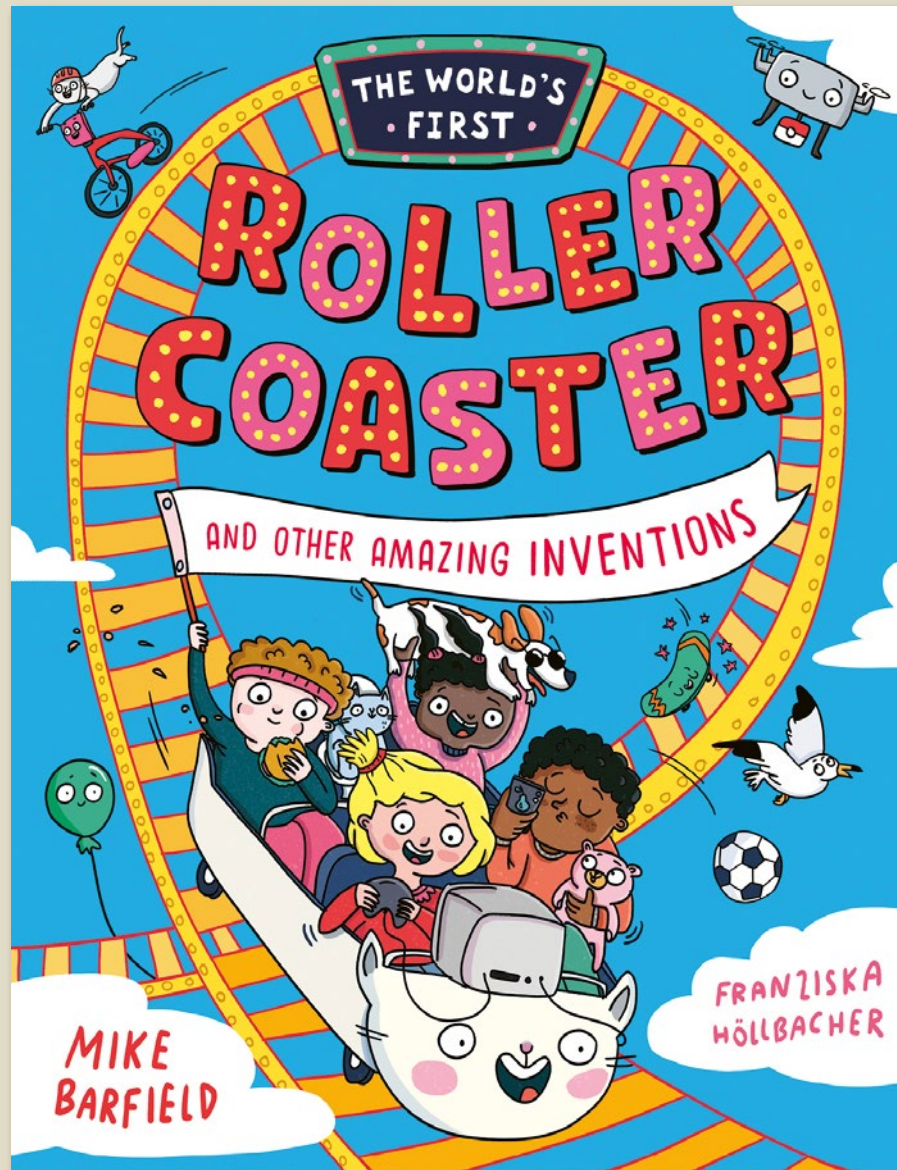
FLYING PIP SUITED

ON ASSIGNMENT
NEWSPAPERS VS. BROADCAST NEWS VS. ONLINE NEWS

Find three versions of the same news story: one from a news organisation you know and trust, one from a news website you don't know and another in a print or online newspaper. Can you work out if they are fair and balanced or whether they have a specific point of view?

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

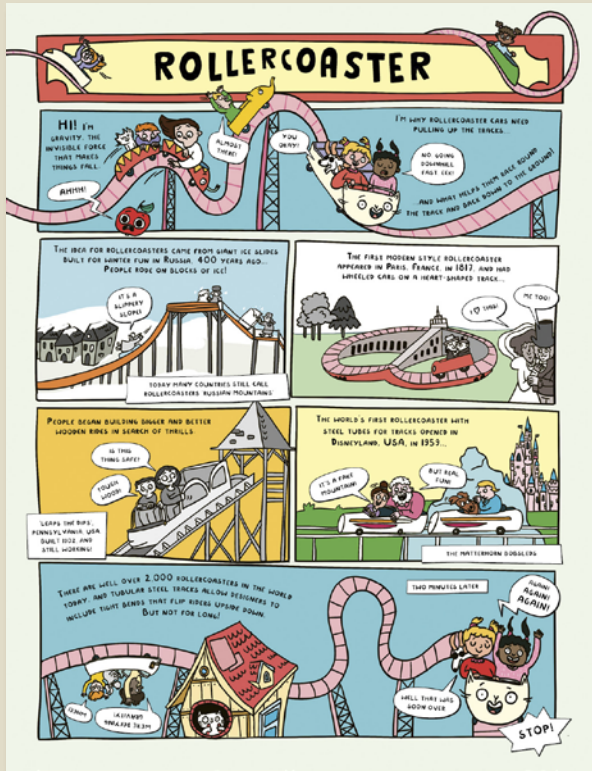
The World's First Rollercoaster



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

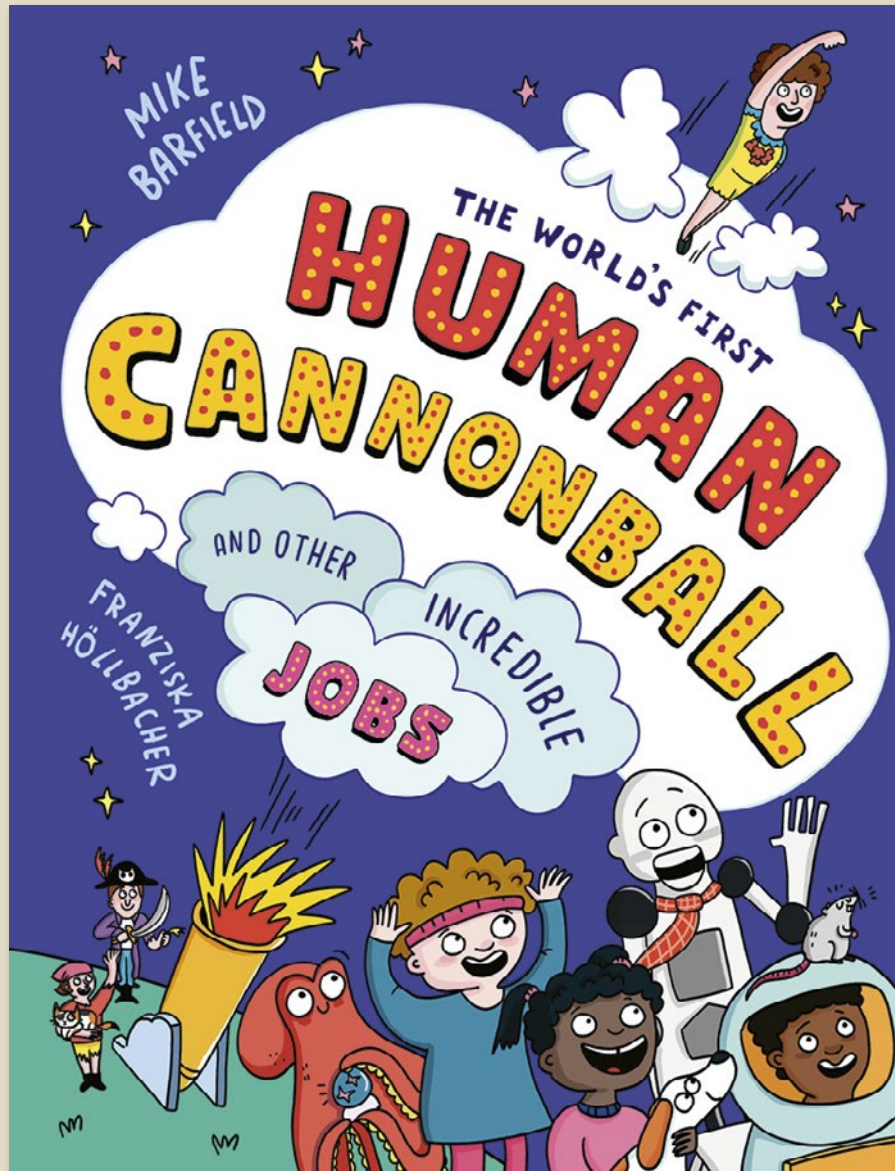
- An irresistible way into science and technology with a dash of history from the brilliant Mike Barfield, author of *A Day in the Life of a Poo, a Gnu and You*, winner of the 2021 Blue Peter Award for a Book With Facts. Mike's books have sold in over 40 territories.
- Featuring the greatest inventions 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.

The World's First Rollercoaster



Pub Date	11/04/2024
Pub Price	£10.99
ISBN	9781800783720
H x W	280 x 215mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Mike Barfield
Illustrator	Franziska Höllbacher
Extent	96pp
Word Count	7000 words
Rights Available	World

The World's First Human Cannonball



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

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

The World's Last Mammoth and Other Missing Marvels



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

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

The World's Last Mammoth and Other Missing Marvels



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

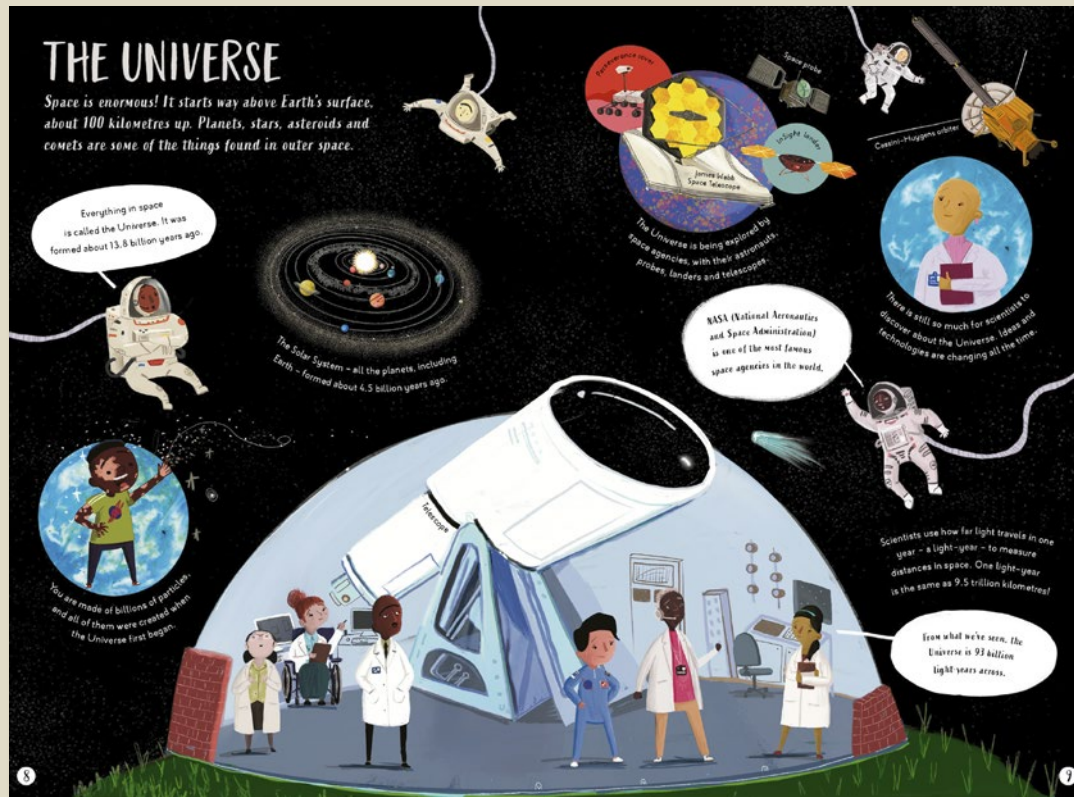
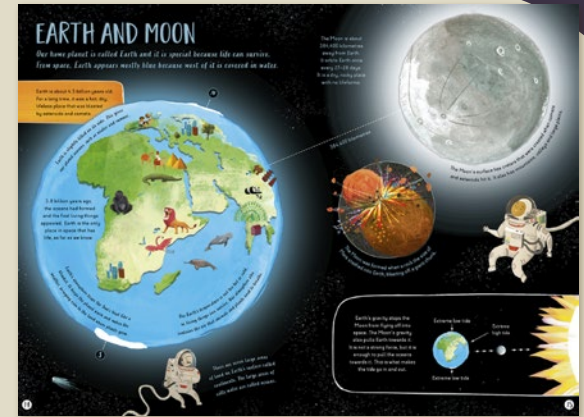
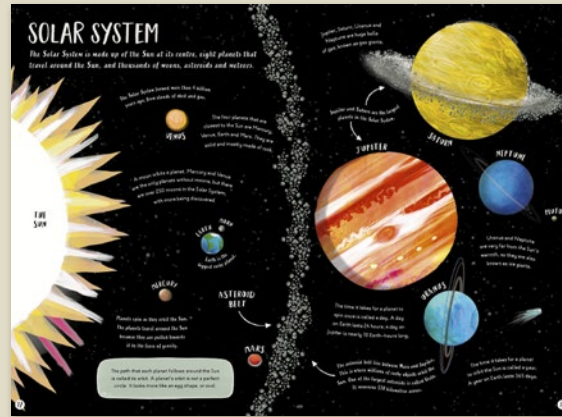
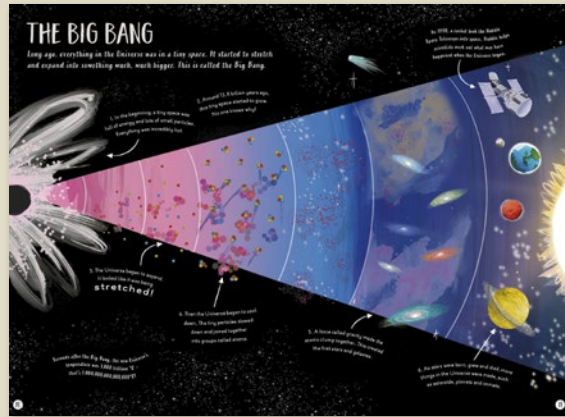
My First Book of Space



