

益智科普读物推荐目录



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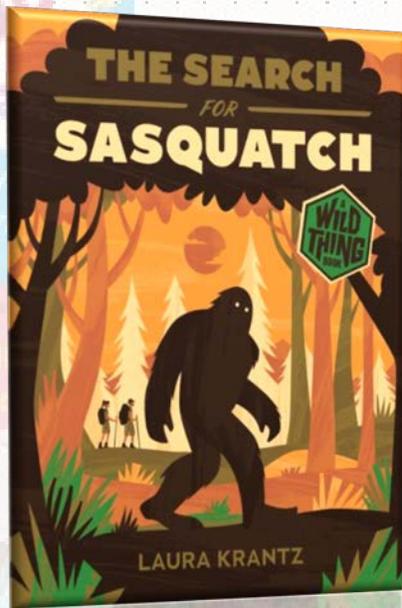


《世界的另一端是什么？》

书里看世界，土耳其畅销趣味科普

马达加斯加有着跳舞的狐猴和巨大的猴面包树；无法在远离大海的地方生存的菲律宾海上吉普赛人；在哥斯达黎加所有的动物都是自由的，禁止动物园的存在；亚马逊有着无尽的森林，五彩缤纷的植物，奇异的野生动物，水蟒，食人鱼和粉红色海豚；太阳四个月不落四个月不升的斯瓦尔巴群岛；加拉帕戈斯的大海龟和蓝脚山猫；达纳吉尔凹地是地球上最热、最干燥和最低的地方之一；雅库茨克是猛犸象的故乡；瓦拉纳西及其神奇的传统，还有许多其他有趣的城市。

从新西兰到巴塔哥尼亚，再到秘鲁、日本、帕劳、南非、印度、埃塞俄比亚、玻利维亚……——这本迷人的书以其惊人的色彩和多样性带读者踏上了一段穿越世界的冒险旅程。关于谁生活在世界的另一端以及他们是如何生活的，答案就在这本书中。



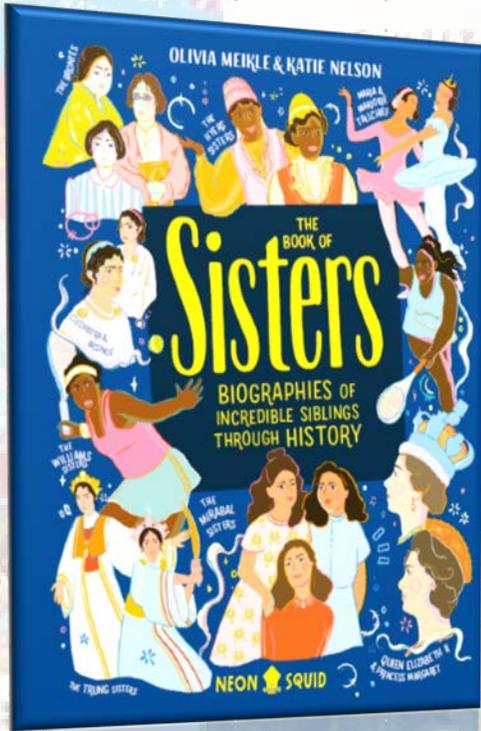
《寻找大脚怪》



记者劳拉·克兰茨 (Laura Krantz) 的播客节目——野生之物 (Wild Thing) 广受欢迎，她从中受到启发，将科学方法和新闻技巧相结合，试图探究大脚怪是真实存在的吗……

销售亮点：

- **播客好评如潮：** 到目前为止，克兰茨的播客下载量超过200万次，在媒体上获得了无数赞誉，取得了巨大的成功。
- **新系列的开始：** 与“野生之物”播客每一季的主题相匹配。《寻找大脚怪》与第一季主题相契合，第二本书将讨论外星人，第三本书与即将到来的第三季播客主题保持一致。
- **全新课堂读物：** 内容涉及科学方法、生物物种进化，以及调查研究和问题解决。
- **主题引人入胜：** 无论是孩童还是大人，大脚怪都是令他们着迷的生物。
- **满足读者需求：** 这本纪实作品通俗易懂，主题极易引起读者阅读兴趣，叙述口吻幽默又充满尊敬。
- **研究全面深入：** 克兰茨作为经验老道的记者，基于对事实的全面深入调查，解读了大脚怪神话故事。



EDUCATION IN THE TANG DYNASTY

Education was a big deal during the Tang Dynasty. You might spend the first 30 years of your life studying for a test. It was the most difficult test in the world, and if you passed it, you became a powerful government official. The test was meant to select only the smartest, wisest people to rule China, no matter where they came from or how rich they were. But ancient evidence shows us that people desperate to pass tried anything – even cheating!

