

T H E

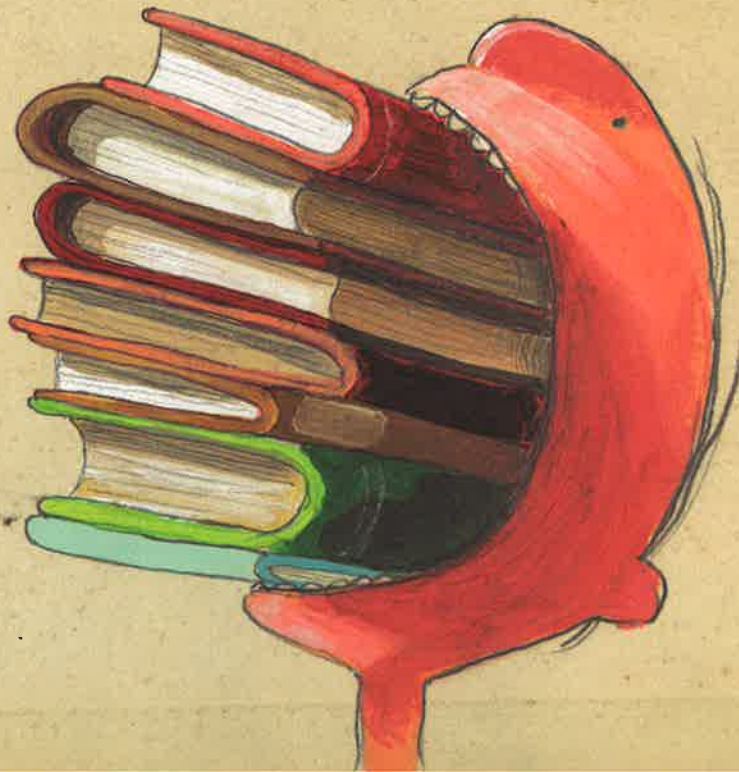
INCREDIBLE

BOOK

eating

BOY

by Oliver Jeffers



PHILOMEL BOOKS

HENRY

loved BOOKS.

But not like you and I love books, no.
Not quite...



Charge of
Schedule B.
tax.
59 & 60 Vict.
c. 28.

...Henry loved to *EAT* books.



It all began quite by mistake
one afternoon when he
wasn't paying
attention.



Returned { Switchgear
H.T. Mains

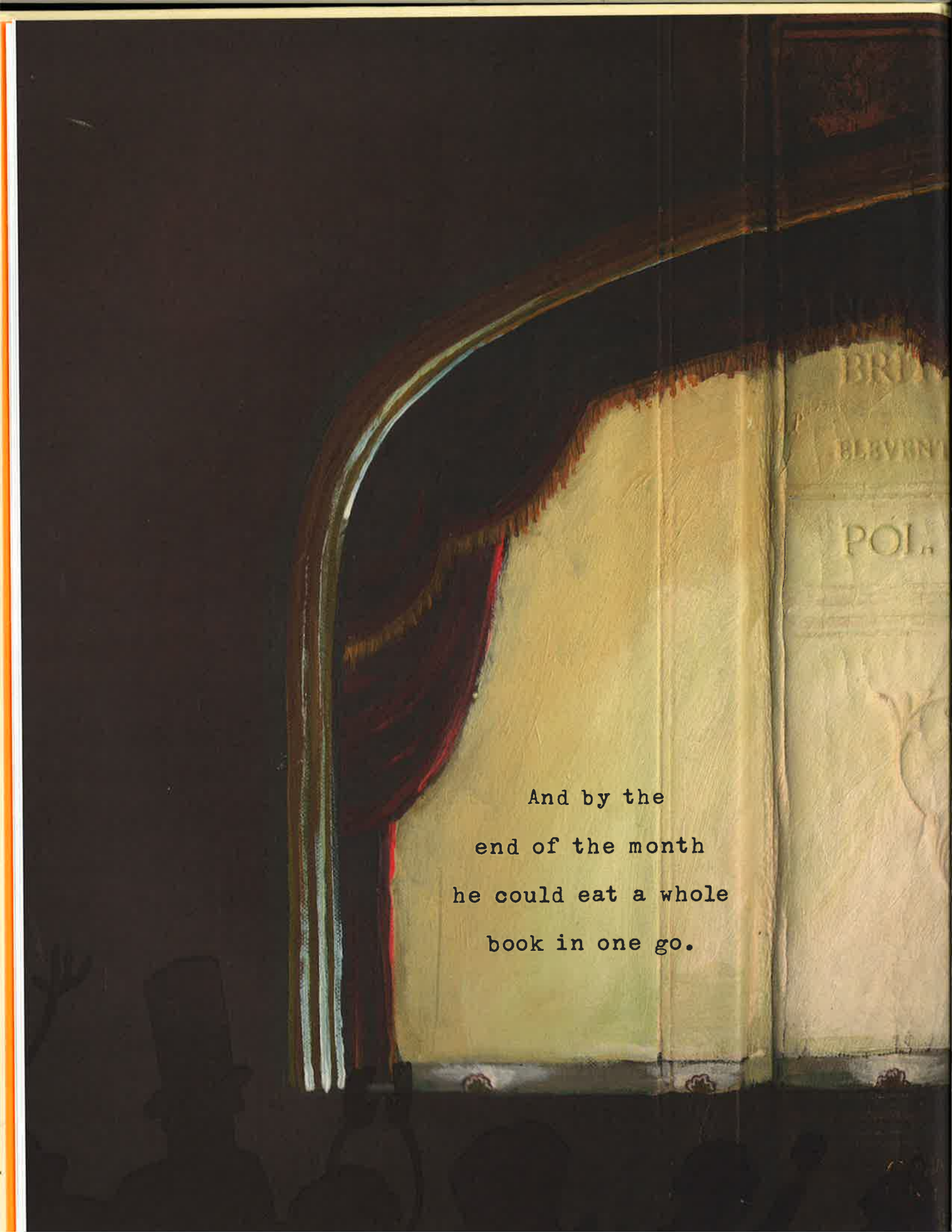
He wasn't sure at first,
and tried eating a single word,
just to test.