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

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

My First Book of Space



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

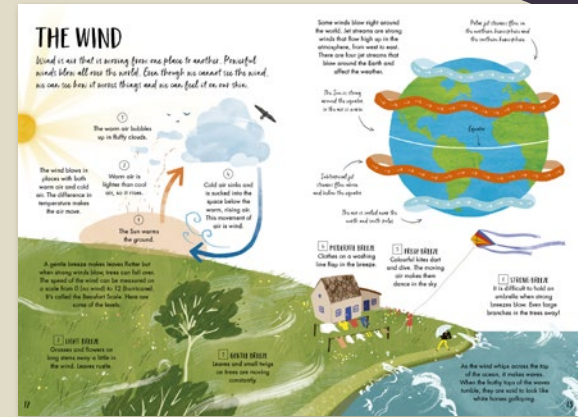
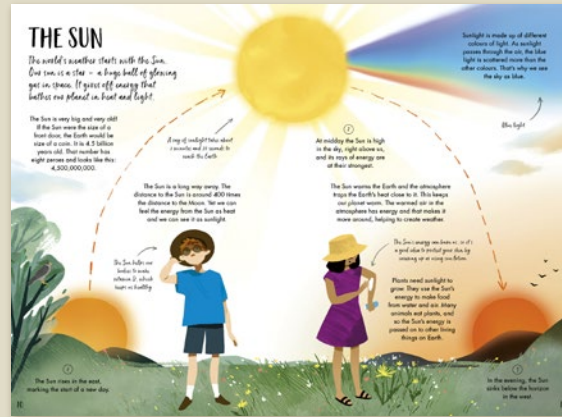
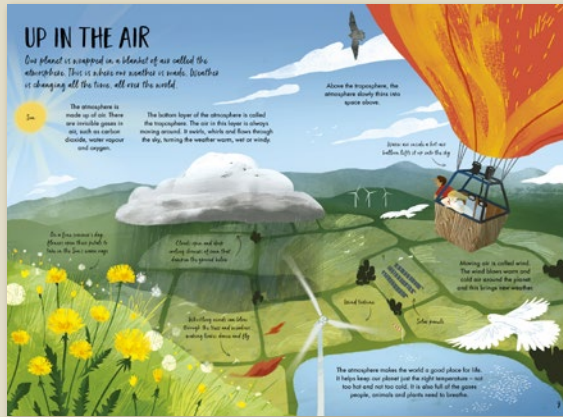
My First Book of Weather



A bright first book about the weather

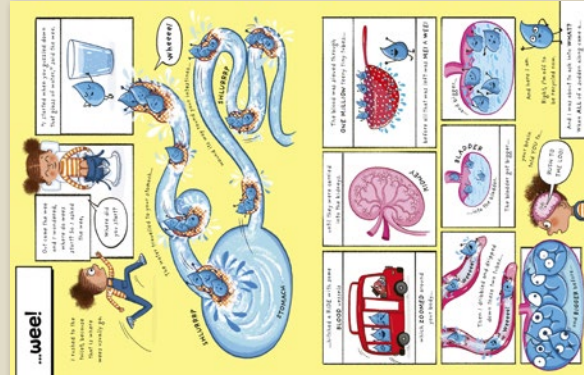
- *My First Book of Nature*, the first title in the series, has sold over 60,000 copies worldwide (as of July 2022)
- Comprised of four clear sections
- Sample contents: **What is weather?** Up in the air/The sun/The wind; **What's the weather today?** Land and sea/Nature's weather warnings/A storm is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

My First Book of Weather



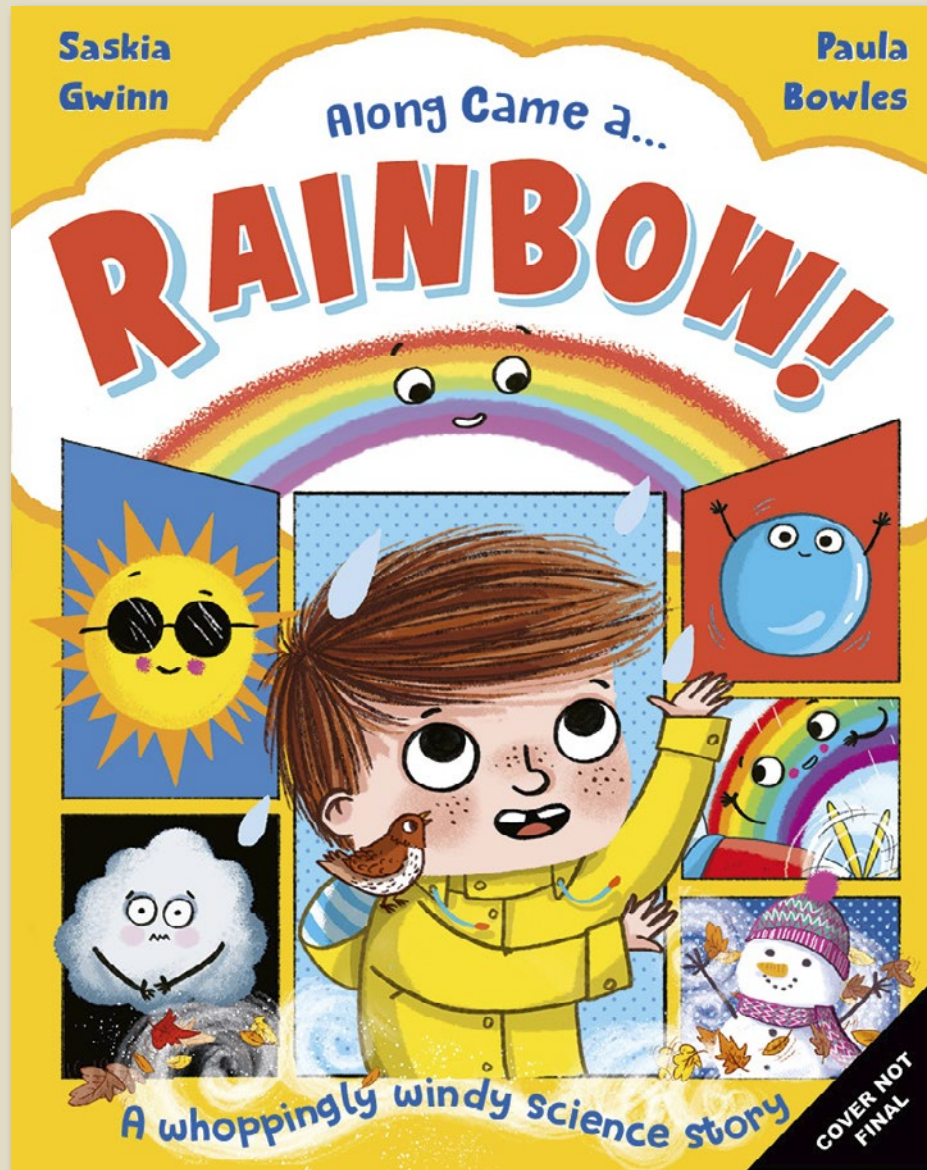
Pub Date	19/08/2021
Pub Price	£12.99
ISBN	9781787418509
H x W	338 x 230mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	5-7 years
Author	Camilla De La Bedoyere
Illustrator	Cinyee Chiu
Extent	64pp
Word Count	6250 words
Rights Available	World

Along Came a... Burp!



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

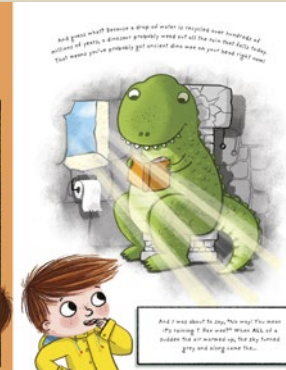
Along Came a... Rainbow!



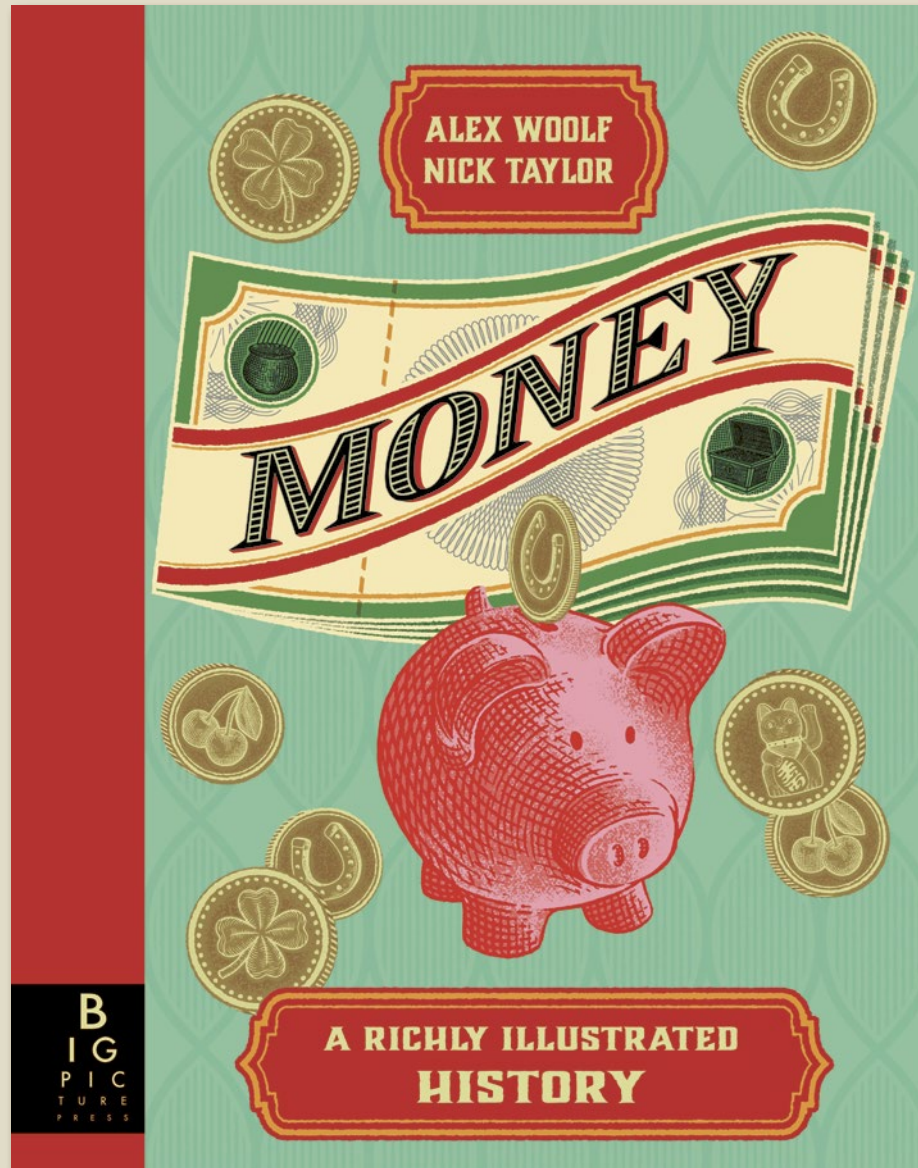
A laugh-out-loud science story all about the weather!

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

Along Came a... Rainbow!

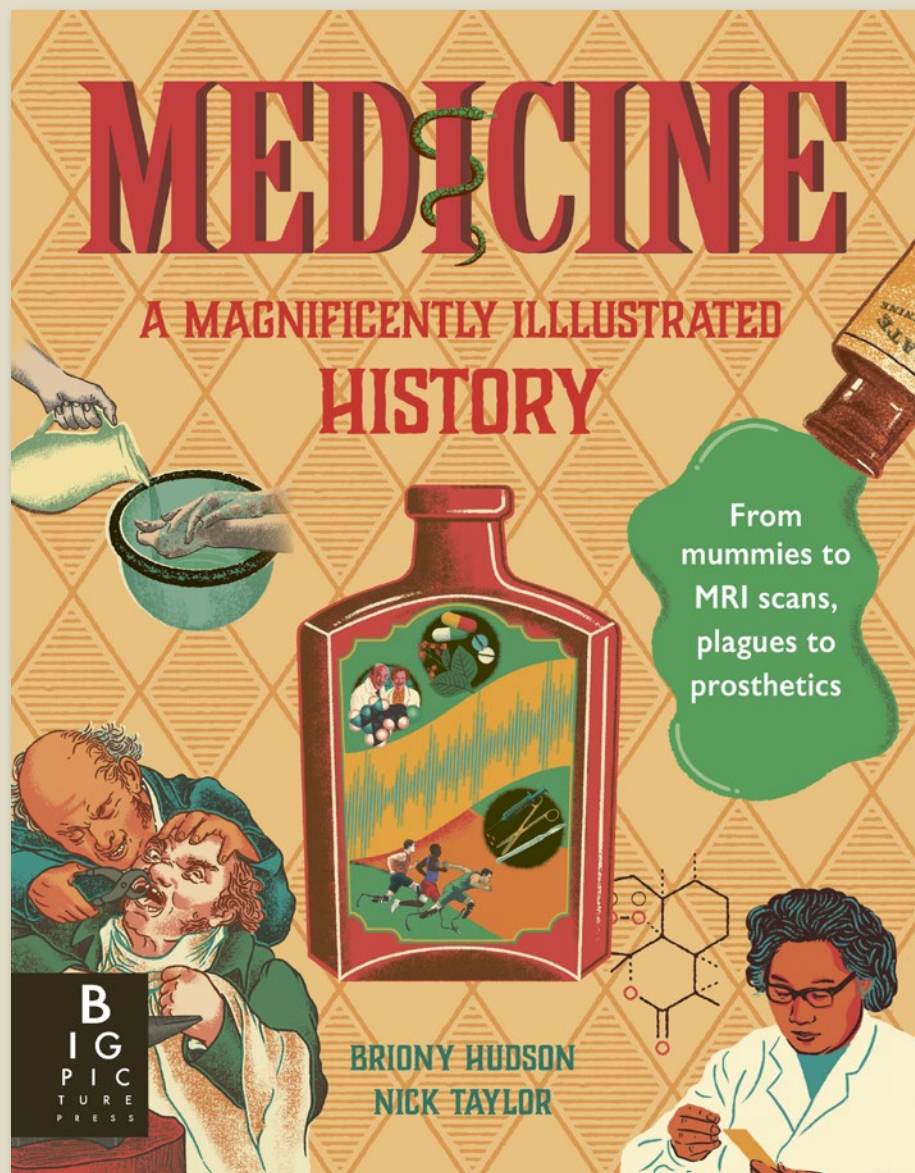


Pub Date	23/10/2025
Pub Price	£8.99
ISBN	9781800785458
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Paperback
Age Range	5-7 years
Author	Saskia Gwinn
Illustrator	Paula Bowles
Extent	48pp
Word Count	2500 words
Files To Printer	13/06/2025
Freight On Board	20/08/2025
Rights Available	World



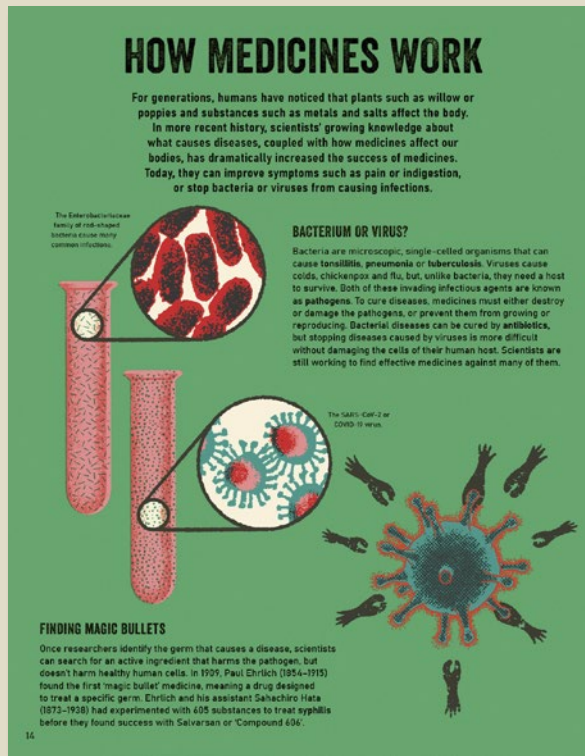
This visually extraordinary book presents the history of money as it has never been seen before - from coins to contactless, bankruptcy to billionaires

- 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.