GREAT INVENTIONS
China's culture of learning led to amazing things. The world's first clock was invented using a water wheel, which also powered the world's first air conditioner. A scholar's famous invention moved Chinese, Japanese, and Spanish. It was paper. He had discovered gunpowder, which could be used to firework.

"EDUCATION BREEDS CONFIDENCE. CONFIDENCE BREEDS HOPE. HOPE BREEDS PEACE."
-Confucius

IMPERIAL EXAM
Imagine taking a test where you had to prove you'd memorized every book ever written. Questions asked things like, "What is the 14th word in the second paragraph of part 14 of Confucius' Analects?" The test was meant to measure whether you knew all things that could be known in the world. No pressure!

Tang scholars' robes were black, with red or yellow writing inside the collar to help them cheat!
To prevent cheating, students were locked in their exam cells for three days while they took the test.

China's scholars looked up to the ancient philosopher Confucius. His sayings should "honor and obey our parents."
The Confucius temple in Beijing still has tablets inscribed with the names of everyone who passed the imperial exam.

MARY & ELIZABETH TUDOR

WHAT MATTERS MORE: STANDING UP FOR YOUR BELIEFS, OR LOVING YOUR FAMILY?

LITTLE BROTHER
Edward was the youngest sibling, but because he was a boy, he inherited the throne first. He was only nine years old.

DIFFERENT MOTHERS
Mary's mother was Catherine of Aragon, a Catholic. Elizabeth's mother was Anne Boleyn, a Protestant. Both died when their daughters were young, and the girls spent their lives fighting for their mothers' beliefs.

Sometimes people feel so passionate about what they believe, that they will do anything. They are willing to die, or even kill for it! Four hundred years ago, two English princesses grew up during a horrible war within the Christian religion. Mary was on the Catholic side of the religion, while her half sister Elizabeth was on the Protestant side. The sisters kept wondering if it should be allies or enemies. How would you feel if you loved your sister but were told that her beliefs were evil?

Then, their little brother Edward, who was the king, died very young. Mary, the oldest, was next in line to the throne, followed by Elizabeth. They may have had a chance to bring the warring sides together, but it seems they chose religion over sisterhood. Mary became queen and locked her sister away in a tower! Then she joined the fight against Protestants, even having people burned alive for what they believed. She is called Bloody Mary because of all the Protestants who died while she ruled. But she didn't kill Elizabeth.

Mary only ruled for five years before she died of cancer. Elizabeth became queen at the age of 25 and the tides were turned. She had Catholics burned alive for their beliefs. Elizabeth ordered the deaths of just as many people as her sister Mary had, maybe more!

What if these sisters had united England with their love, rather than joined in the fight? Could love have conquered hate?



《姐妹之书：历史上最不可思议的姐妹》

在这本书中，你会看到一些不可思议的女性，并且巧的是她们都有姐妹，比如：中国历史上的大乔小乔、网球巨星维纳斯和塞琳娜·威廉姆斯……通过她们的故事，读者将参观到从中国帝国的宫廷到法国大革命的整个世界的女性历史。

- 非常适合对女性历史感兴趣的孩子们。
- 由主持历史播客节目的教授姐妹凯蒂·尼尔森和奥利维亚·梅克尔撰写。
- 分析了30多组来自世界各地，背景各异的姐妹。



《重返自然》



这本关于动物和环境的儿童知识读物向我们介绍了许多不可思议而又鼓舞人心的自然保护项目，这些项目让动物和植物回到他们本该归属的地方。

在书中孩子们会了解到许多令人惊叹的回归自然计划，其中包括让狼群回到黄石公园，并最终显著地改善了生态系统；海狸被放归领地，成功建造了“水坝”阻止了洪水泛滥；加拉帕戈斯巨龟战胜了灭绝的厄运，回到了自己的岛上家园

.....

