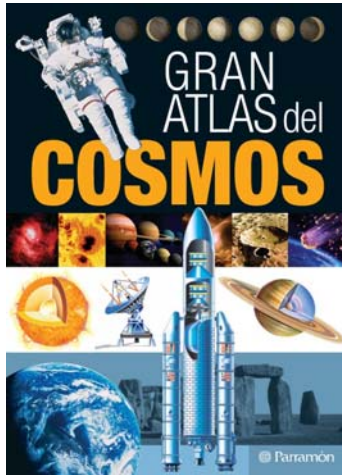
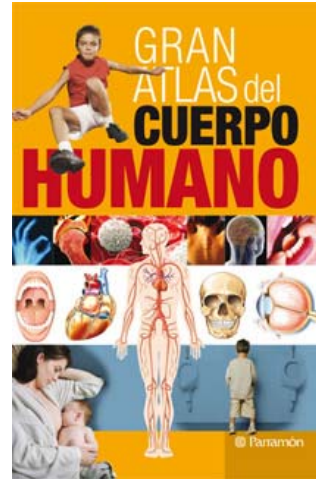


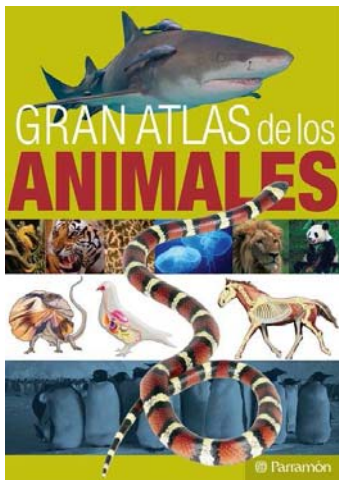
**The Grand Atlas of the Cosmos**



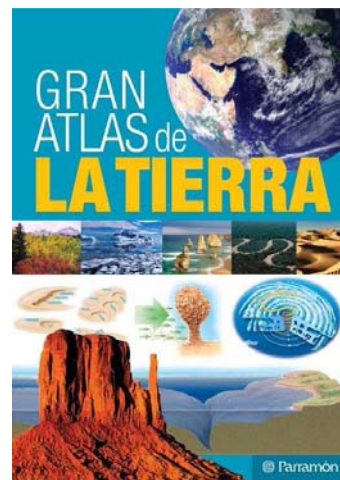
**The Grand Atlas of the Human Body**



**The Grand Atlas of Animals**



**The Grand Atlas of the Earth**



**SPECIFICATIONS**

- | Format: 220 x 310 mm
- | Pages: 96
- | Binding: hardback, paperback
- | Text: 170,000 characters

## SELLING POINTS

- | An indispensable study aid for students.
- | Text that is concise, thorough and enjoyable.
- | Clear, sharp illustrations and photos that connect the reader with the reality of the subject.
- | Orderly, modern design.
- | Recommended websites to help the reader learn more and carry out a more interactive search.

## TARGET

- | Students 9+.

## WHAT IS THE SERIES ABOUT?

A collection created for students as an aid them with their school work, containing clear text based on scientific knowledge and the most up-to-date information. With the aid of lavish illustrations the reader will extend their knowledge on subjects such as the human body, the universe, the animal world, Earth...



## Los puntos de unión

**Los articulaciones**

Las articulaciones son los puntos de conexión entre los huesos que forman el esqueleto. Permiten el movimiento y absorben los impactos. Existen tres tipos principales: articulaciones móviles, semimóviles e inmóviles.

**Las articulaciones móviles**

Permiten un amplio rango de movimiento. Ejemplos: articulaciones de los brazos y piernas.

**Las articulaciones semimóviles**

Permiten un movimiento limitado. Ejemplos: articulaciones de la columna vertebral.

**Las articulaciones inmóviles**

No permiten movimiento. Ejemplos: articulaciones de la cabeza.

**Los ligamentos**

Son tejidos blancos que conectan los huesos y estabilizan las articulaciones.

**Los tendones**

Conectan los músculos con los huesos, permitiendo el movimiento.

## Con cola y sin cola

**Los vertebrados**

**Los anfibios**

Los anfibios son vertebrados que viven tanto en agua como en tierra. Tienen piel húmeda y permeable. Ejemplos: ranas, sapos y salamandras.

**Los reptiles**

Los reptiles son vertebrados que viven en tierra. Tienen piel seca y escamosa. Ejemplos: serpientes, lagartos y cocodrilos.

**Los mamíferos**

Los mamíferos son vertebrados que viven en tierra. Tienen piel seca y tienen glándulas mamarias. Ejemplos: perros, gatos y humanos.