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

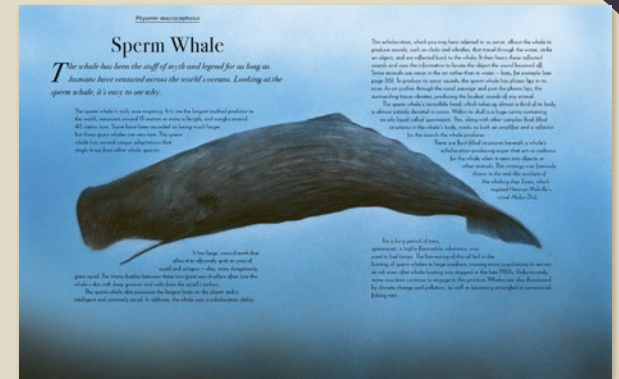
BEAUTIFUL

A Celebration of Evolution



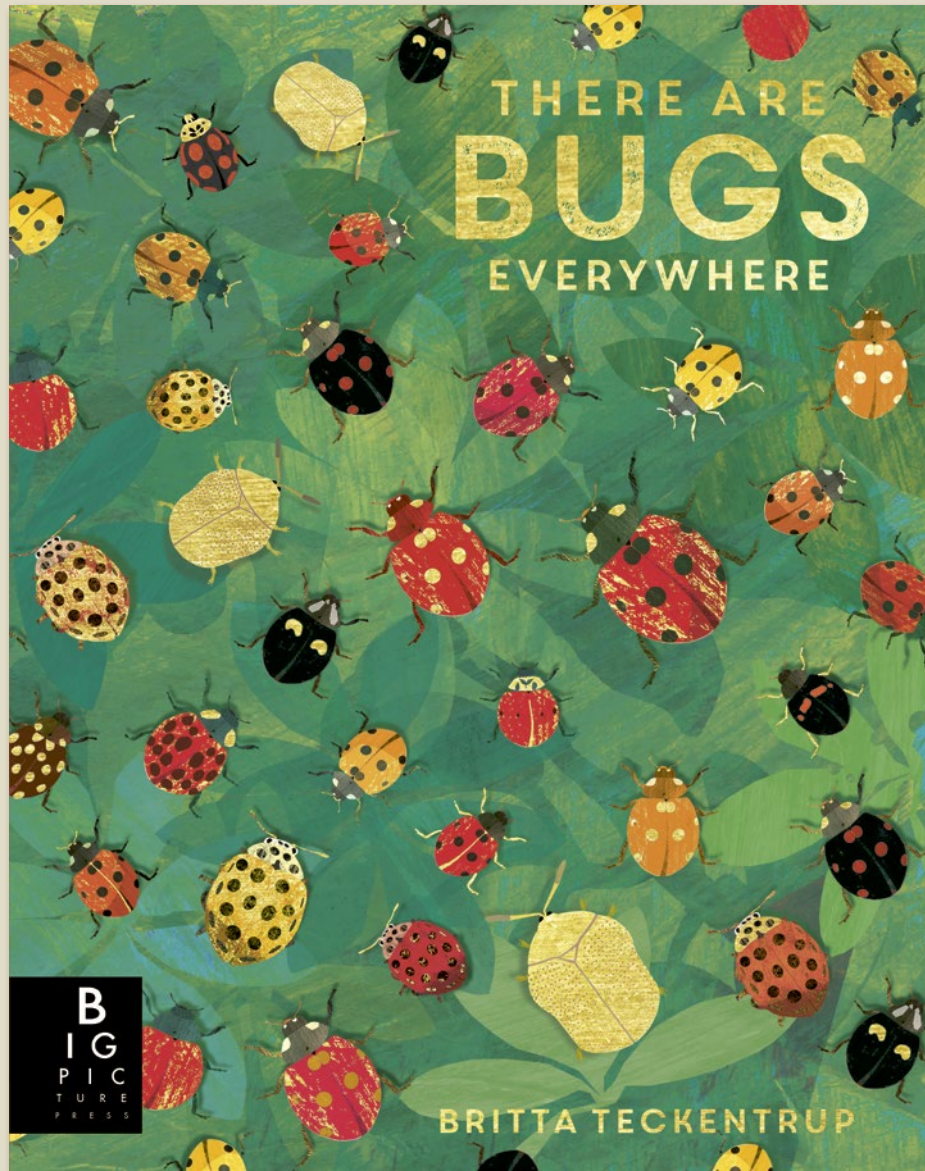
All of nature is beautiful. This stunning book shows how a variety of amazing creatures have evolved to look and behave the way they do.

- 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

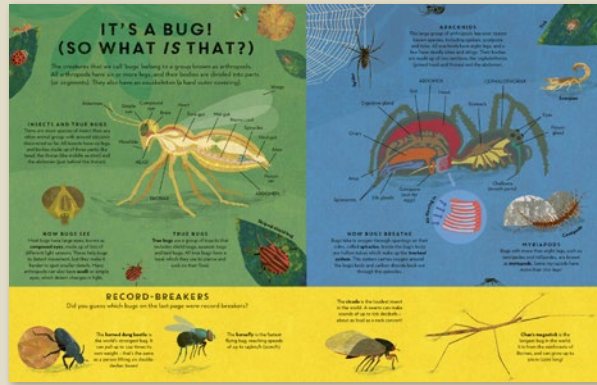
There are Bugs Everywhere



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

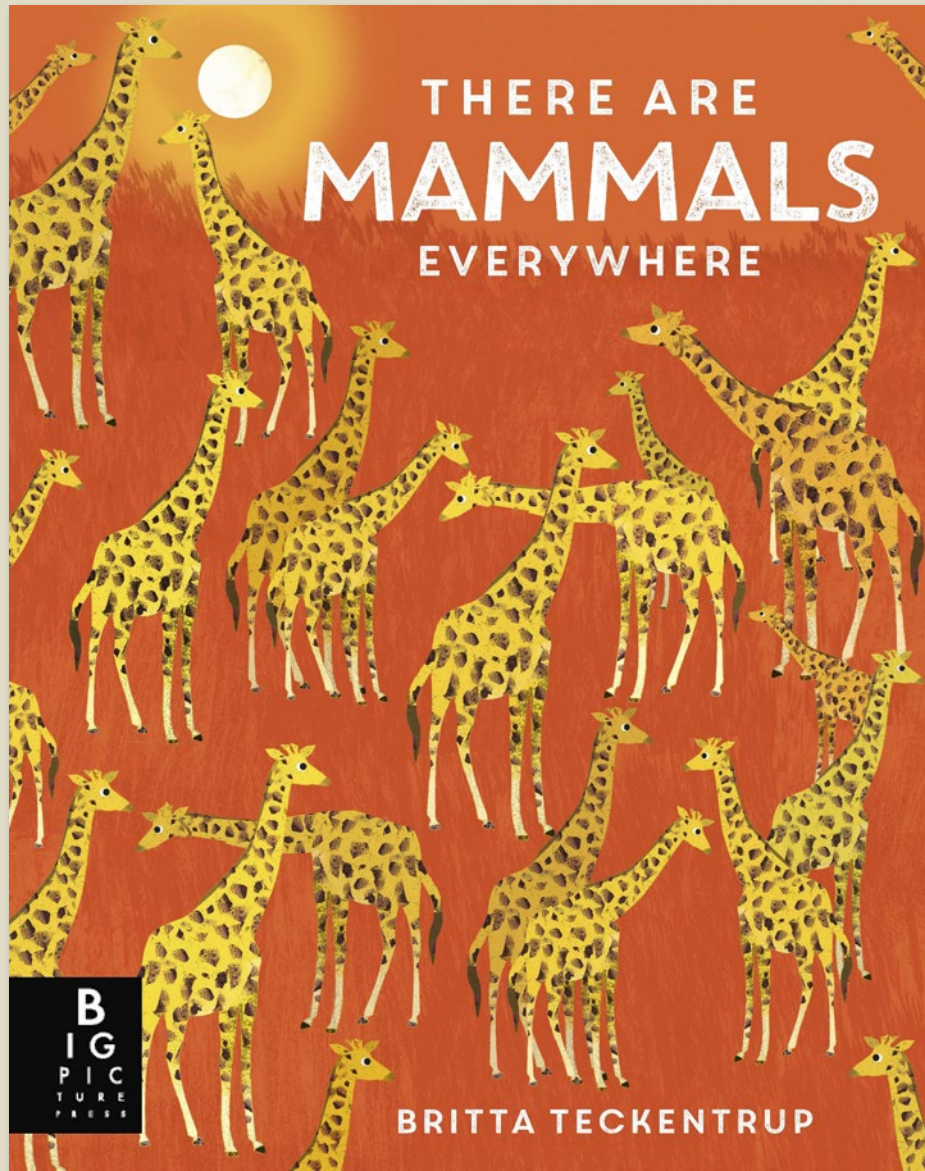
- Britta's *There Are...* series has sold a combined quantity of over 100,000 copies worldwide (as of July 2022)
- Britta's *One Is Not A Pair* series has sold over 250,000 copies internationally
- Contents: What are bugs?/History of bugs/Rainforest bugs/Communal living (bees)/Feeding/Staying alive/Clever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

There are Bugs Everywhere



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

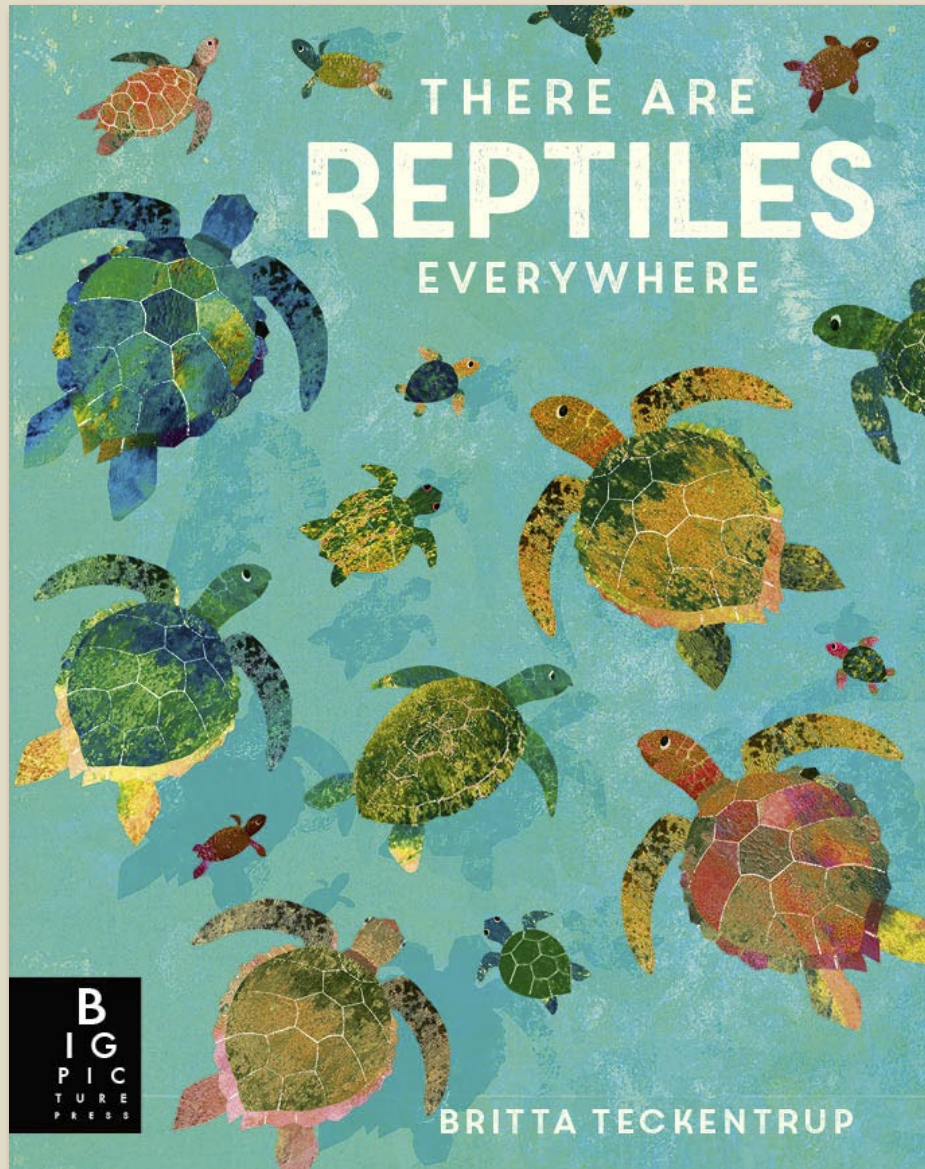
There are Mammals Everywhere



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*.

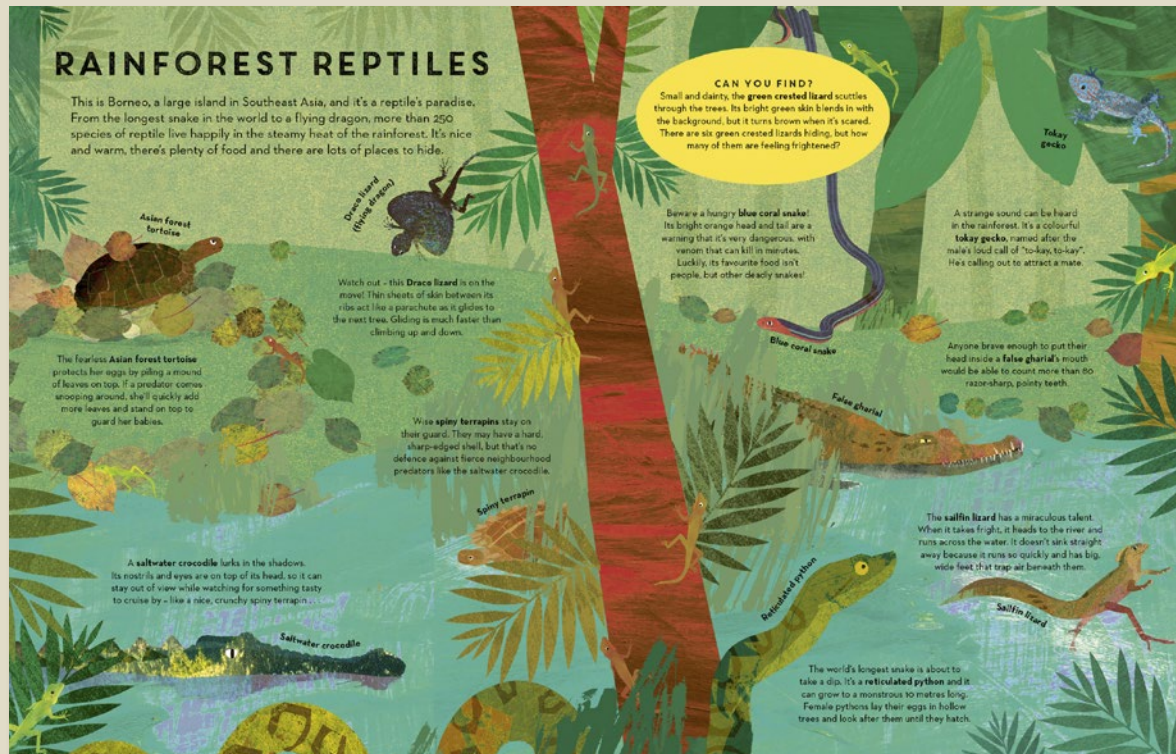
There are Reptiles Everywhere



An illustrated introduction to reptiles, now in paperback.