在这些真实而又感人的故事中，孩子们会知道不同物种是如何进化并最终一起生活的，也会了解如何成为一名自然保护科学家。

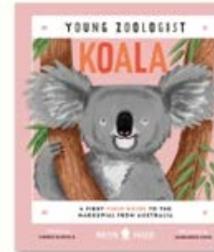
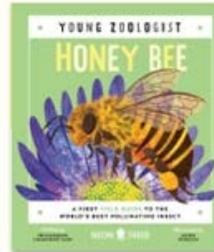
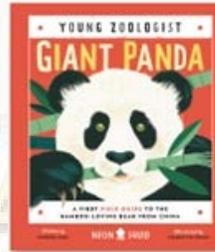
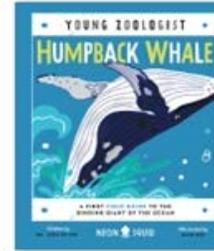
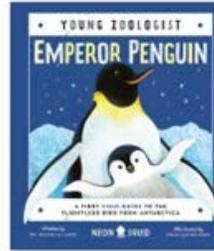
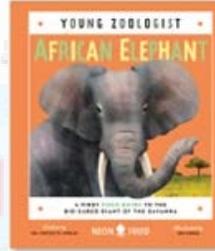
本书的结尾提到了一个重要的信息：修复我们的地球家园为时不晚。

- 丰富的科学知识：包含生态系统，环境，气候变化等主题。
- 新颖的话题：让孩子第一次接触生态保护这个新鲜的领域。
- 精彩的故事：包含了全世界最精彩的关于再野生计划的真实故事。
- 领域的佼佼者：作者大卫斯蒂恩被《石板》杂志誉为“推特上的最佳生物学家”。

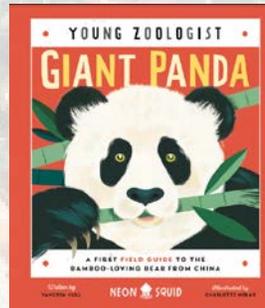


系列书推荐

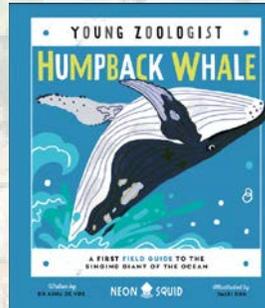
《小动物学家》系列 (共6册, 目前已出4册) Young Zoologist Series



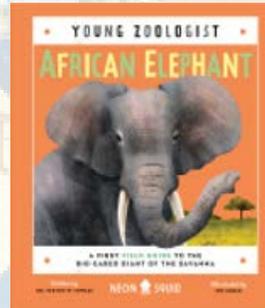
本系列每册书都是由研究该动物的专业人员所著, 带领小读者们进行了一次又一次的野外探险, 让他们了解到更多动物学以及科学知识, 同时引入环保的概念, 呼吁他们保护自然生态环境。



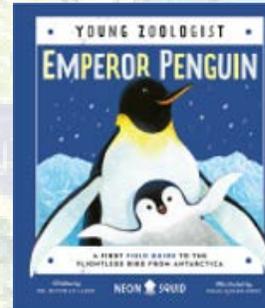
《大熊猫》
GIANT PANDA



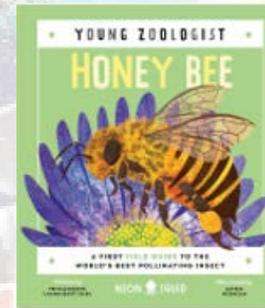
《座头鲸》
HUMPBACK WHALE



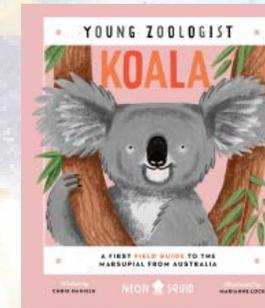
《非洲象》
AFRICAN ELEPHANT



《帝企鹅》
EMPEROR PENGUIN



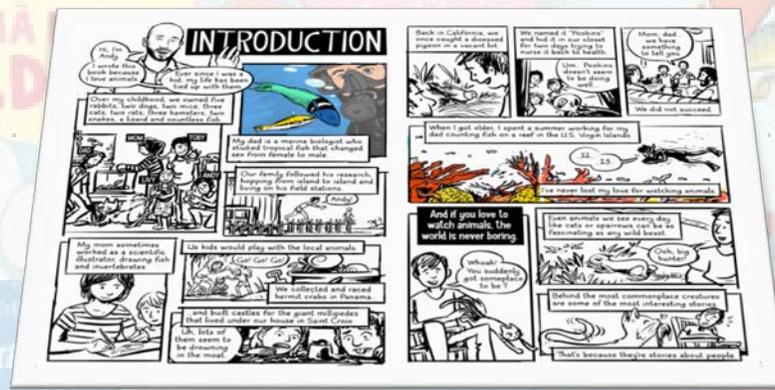
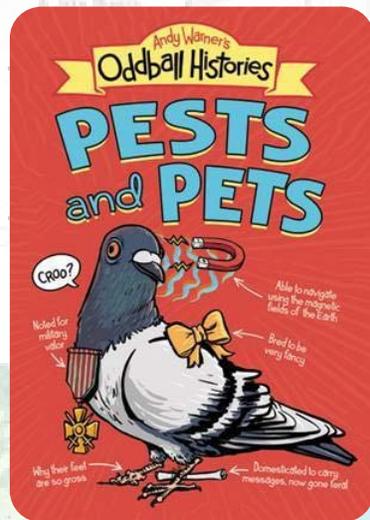
《采蜜蜂》
HONEY BEE



《树袋熊》
KOALA

系列书推荐

《怪诞的历史》漫画系列 ODDBALL HISTORIES!