**Los aves**

Las aves son vertebrados que viven en el cielo. Tienen plumas y alas. Ejemplos: palomas, gaviotas y águilas.

**Los peces**

Los peces son vertebrados que viven en el agua. Tienen aletas y escamas. Ejemplos: salmones, tiburones y peces de colores.

**Los invertebrados**

Los invertebrados no tienen columna vertebral. Ejemplos: insectos, arañas y moluscos.

**Los anfibios: ranas y sapos**

Las ranas y sapos son anfibios que viven en agua y tierra. Tienen piel húmeda y permeable. Las ranas tienen patas largas y saltan, mientras que los sapos tienen patas más cortas y se arrastran.

**Los reptiles: serpientes y lagartos**

Las serpientes y lagartos son reptiles que viven en tierra. Tienen piel seca y escamosa. Las serpientes no tienen patas, mientras que los lagartos tienen patas.

**Los mamíferos: perros y gatos**

Los perros y gatos son mamíferos que viven en tierra. Tienen piel seca y tienen glándulas mamarias. Los perros tienen patas largas y corren, mientras que los gatos tienen patas más cortas y saltan.

**Las aves: palomas y gaviotas**

Las palomas y gaviotas son aves que viven en el cielo. Tienen plumas y alas. Las palomas tienen patas cortas y se arrastran, mientras que las gaviotas tienen patas largas y caminan.

**Los peces: salmones y tiburones**

Los salmones y tiburones son peces que viven en el agua. Tienen aletas y escamas. Los salmones tienen aletas largas y nadan, mientras que los tiburones tienen aletas más cortas y nadan.

**Los invertebrados: insectos y arañas**

Los insectos y arañas son invertebrados que viven en tierra. Los insectos tienen tres pares de patas y alas, mientras que las arañas tienen ocho patas.

## THE HUMAN BODY

### CONTENTS

#### LOCOMOTION SYSTEM

##### **Bones**

- Types of bones
- The skeleton
- In the head
- In the torso
- Limbs

##### **Articulations**

- The joints

##### **Muscles**

- Front view and arm
- Rear view and leg

#### SYSTEMS OF CONTROL AND RELATION

##### **The skin and its appendices**

- Skin and touch
- Hair and nails

##### **The nervous system**

- The brain
- The cerebrum
- Brain stem and the medulla
- The peripheral system

##### **The senses**

- The eye and visual pathways
- Hearing and equilibrium
- Smell and taste

##### **The endocrine system**

- Hypothalamus and pituitary gland
- Endocrine glands

#### ABSORPTION AND ELIMINATION SYSTEMS

##### **Digestive system**

- Components of the digestive system
- Mouth and teeth
- The esophagus and the stomach
- The intestines

The liver and the biliary ducts  
The pancreas

## **Urinary system**

Components of the urinary system  
The kidneys  
The urinary tract

## **SYSTEMS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPRODUCTION**

### **Respiratory apparatus**

The nose and paranasal sinuses  
Pharynx and larynx  
The trachea and the bronchial tubes  
The lungs

### **Circulatory apparatus**

The heart  
The arteries  
The veins

### **Blood**

Blood and blood producing organs

### **Lymphatic system**

Components of the lymphatic system

### **Reproductive apparatus**

Male reproductive apparatus  
Female reproductive apparatus

## **Glossary**

## **Alphabetical index**

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## **SPACE**

### CONTENTS

#### **SPACE**

##### **The Origin of the Universe.**

The Big Bang

##### **Nebulas and clusters.**

Cradles, homes and cemeteries of stars

##### **Galaxies.**

Islands of stars

##### **The Milky Way.**

Vía Lactea

##### **Evolution of the stars.**

They are born, grow and explode or die

##### **Types of stars.**

Heavenly jewels

##### **The Constellations.**

The zodiac, the northern and southern hemispheres

##### **Comets.**

Heavenly bodies with long hair

#### **THE SOLAR SYSTEM**

##### **The Solar System.**

The Sun's community

##### **The Sun: energy and structure.**

The energy factory

##### **The sun's activity.**

A very active star

##### **Mercury.**

An old face

##### **Venus.**

The morning star

##### **The Earth.**

A living planet vivo

##### **The Moon.**

The escort of the blue planet

##### **The surface of the Moon.**

Walking on the Moon

##### **Eclipses.**

Cosmic hiding

**Tides.**

Water that comes and goes

**Mars.**

The red planet

**Asteroids.**

Flying potatoes

**Jupiter.**

The biggest

**Saturn.**

The lord of the rings

**Uranus.**

Star or planet

**Neptune.**

From next to last to last

**Pluto and the dwarf planets.**

Candidates for planets

**Meteorites, meteors and meteoroids.**

Balls of fire

**Life in the cosmos.**

Is anyone there?