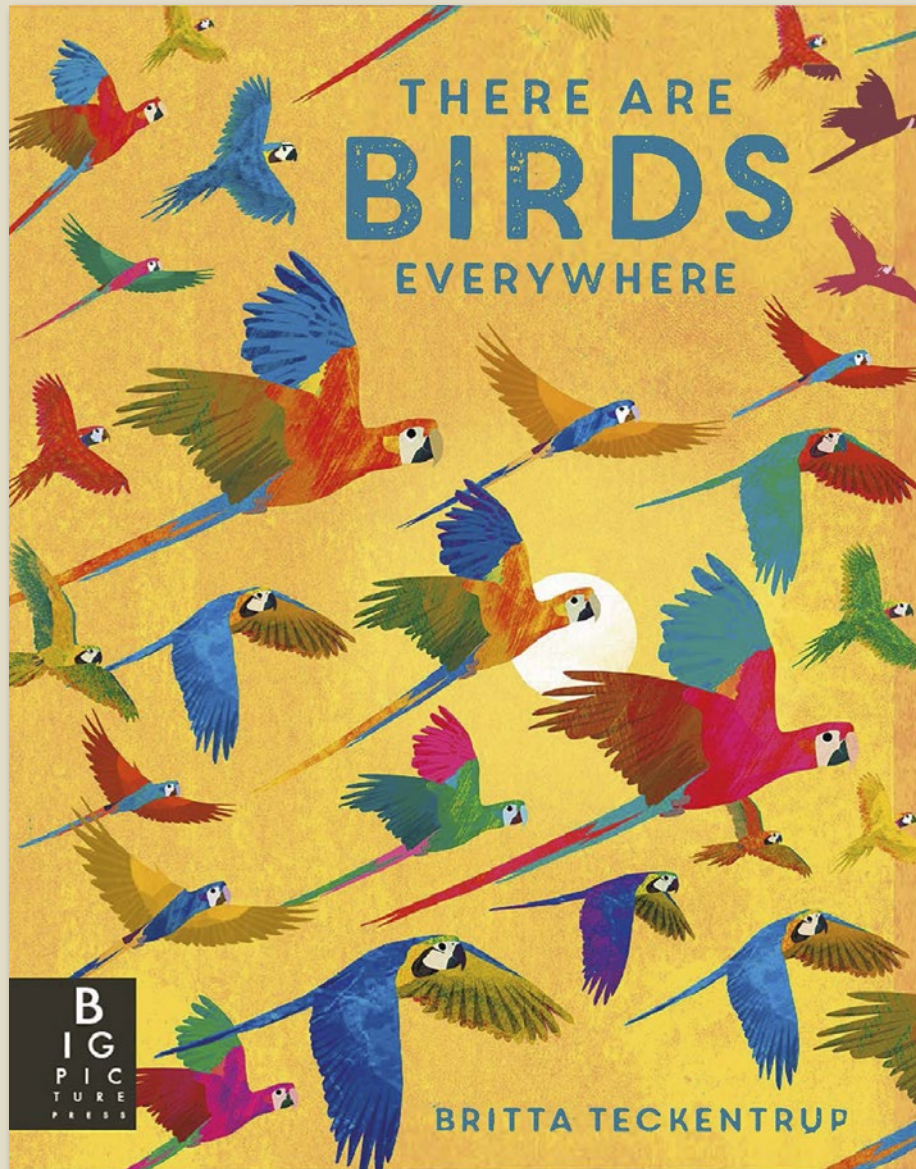
- The colourful exploration of reptiles follows on from Britta Teckentrup's *There are Fish Everywhere* and *There are Bugs Everywhere*
- Lush and colourful illustrations to immerse young readers in the natural world
- Lively text and use of search-and-find element make these books informative and interactive.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

There are Reptiles Everywhere



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

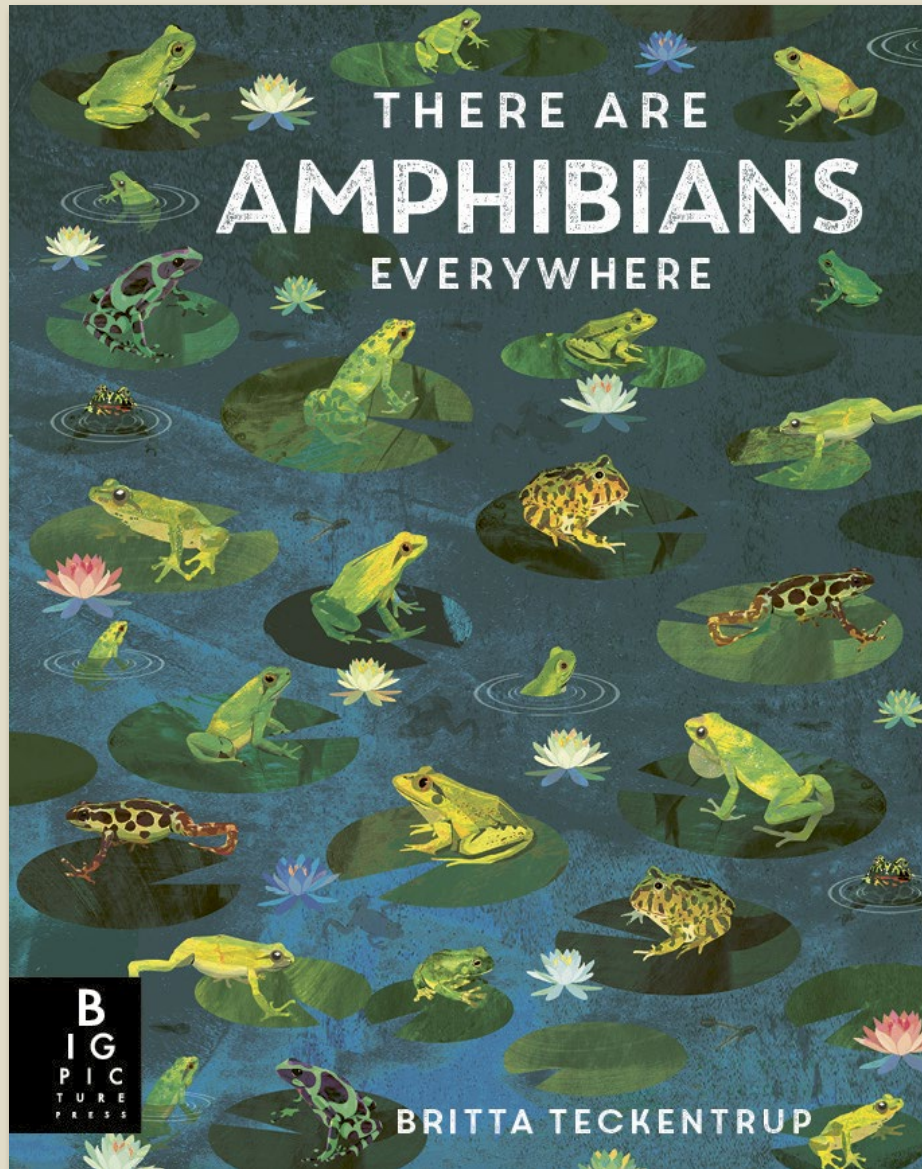
There are Birds Everywhere



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

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

There Are Amphibians Everywhere



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

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

There Are Amphibians Everywhere

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

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

FROGS AND TOADS
Frogs and toads belong to a group of animals called anurans. Most frogs and toads are larger than their tadpole stage and have a long, thin tail. They can jump very far and some can climb trees.

SALTY WATER SURVIVORS
Coastal frogs live in saltwater seas. They have special adaptations that allow them to live in a salty environment. They can absorb salt from their skin and excrete it through their kidneys.

SEMI-AQUATIC
These frogs live in both water and on land. They have long, thin tails and can swim well. They can also climb trees and are often found in rainforests.

WATER BUGS
These frogs live in water and have long, thin tails. They can swim well and are often found in ponds and streams.

WATER BUGS
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WATER BUGS
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AMPHIBIANS HAVE BEEN AROUND FOR AGES

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

SEMI-AQUATIC
These frogs live in both water and on land. They have long, thin tails and can swim well. They can also climb trees and are often found in rainforests.

WATER BUGS
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WHERE DO AMPHIBIANS LIVE?

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

FROGS AND TOADS
Frogs and toads live in a wide range of habitats, from wetlands to dry forests. They can live in water and on land, and some can climb trees.

WATER BUGS
These frogs live in water and have long, thin tails. They can swim well and are often found in ponds and streams.

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WATER BUGS
These frogs live in water and have long, thin tails. They can swim well and are often found in ponds and streams.

HOW DO AMPHIBIANS LIVE?

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

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

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

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

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

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

SENSSES

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

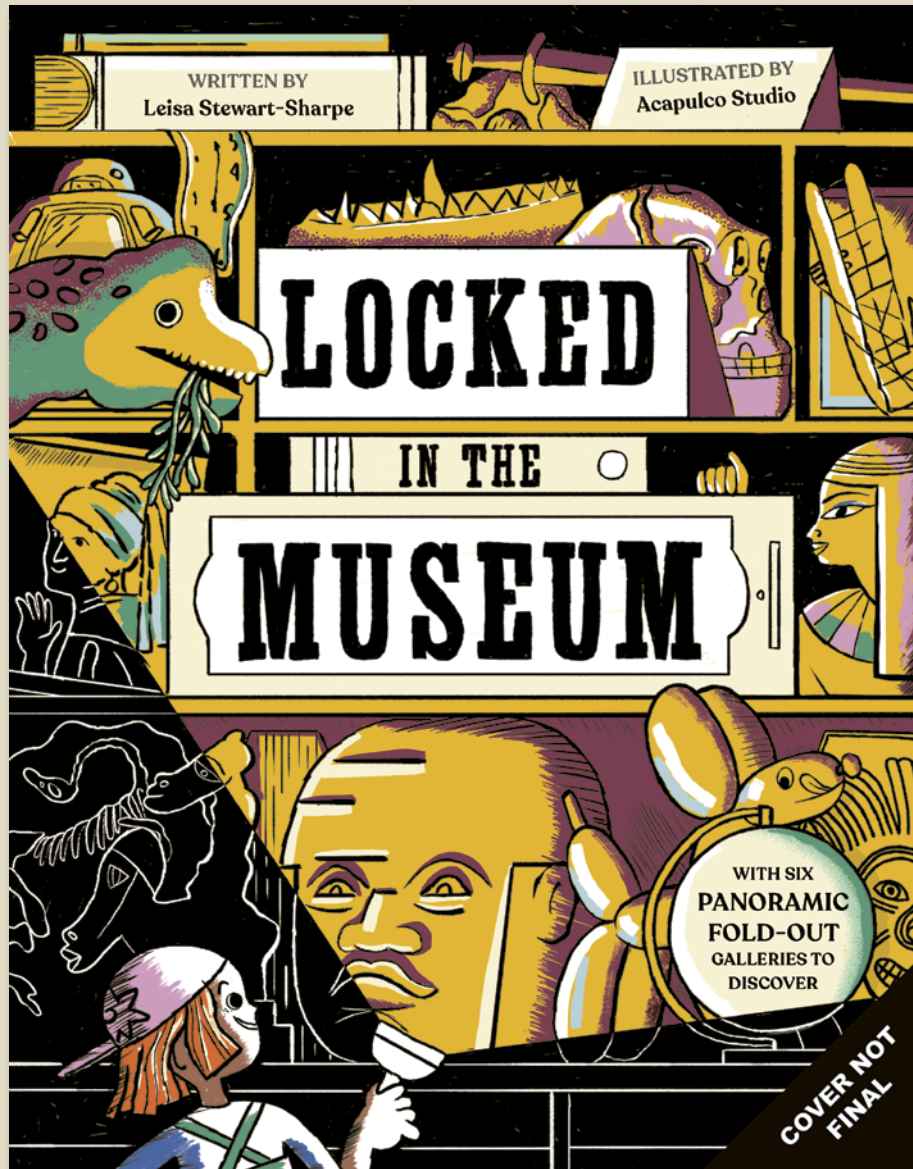
VISION
Many frogs and toads have large, colourful eyes which can see forwards, sideways and even backwards, helping them to find food using their eyesight! Caecilians have small eyes and mostly rely on their sense of smell to find food. The pupils of frog and toad eyes come in some amazing shapes and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

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

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

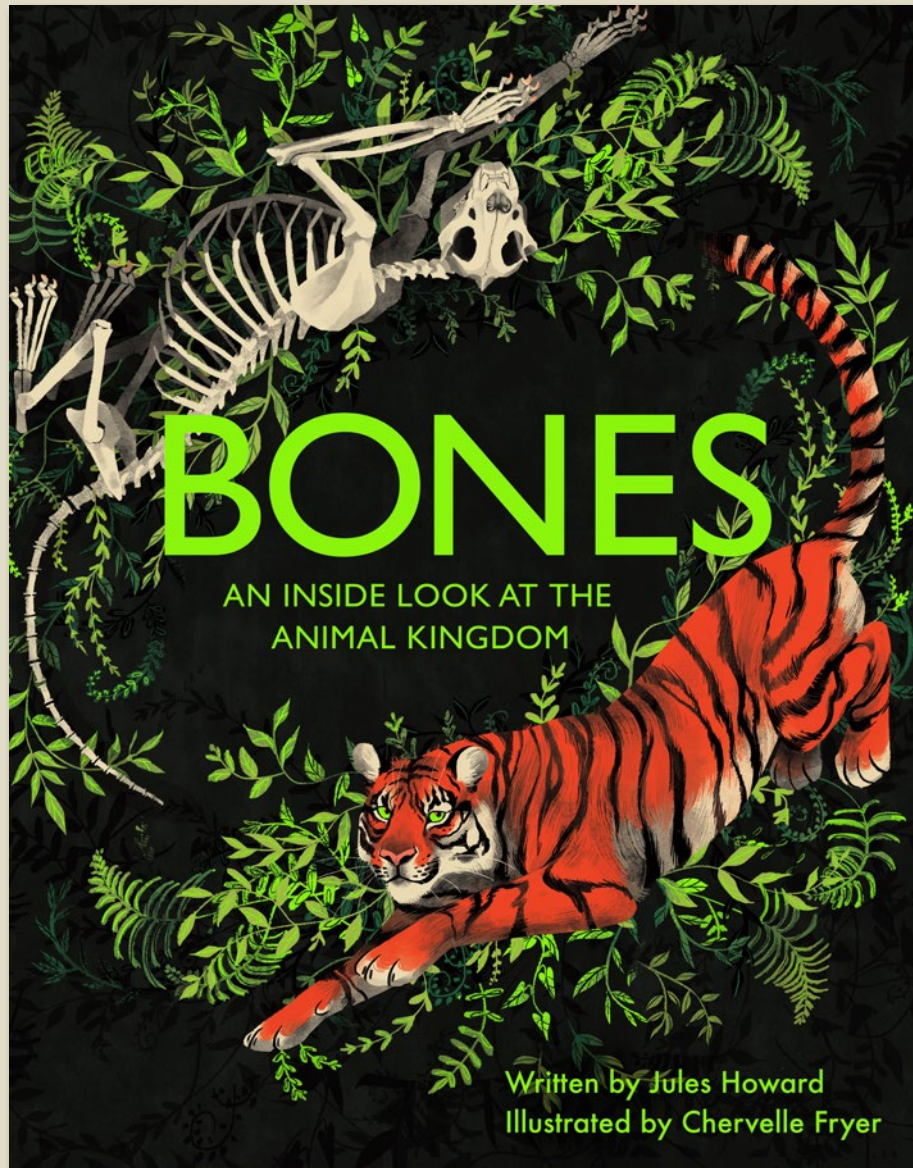
Pub Date	14/08/2025
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ISBN	9781800787124
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	7-9 years
Author	Camilla De La Bedoyere
Illustrator	Britta Teckentrup
Extent	32pp
Word Count	4000 words
Freight On Board	12/06/2025
Rights Available	World

