



FICTION AND NON FICTION
RECOMMENDED
READS



SCIENCE



KS3

KS4

TITLE	BY
Why Don't Penguins' Feet Freeze?	(New Scientist): Ever wondered why we have fingerprints? Or whether bumblebees really defy the laws of physics when they fly? And why are eggs egg-shaped? And dogs' noses black? Why do our eyes water when we cut onions? Why doesn't superglue stick to the inside of its tube?
Do Polar Bears Get Lonely?:	(New Scientist): Why does garlic make your breath smell? How toothpaste makers get the stripes in toothpaste? Why do we get 'pins and needles'? Why are some people left-handed and other people right-handed? Can insects get fat? Do elephants sneeze? And do fish get thirsty? What causes cells to stick together in the human body rather than simply fall apart? And why are pears pear-shaped (and not apple-shaped)? This all-new and eagerly awaited selection of the best once again presents popular science at its most entertaining and enlightening.
Does Anything Eat Wasps	Does Anything Eat Wasps? is a collection of the best that have appeared, including: Why can't we eat green potatoes? Why do airliners suddenly plummet? Does a compass work in space? Why do all the local dogs howl at emergency sirens? How can a tree grow out of a chimney stack? Why do bruises go through a range of colours? Why is the sea blue inside caves? Many seemingly simple questions are actually very complex to answer. And some that seem difficult have a very simple explanation.

TITLE	BY
Sapiens: a Brief History of Humankind	(Yuval Noah Harari): One hundred thousand years ago, at least six different species of humans inhabited Earth. Yet today there is only one homo sapiens. What happened to the others? And what may happen to us?
The Disappearing Spoon...and other true tales from the Periodic Table	(Sam Kean): The periodic table is one of our crowning scientific achievements, but it's also a treasure trove of passion, adventure, betrayal and obsession. The fascinating tales in The Disappearing Spoon follow carbon, neon, silicon, gold and every single element on the table as they play out their parts in human history, finance, mythology, conflict, the arts, medicine and the lives of the (frequently) mad scientists who discovered them.
The Science of Can and Can't	(Chiara Marletto): There is a vast class of properties that science has so far almost entirely neglected. These properties are central to an understanding of physical reality both at an everyday level and at the level of fundamental phenomena, yet they have traditionally been thought of as impossible to incorporate into fundamental explanations. They relate not only to what is true - the actual - but to what could be true - the counterfactual. This is the science of can and can't.