## **ASTRONOMY AND ASTRONAUTICS**

**Astronomy in ancient times: Babylon, Egypt and Greece.**

Once upon a time there was astronomy

**Ethnoastronomy and archaeoastronomy.**

Other views of the cosmos

**The great astronomers.**

Famous people and stars at night

**Telescopes.**

Through a glass

**Observatories.**

Looking at the sky

**Planetariums.**

Astronomic show

**Amateur astronomy.**

Astronomy for the love of it

**The space race.**

Who will win?



## **Space missions.**

Destination: outer space

## **Space vehicles.**

Flying away

## **Artificial satellites.**

Information in orbit

## **Astronauts.**

Working without gravity

## **The future.**

What will be, will be...

## **Glossary**

## **Alphabetical index**

## THE BIG ATLAS OF ANIMALS

### CONTENTS

#### THE ANIMAL KINGDOM

##### **Characteristics and variety.**

By land, sea and air.

##### **Anatomy.**

Inside.

##### **Reproduction.**

Animal sexuality.

##### **Food.**

Eat or be eaten.

##### **Senses and communication.**

Language without words.

#### THE INVERTEBRATES

##### **General ideas.**

Animals without spines.

##### **Sponges, cnidarians and echinoderms.**

We aren't bilateral.

##### **Annelids and platyhelminthes.**

Worms

##### **Mollusks.**

Carrying the house.

##### **Spiders and scorpions.**

Walking on eight legs.

##### **Crustaceans.**

Delights from the sea.

##### **Insects.**

Two, four and six.

By hundreds and by thousands.

## THE VERTEBRATES

### General characteristics.

What is a vertebrate?

### Fish.

The world under water.

Fish in miniature.

Great predators.

All bones.

### Amphibians.

Double life.

Tadpoles.

With and without tail.

### Reptiles.

Ruling the earth.

Reptiles with armor.

Survivors.

Always slithering.

Voracious reptiles.

### Birds.

Flying the skies.

Eggs and nests.

We can't fly!

From sky to water.

Predators of the air.

Inland.

### Mammals.

This is what mammals are like.

Egg and pouch.

Cosmopolitans and strangers.

Flying in the dark.

Hoofs and trunks.

Always in the water.

Skillful hunters.

The closest to us.

Glossary

Alphabetical index

## THE BIG ATLAS OF THE EARTH

### CONTENTS

#### HISTORY AND STRUCTURE

##### History of the Earth.

Time's watch.

##### Structure of the Earth.

Like an onion.

##### Representations of the Earth.

Earth art.

##### Maps.

Portraits and X-rays.

##### The cycle of rocks.

Rocks recycling.

##### Minerals.

Minerals everywhere.

##### Fossils.

Traces of the past.

##### Principles of geology.

Earth detectives.

#### AN ACTIVE PLANET

##### Continental drift.

The great puzzle.

##### Plate tectonics.

The conveyor belt.

##### Volcanoes.

From the depths.

##### Earthquakes and tsunamis.

Earthly jolts.

##### Folds and faults.

Without sewing or ironing.

##### Mountains.

Touching the sky.

##### Alteration and surfaces.

What we walk on.

##### Subterranean world.

The water storehouse.

## **Rivers.**

Running water.

## **Deltas, estuaries, lakes and wetlands.**

Still waters.

## **Glaciers.**

Trails of ice

## **Coasts.**

Sculpturing waves.

## **The ocean floor.**

At the bottom of the ocean.

## **Deserts.**

Sand, cactus and rocks.

## **Movements of the hillsides.**

Falling rocks!

## **CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT**

### **Climate.**

Cold or hot?

### **Types of climate.**

From the equator to the poles.

### **Predicting the weather.**

What will the weather be like?

### **The water cycle.**

Water everywhere.

### **Ocean currents.**

El Niño and La Niña.

### **The atmosphere.**

Blue sky.

### **Clouds.**

Balls of cotton.

### **Storms.**

Thunder and lightning!

### **Sleet and snow.**

White and cold.

### **Wind.**

Blow, Aeolus.

### **Hurricanes and tornados.**

The exhaust valve.

## **Droughts and floods.**

Not so much or so little.

## **Pollution.**

Impact on the environment.

## **Climate change.**

Is it getting hotter or colder?

## **Energy sources.**

Pour it on!

## **Fossil fuels.**

Fossilized solar energy.

## **Refuse.**

Garbage that serves a purpose.

Glossary.

Alphabetical index.