Locked in the Museum



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

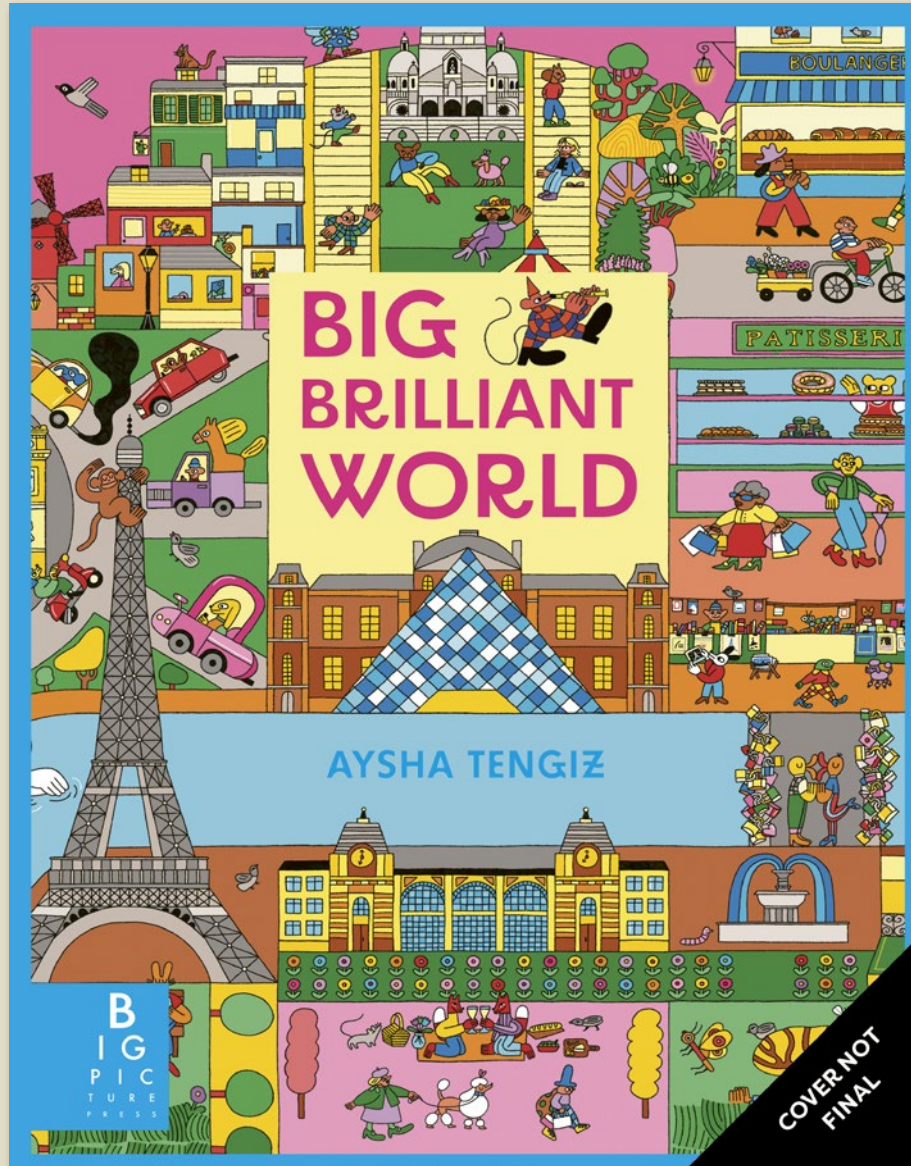
- A thrilling behind-the-scenes museum tour featuring six stunning gatefold scenes.
- Featuring artefacts from real-life museums around the world, the exhibits are organised into eight galleries: Dinosaurs and fossils, Nature, Human Origins, Ancient Civilisations, Art, Transport, Space, Science and Technology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



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

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

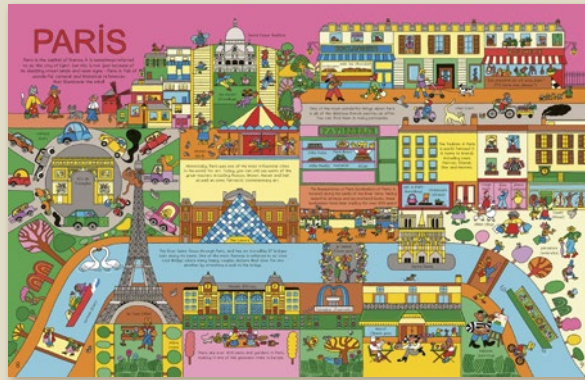
Big Brilliant World



Big Brilliant World

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

Big Brilliant World



Pub Date **05/03/2026**

Pub Price **£12.99**

ISBN **9781835870952**

H x W **300 x 235mm**

Binding **Paperback**

Age Range **5-7 years**

Author **Matt Ralphs**

Illustrator **Aysha Tengiz**

Extent **32pp**

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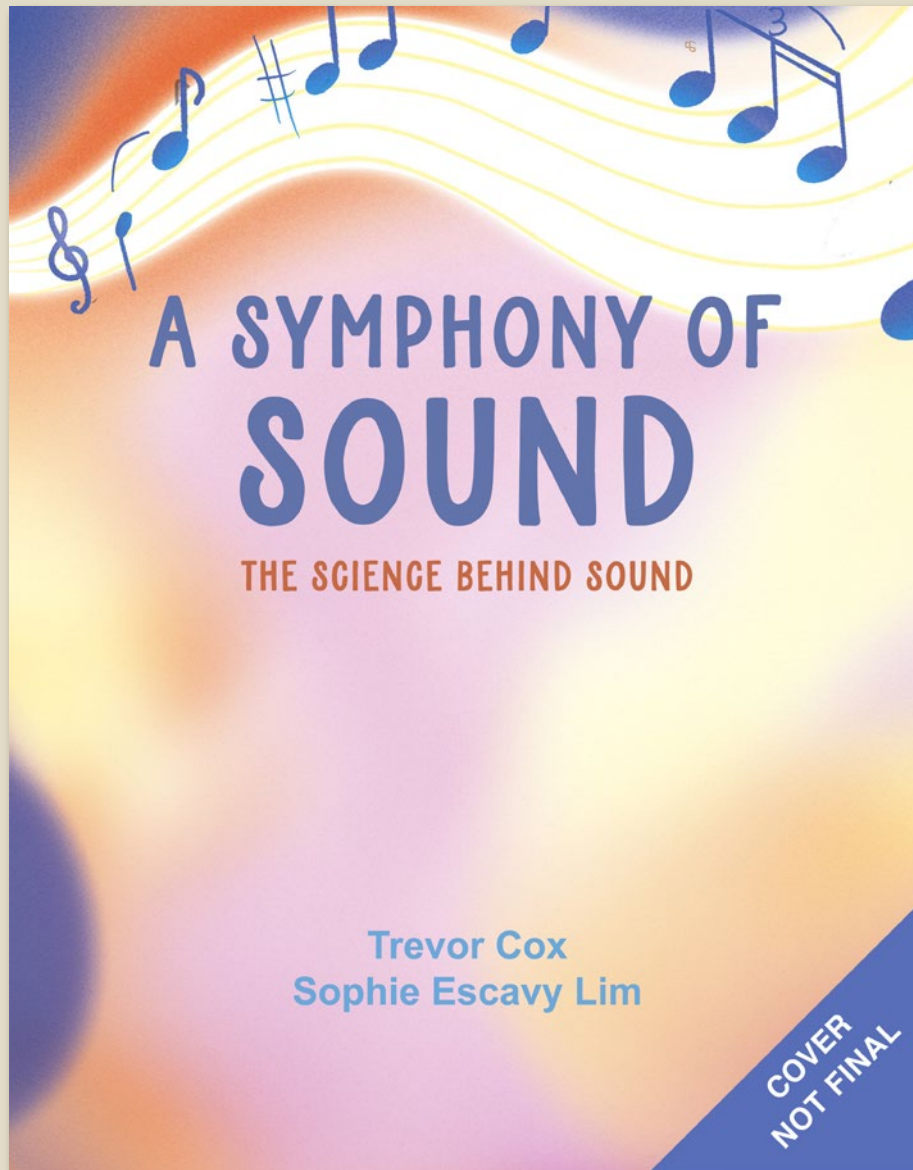
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Board

Rights Available **World**

A Symphony of Sound



A visual exploration of the science behind sound and music.

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

A Symphony of Sound

HIGH AND LOW

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

RICH AND FREQUENCY

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

TIMBRE

If two instruments play the same note with the same pitch, they sound different. However, the sound changes when you hear a trumpet, a violin, or a saxophone. This is because each instrument has its own special sound, called timbre. It's what makes one instrument sound different from another, even if they play the same note.

SOFT AND LOUD

Some sounds are louder than others. This is because they have more energy. Loud sounds can be heard from further away than soft sounds. This is why you can hear a siren from a distance, but you can't hear a whisper from the same distance.

SCIENTIFICALLY SPEAKING

A child usually says to their mother when it is between 10 and 15 months old, and by the age of 5, they usually know a thousand different words. Because this happens very naturally for most children, speaking can seem like a very simple skill. In reality, however, speaking is a really challenging thing to do. It is to be expected that people speak of different a hundred fast-moving muscles.

HOW A VOWEL SOUND IS MADE

When you make a vowel sound, you are using the vocal cavity in your mouth and throat. The sound of your voice goes into the vocal cavity and then out of your mouth.

WHY DO SOME PEOPLE HAVE A HEARDNESS OF THEIR OWN VOICE?

A hearing aid is a device that is used to help people who have hearing loss. It works by taking sound waves from the air and turning them into electrical signals that can be sent to the brain. This is why it sounds very noisy when you hear it.

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A SOUND WALK

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEARING SOUND

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

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

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

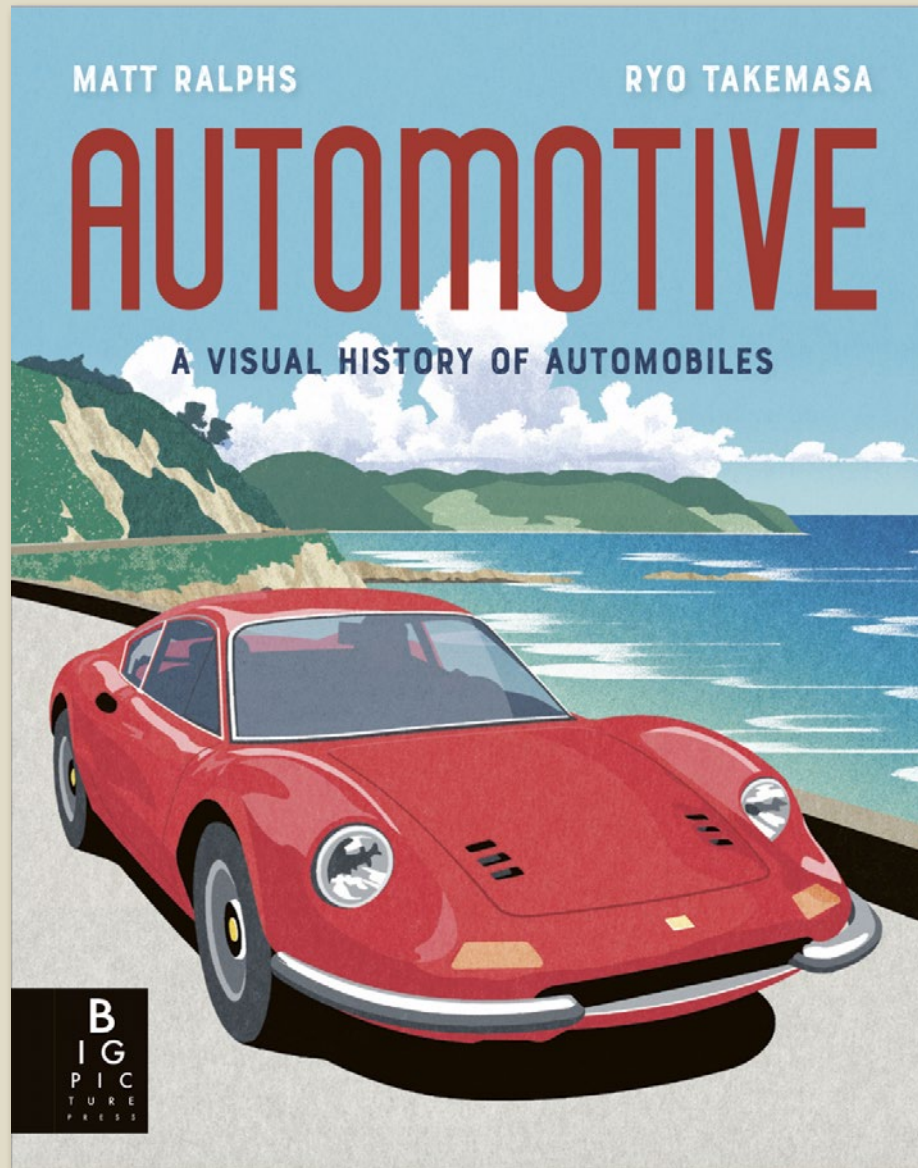
Large fountains can help hide unwanted sound, like cars. Small fountains create a soothing, trickling sound that reduces stress.

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

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

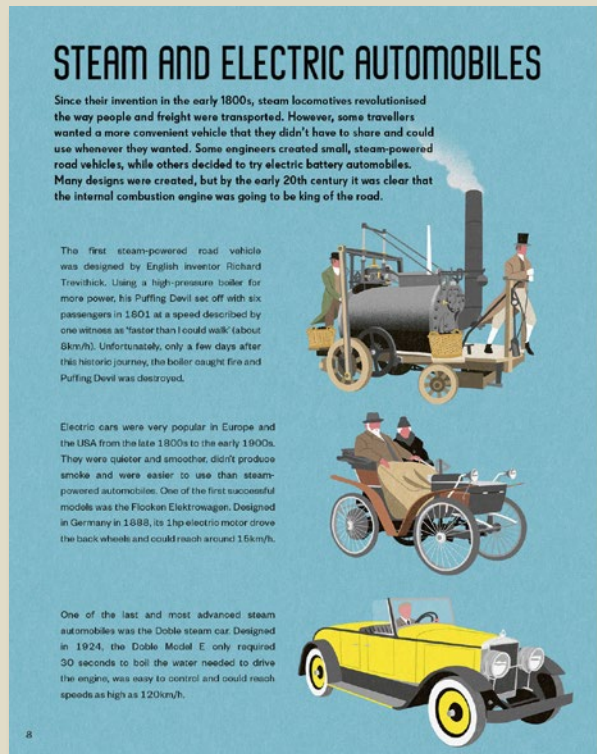
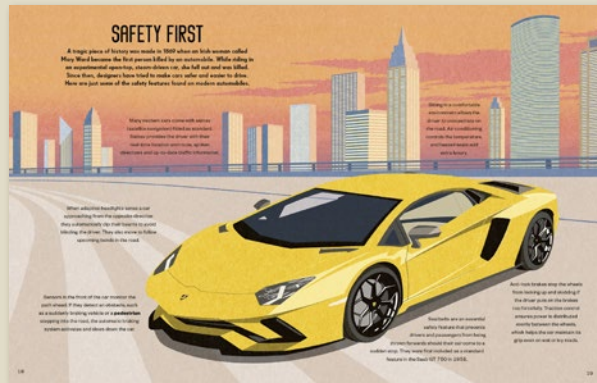
Sound walking was popularised by Canadian composer and environmentalist Murray Schafer in the 1970s. He saw it as a way for people to connect to the sounds around them and become more aware of the problems created by noise pollution.