《第一册：昆虫与宠物》

这本书用有趣的、信息丰富的故事和历史事实探索了我们喜爱的动物，我们会利用的动物以及那些利用我们的动物。在这本书中，你可以找到比你想象中更多的、关于动物的信息，既可爱又怪异，同时从我们动物同伴的角度发现人类历史的新故事。

你知道有32只鸽子获得了战时英勇勋章吗？你知道有一只名叫莱卡的狗是第一个进入太空的生物吗？你知道日本有一个岛上到处都是兔子吗？还有，曾经很短的一段时间里，装饰着丝带的老鼠在伦敦上流社会很受欢迎……这本书中充满了令人难以置信的事实（比如蜜蜂会通过特殊的舞蹈相互交流）和迷人的故事（一个流行的叫做《小浣熊》的动漫可能是日本拥有巨大的浣熊种群的主要原因！），对于好奇心满满的小读者们来说，堪称完美。

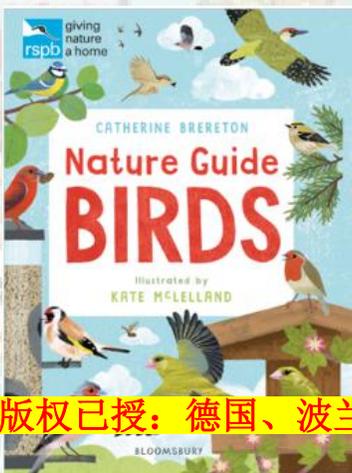
系列书推荐

《RSPB自然指南》系列（共4册） RSPB NATURE GUIDE SERIES



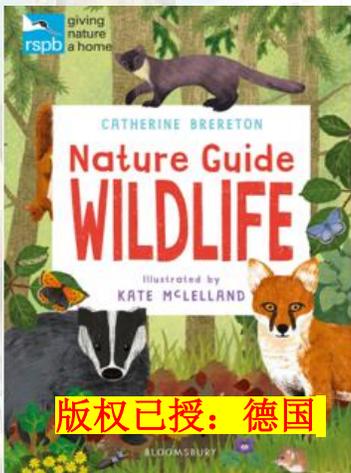
这个系列与欧洲最大的野生动物保护机构——英国皇家鸟类保护协会（RSPB）合作出版，为正在成长的年轻自然爱好者、野生动物观察者和小朋友们提供了完美现代自然知识指南！

结合了动物观察和大量关于自然世界的惊人资讯，每一个开页都展示了四到五种不同栖息地的野生动物、昆虫、鸟类或植物。书中囊括了195种不同的野生动物和137种不同的鸟类，以及简洁易懂的事实介绍，包括动物外形、生活环境、栖息地、饮食和鸟鸣等细节，甚至还有其他可供旅途中的小自然观察者学习的关键信息。每册书的最后还附有动物辨别图例和野生动物图鉴。



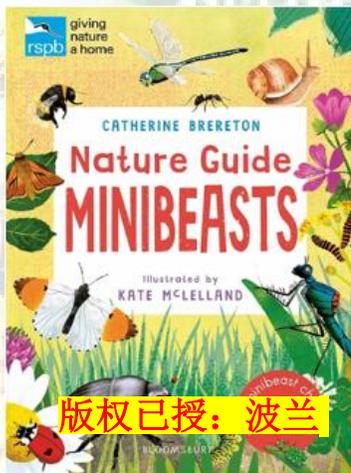
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《鸟类大全》



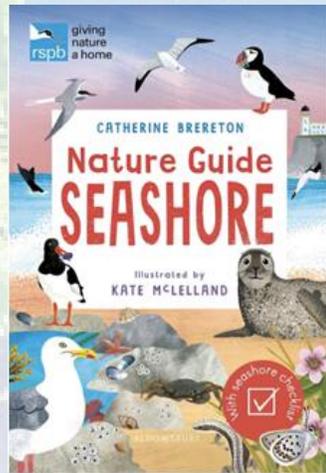
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《野生自然》

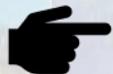


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《迷你世界》



《海滨生态》



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