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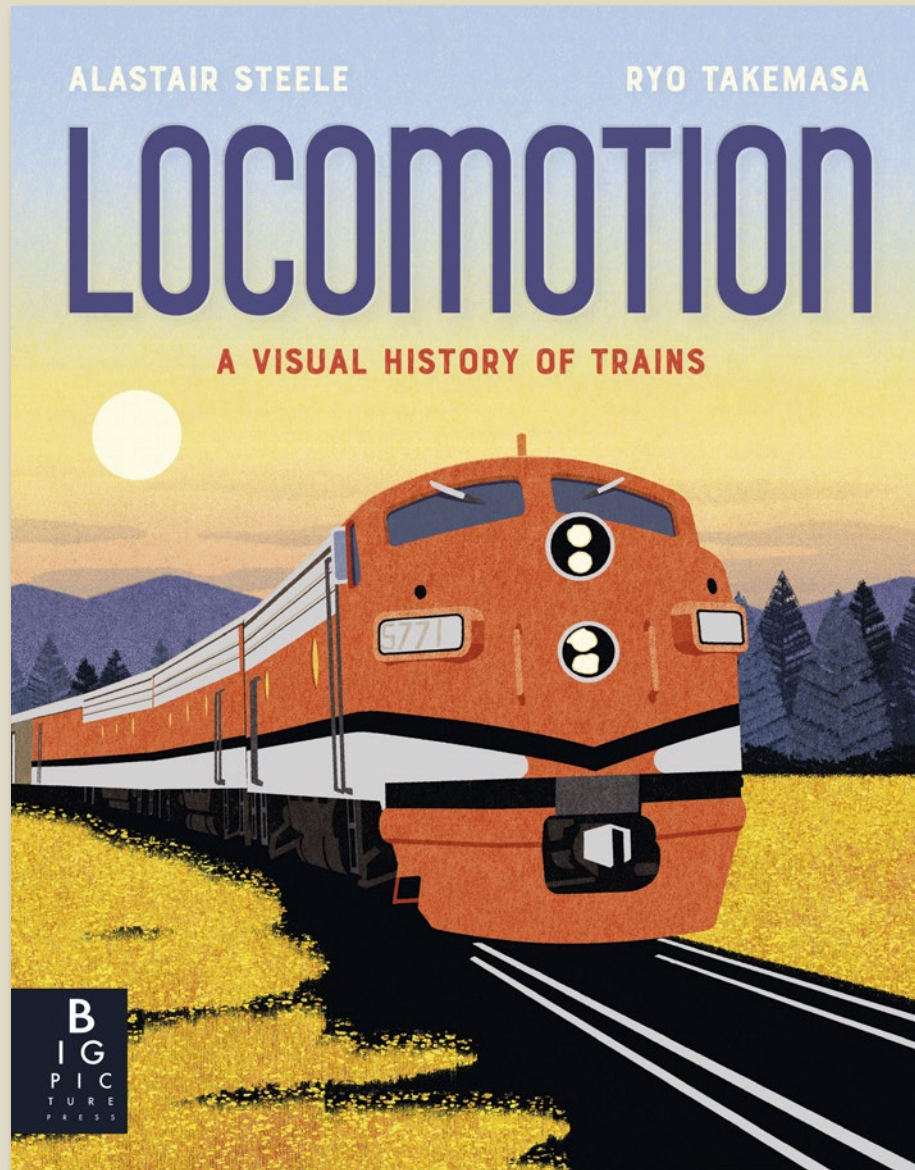


Automotive celebrates the ingenuity and usability of cars, trucks and motorbikes past, present and future.

- 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



Pub Date	13/04/2023
Pub Price	£16.99
ISBN	9781800783171
H x W	300 x 235mm
Binding	Hardback
Age Range	9-11 years
Author	Matt Ralphs
Illustrator	Ryo Takemasa
Extent	64pp
Word Count	11813 words
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 set on a wooden track. The wheels were made of iron and were set on a wooden track.

The first steam engines were used in Britain during the 17th century to pump water to water-lifting devices, and in 1802 the Scottish inventor James Watt built the first steam engine locomotive.

Over the last few hundred years, the steam engine has become one of the most important inventions in the world. It has changed the way we live and work, and it has made it possible for us to travel around the world so easily.

Puffing Bluff used to be a railway station in the early days of the railway. It was built by the first railway company, the Great Western Railway, and it was the first station to be built in the world.

THE GAUGE

One of the most important things about the railway is the gauge. The gauge is the distance between the two rails. It is important because it allows the wheels of the train to fit between the rails. There are two main types of gauge: standard gauge and broad gauge. Standard gauge is the most common type of gauge, and it is used in most countries. Broad gauge is used in a few countries, including India, China, and Russia.

The standard gauge was first used in the world by the first railway, the Great Western Railway, in 1825. It was designed by the engineer Isambard Kingdom Brunel, and it was the first time that a railway was built with a standard gauge. This was a major breakthrough, as it allowed trains to travel on a single track, and it made it possible to build railways in many different parts of the world.

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 suitable, 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 rest of the steam locomotives that followed.

It was the first time that a steam locomotive was built with a horizontal boiler. This was a major breakthrough, as it allowed the boiler to be made much longer, and it made it possible to build railways in many different parts of the world.

The first steam locomotive was built in 1804 by the engineer Richard Trevithick. It was a small, portable engine, and it was used to haul heavy loads. It was the first time that a steam locomotive was used to haul a train, and it was the first time that a steam locomotive was used to haul a passenger train.

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- RAILWAYS OF THE WORLD - THE FESTINIING RAILWAY

The Festiniog Railway is a small but important railway. It was built in 1825, and it was the first time that a railway was built with a standard gauge. It was designed by the engineer Isambard Kingdom Brunel, and it was the first time that a railway was built with a standard gauge.

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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

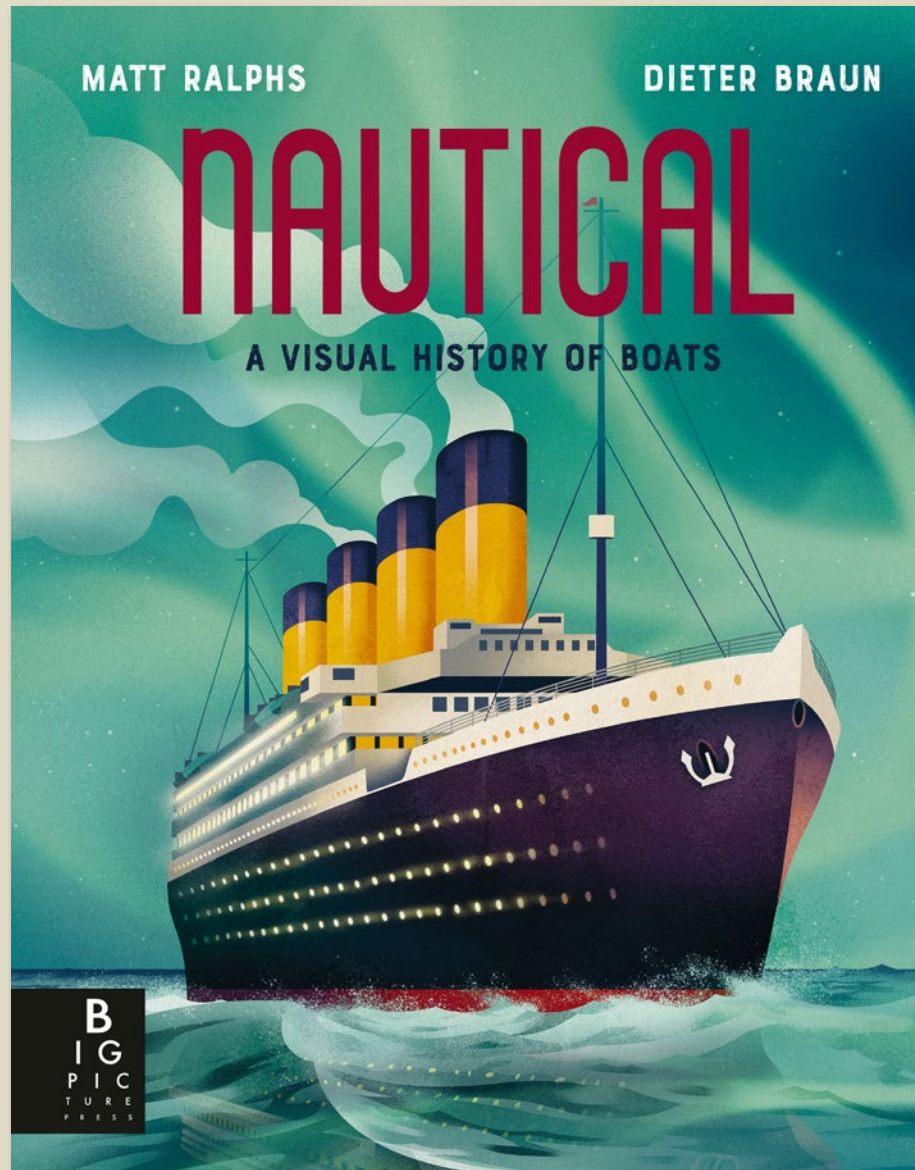
In a diesel locomotive, the power comes from an engine that burns diesel oil. While a steam locomotive needed two people to crew it and hours to attain the right steam pressure, a diesel locomotive could simply be switched on and driven away, making them much easier and much cheaper to run. Rudolf Diesel 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 SVT 877 *Hamburg 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 Intercity 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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Illustrator	Ryo Takemasa
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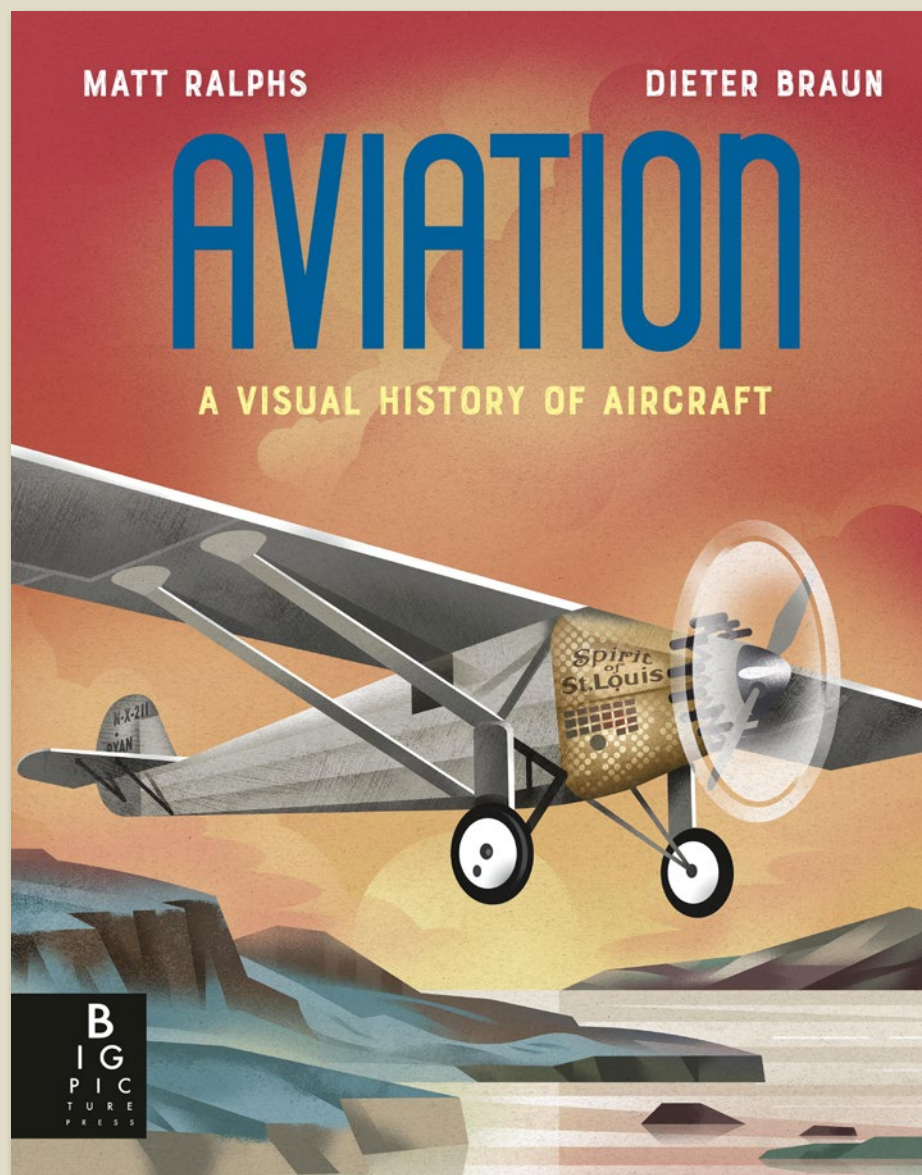


A stunningly illustrated tribute to all things maritime.

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

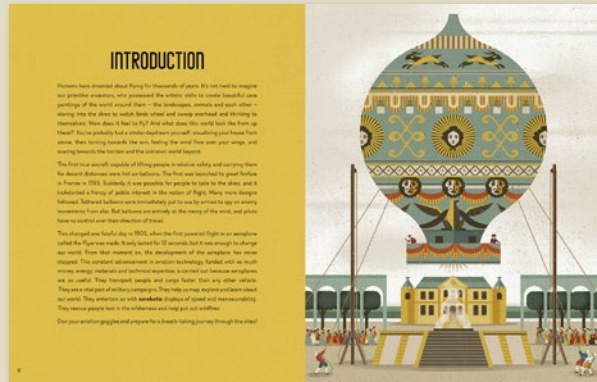


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Author	Matt Ralphs
Illustrator	Dieter Braun
Extent	64pp
Word Count	12000 words
Freight On Board	03/04/2025
Rights Available	World



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

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



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Illustrator	Dieter Braun
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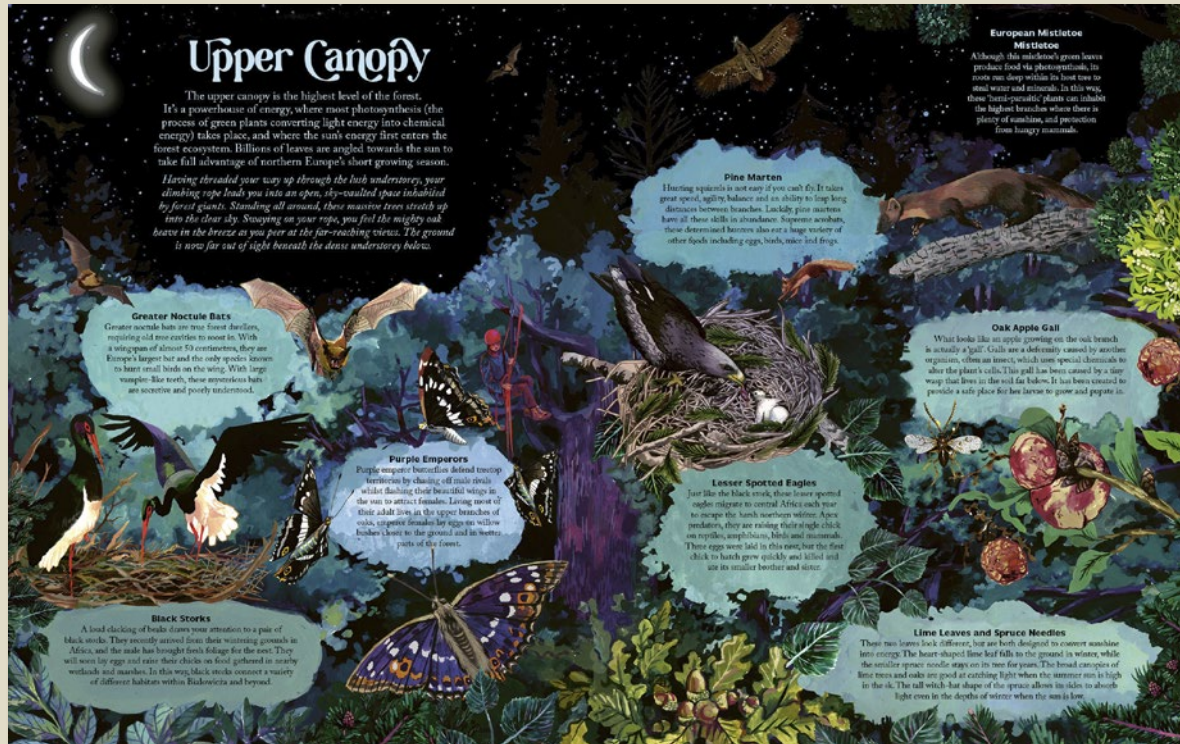
Under the Starlit Sky



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

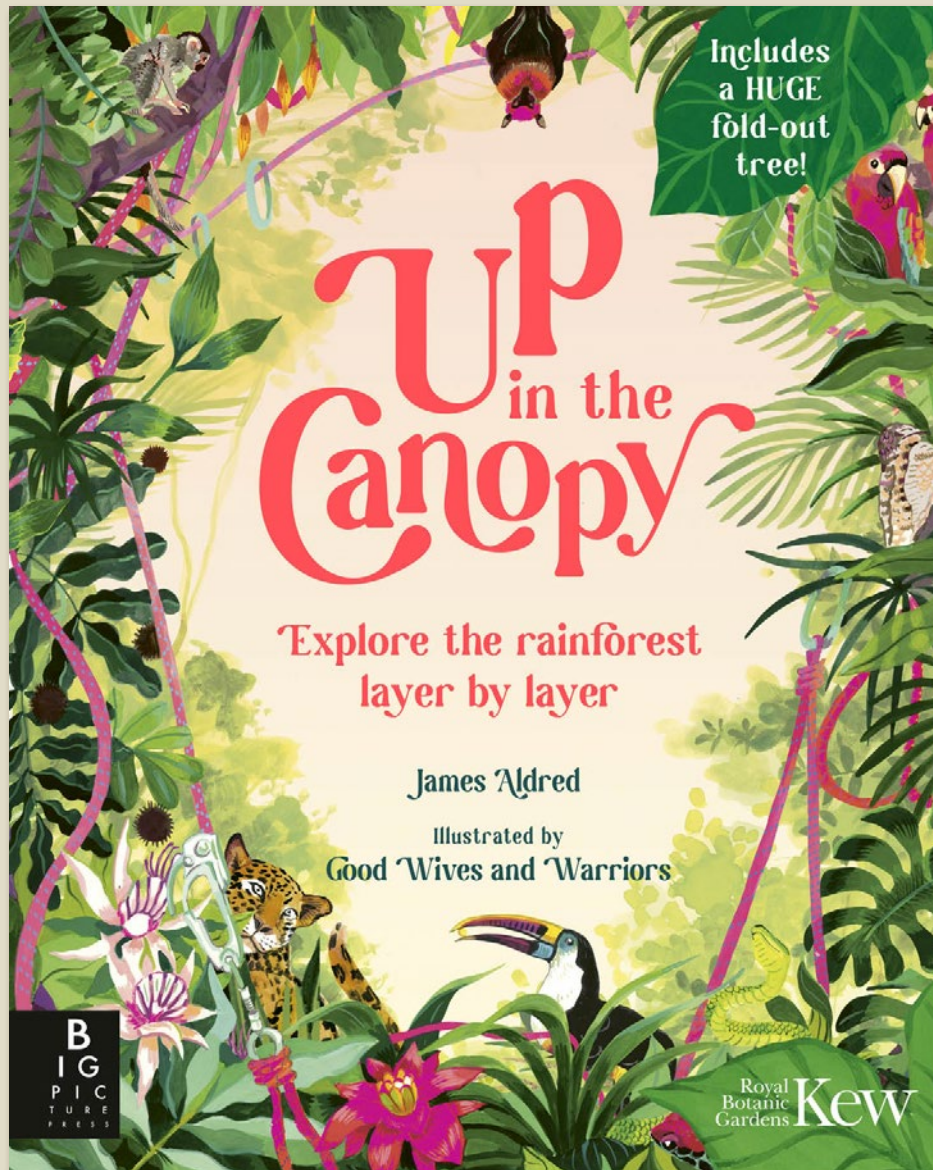
- The follow up title to the beautiful *Up in the Canopy*
- As told by real life explorer and tree climber, James Aldred (winner of the 2022 Wainwright Prize for Non-Fiction)
- Illustrated by award-winning duo *Good Wives and Warriors*
- Published in conjunction with the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew
- Huge fold-out tree at the back of the book, which readers can pore over
- Cover treatment: Matt lam, holographic foil and spot UV finishes

Under the Starlit Sky



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Author	James Aldred
Illustrator	Good Wives and Warriors
Extent	20pp
Word Count	4300 words
Files To Printer	21/04/2025
Freight On Board	26/06/2025
Rights Available	World

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



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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

Constellations



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

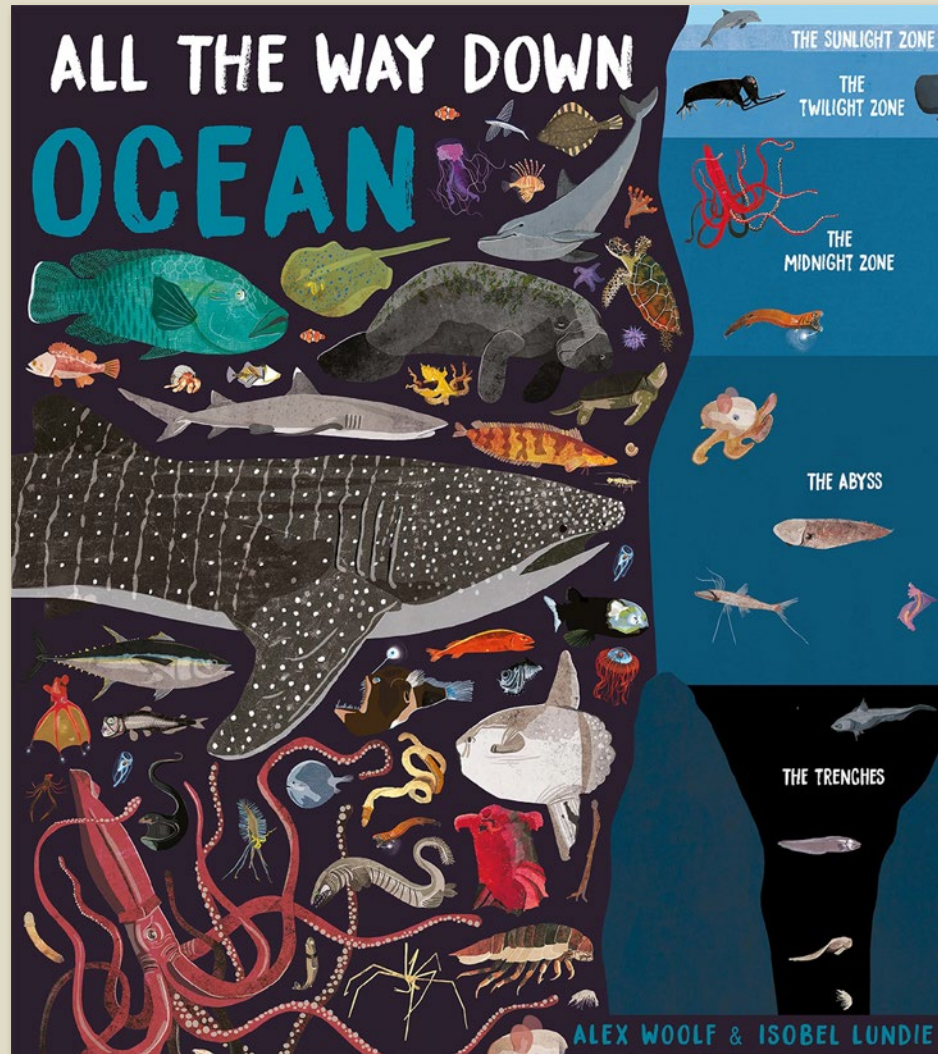
- Created in collaboration with the Royal Observatory Greenwich and experts from around the world, this book brings together scientific insight and cultural wisdom to uncover the universal language of the cosmos and the timeless stories that connect us all.
- Mariana Ruiz Johnson's vibrant, bold and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

Constellations



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Extent	96pp
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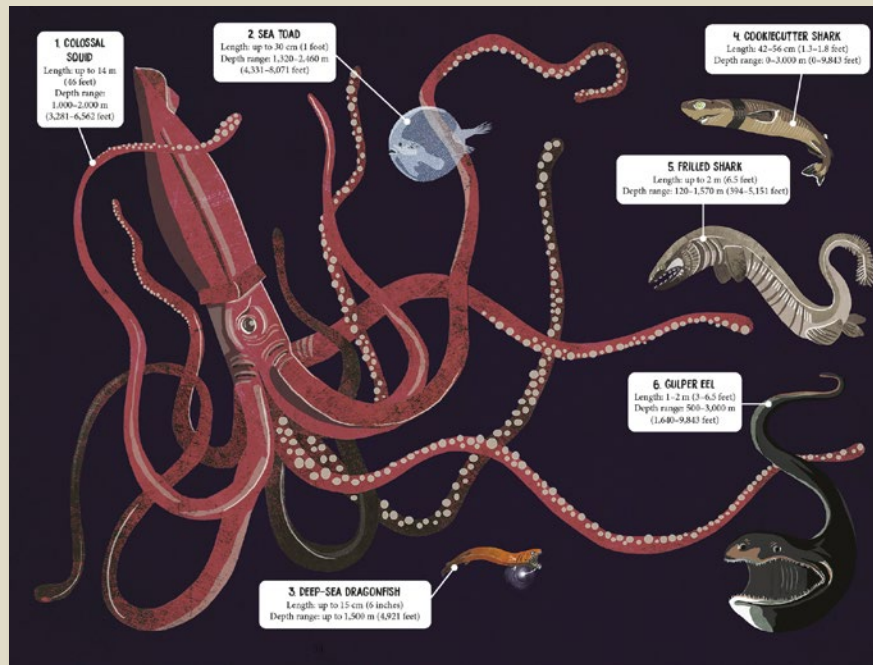
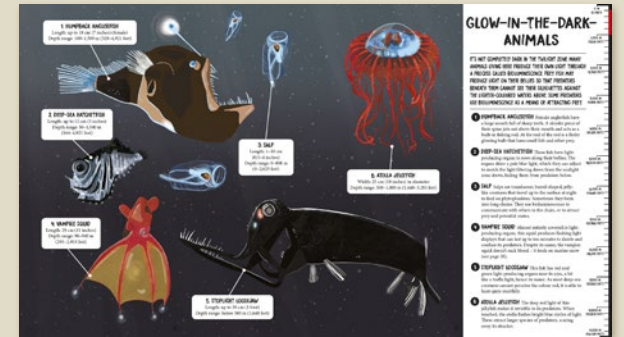
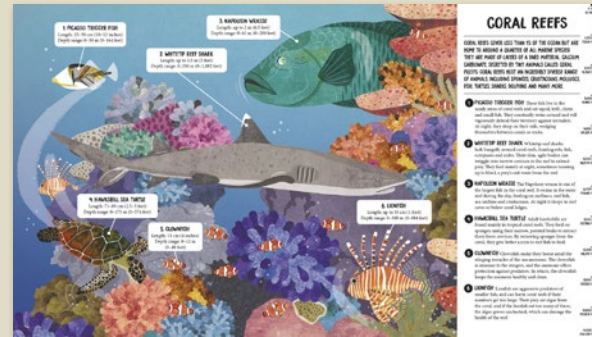
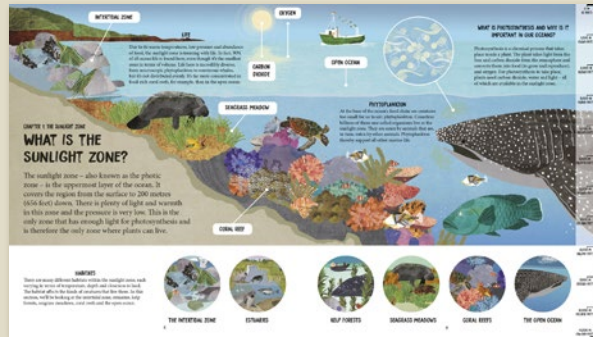
All The Way Down: Ocean



An ingenious exploration of our oceans

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

All The Way Down: Ocean



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Author	Alex Woolf Woolf Alex
Illustrator	Isobel Lundie
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Rights Available	World

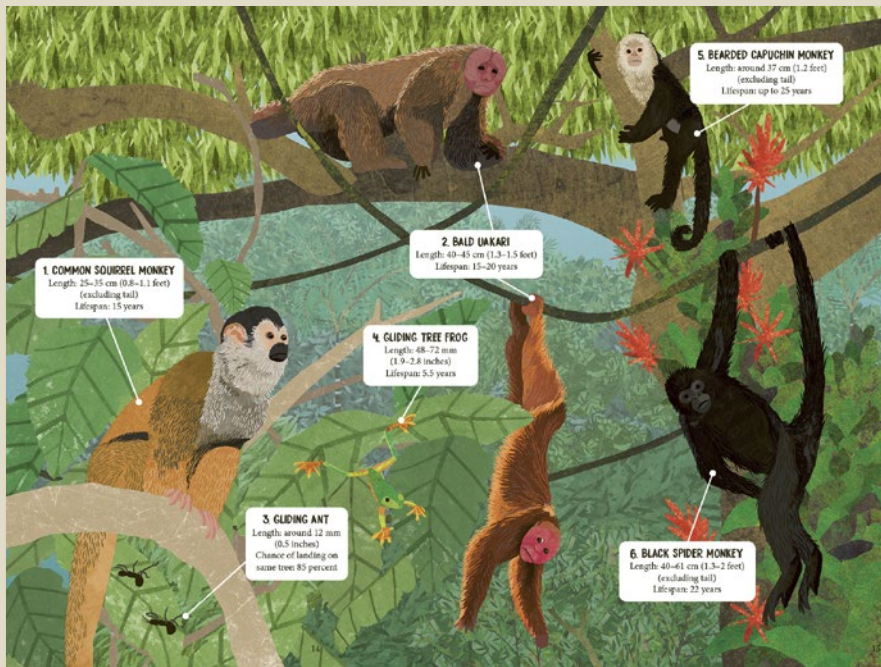
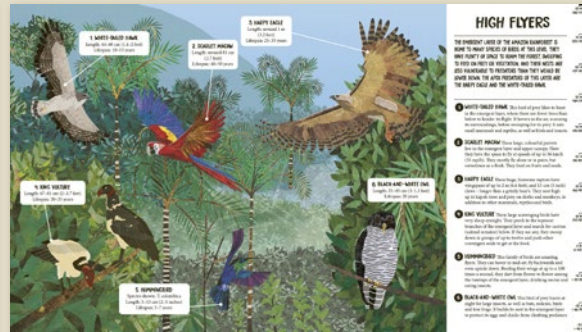
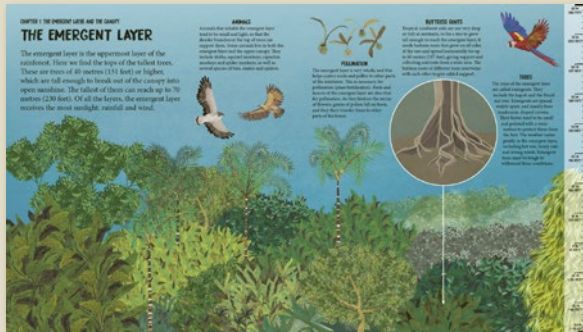
All The Way Down: Amazon Rainforest



An ingenious exploration of our rainforests

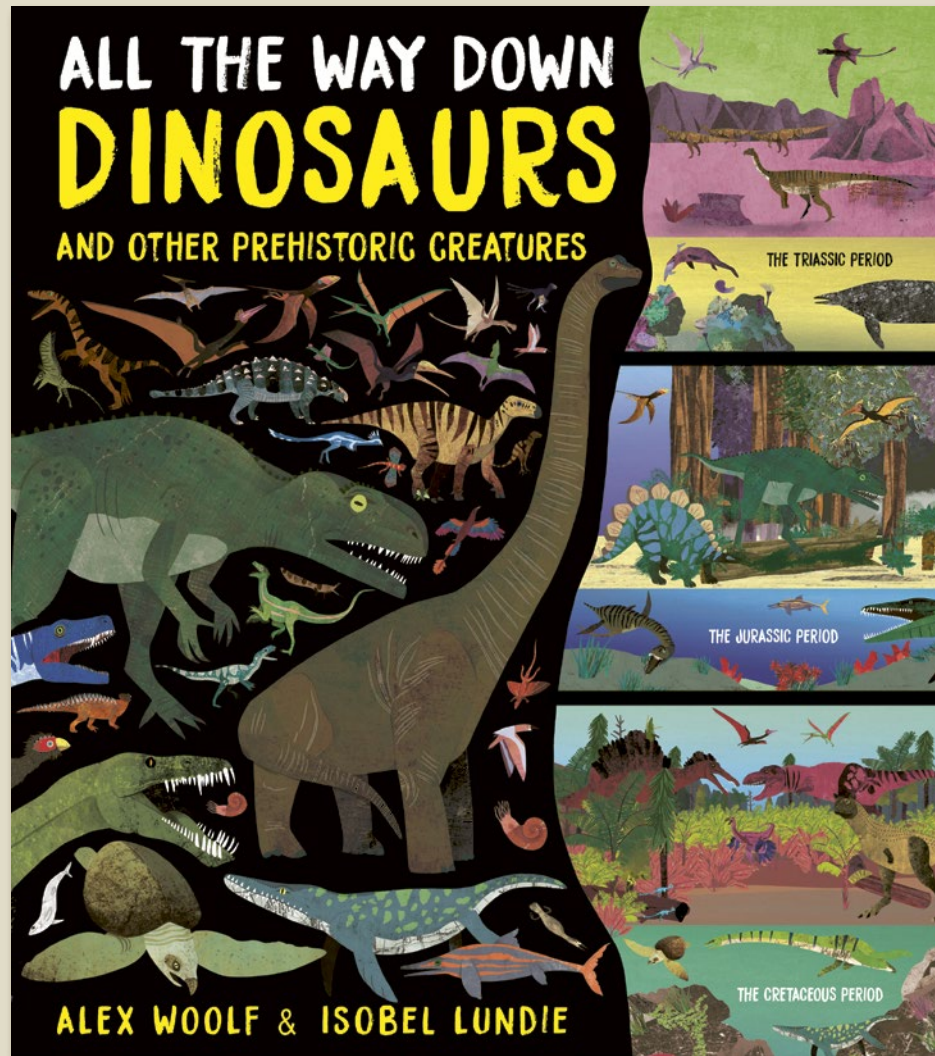
- Each spread features colourful and eye-catching illustrations of different animal and plant species, plus easy-to-digest, bite-sized facts.
- Part of the All the Way Down series that takes a 'look down' approach at different ecosystems, from the animals that swoop across the tallest trees to the creatures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

All The Way Down: Amazon Rainforest



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

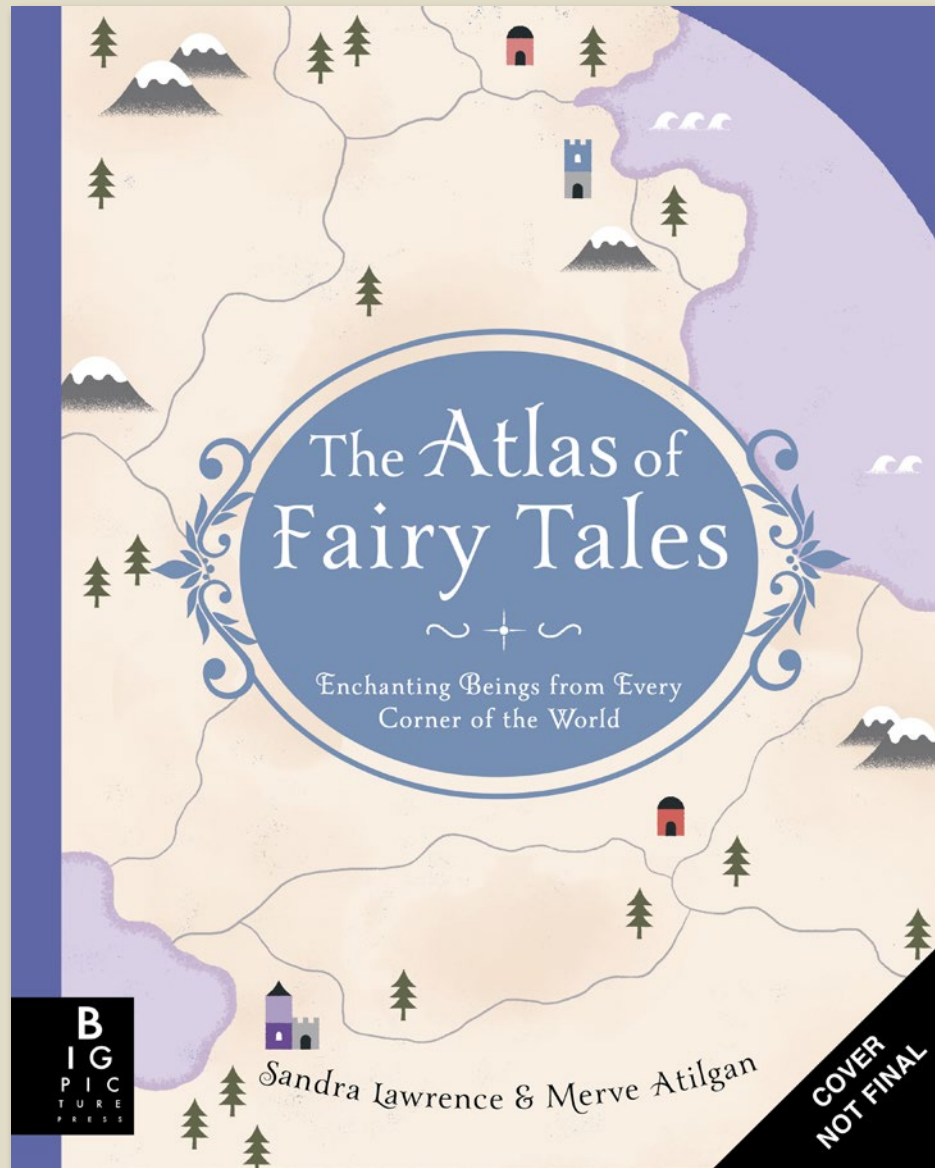
All The Way Down: Dinosaurs and Other Prehistoric Creatures



An ingenious exploration of the dinosaurs!

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

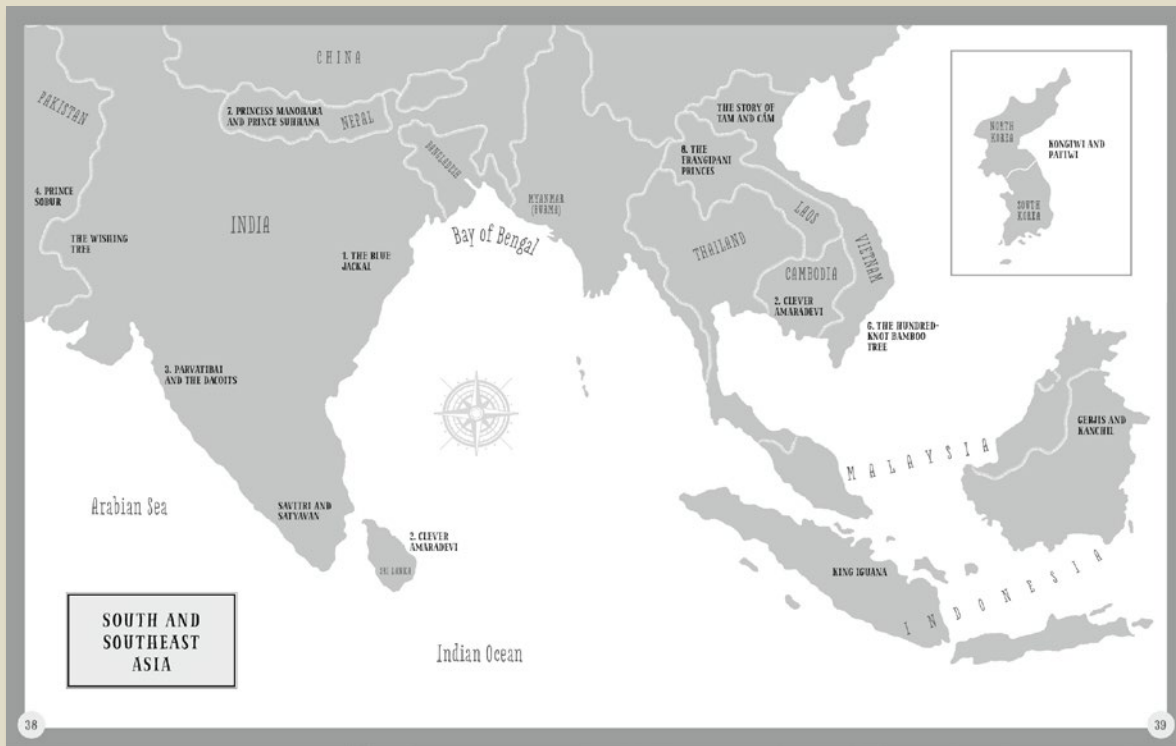
The Atlas of Fairy Tales



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

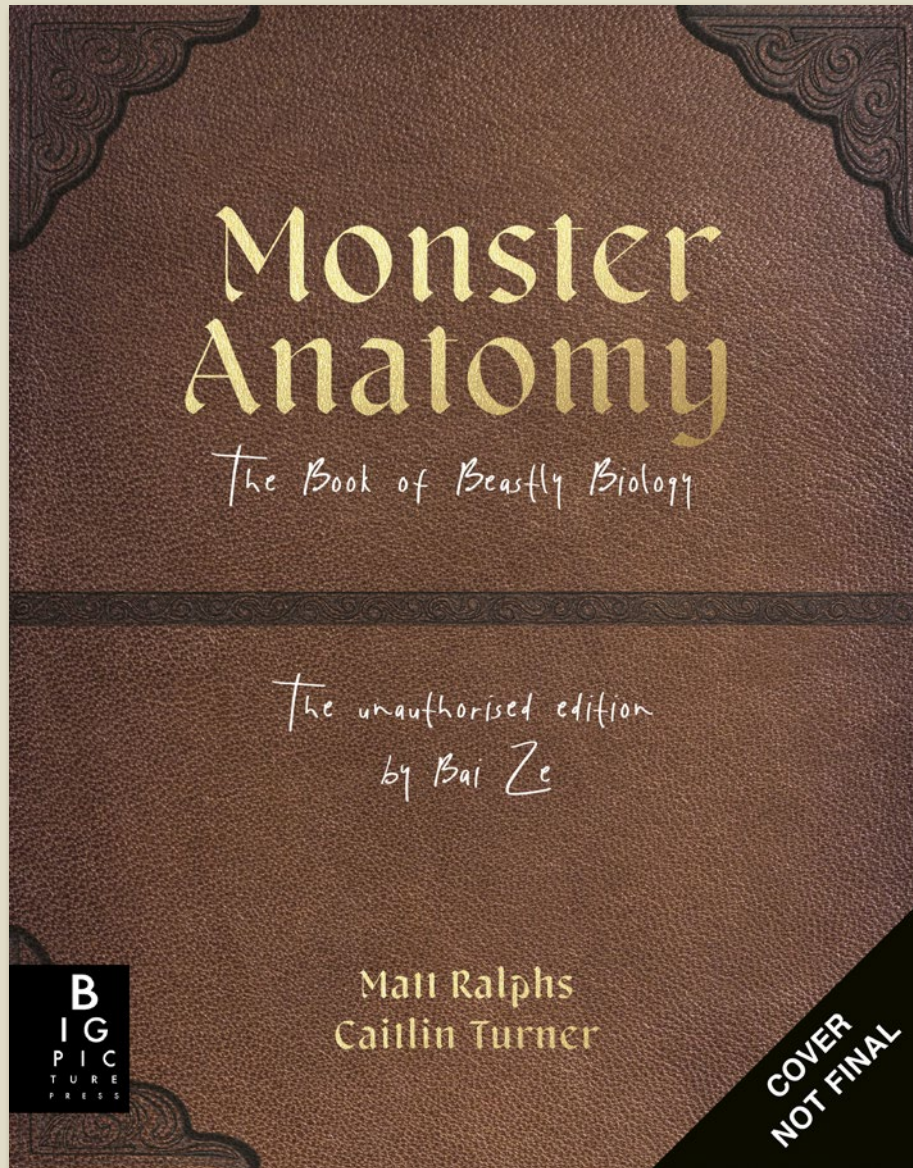
- Explore fairy tales and folklore from a wide array of cultures, offering a rich, diverse collection of stories that showcase the universal power of myth and storytelling
- Written by the author of *The Atlas of Monsters* and *The Atlas of Heroes*, ensuring a deep understanding of mythology, folklore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

The Atlas of Fairy Tales



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

Monster Anatomy



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

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



Ukraine – BBF25 – nonfiction

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