Next, he tried
a whole sentence
and then the
whole page.

Yes, Henry definitely
liked them.
By Wednesday,
he had eaten
a WHOLE book.



An illustration of an open book. The left page is covered by a red curtain with a fringed top edge. The right page is light-colored with embossed text. The background is dark, and the book is held open by two black clips at the bottom.

And by the
end of the month
he could eat a whole
book in one go.

BRI

BLENN

POL



THE
INCREDIBLE
BOOK EATING
BOY



Henry loved
eating
all sorts
of books:



Storybooks,



dictionaries,

Atlases,

joke books,

books of facts,



even math books.



But red ones
were his
favorite.





And he

was going

through

them at

a fierce

RATE.

But here is the best bit:



h

red: yellow; wing: child; thin; then; low, when; zh, azure; U, Ger. für or Fr. June; hou or Fr. feu; a, Fr. enfant or nom; kh, Ger. ach or mich, or So. loch. See pages xviii-xix.

the smarter he got.

that which belongs to, appeals to, or demands the exercise of, the intellect, as opposed to the emotions, the purely physical, the *intellectual* not only describes the purely physical, but also the people whose minds are so developed or gifted as to be able to handle such subjects. Such enlightened people, taken collectively, are referred to as "the intellectuals." *Intelligent* describes, in the first place, those endowed with mind and intellect. It is also applied to animals, though bees and ants, in spite of their remarkably complex reaction patterns and their apparently purposeful nature, their behavior, are not to be judged as *intelligent* in the fullest sense. Those human beings who show the power to comprehend, as opposed to the middle or lower classes, who, however, *intelligent* describes those who comprehend quickly, show sagacity, a degree of wisdom, and an all-round ability to understand. When we think of an *intellectual* man we think of a scholar; when we think of an *intelligent* man we picture a bright, active, quick mind working attentively.

intel·lec·tu·al·i·ty (in-tel-ek'tū-ā'l-i-tē), *n.* (pl. -ties (-tēz)), the quality or state of being scholarly or endowed with a high degree of mentality; trained intelligence.

in-tel-li-gence (in-tel'i-jəns), *n.* [from intelligent],
1, ability to learn, to profit by
experience, or to acquire knowledge; comprehension;
understanding; 2, ability for reasoning and abstract

understanding; 3, ability to reason and abstract thinking; intellect; 4, ability to meet a new situation, to solve a problem, or direct one's conduct or thinking effectively; common sense; 4, that which possesses these abilities or powers of mind; m, the supreme

these abilities or powers of mind: (a), the supreme intelligence; (b), information or news, particularly secret information, as that secured for government use during war time; *Psych.*, the quality or faculty which underlies these abilities, distinguished from habit, instinct,

These abilities, distinguished from habit, instinct, reflex action, etc., and from specific abilities, as musical talent or retentive memory for figures: Intelligence quotient, a figure equal to 100 times the result of dividing the mental age rating given an individual by some

ing the mental age rating given an individual. In some
literature (e.g., by his actual age in years, persons of
different ages being considered to have an
actual age of 10 years; generally abbreviated to I. Q.;
etc.) any question, task, problem, or



designed especially to show the person tested to understand cause knowledge reasonably and used for classifying students, the IIT.

News, tidings, advice. News is the
single knowledge or report of fresh
and freshness characterize news,
the knowledge of it is new.

RODMY'S
Great
ENTURES

ADVENTURE
and
THE

...purposeful means of reasoning or of less than average intelligence or comprehension.

answer, less correctly, he
thought; intellectual Kate, cognizant
age, in-tell, ions, sensible, shrewd.

-tial (in-bi-shal), *adj.* 1. pertaining to, possessing, or disposing of mind and understand-

or trans-acting information.
[tɔl'f-jeŋ'al-d], n.
[tɔl'f-jeŋ'al-d], collectively,
as distinguished from the unedu-

Intelligible (in-tel'j-i-bl), *adj.* See **intellect**. Understandable; clear, as an explanation. — **Intelligibly** (in-tel'j-i-bl'i-ty), *adv.*

nce (in-tém-pê-ra-sa), n. [See in-temperate], 1. want of modera-

... and *rich*, or *Se, loch*. See pages xviii-xix.



① BOOK
goes
in

B INFORMATION goes to brain
[BRAIN getting BIGGER]

③ Belly
gets
Full

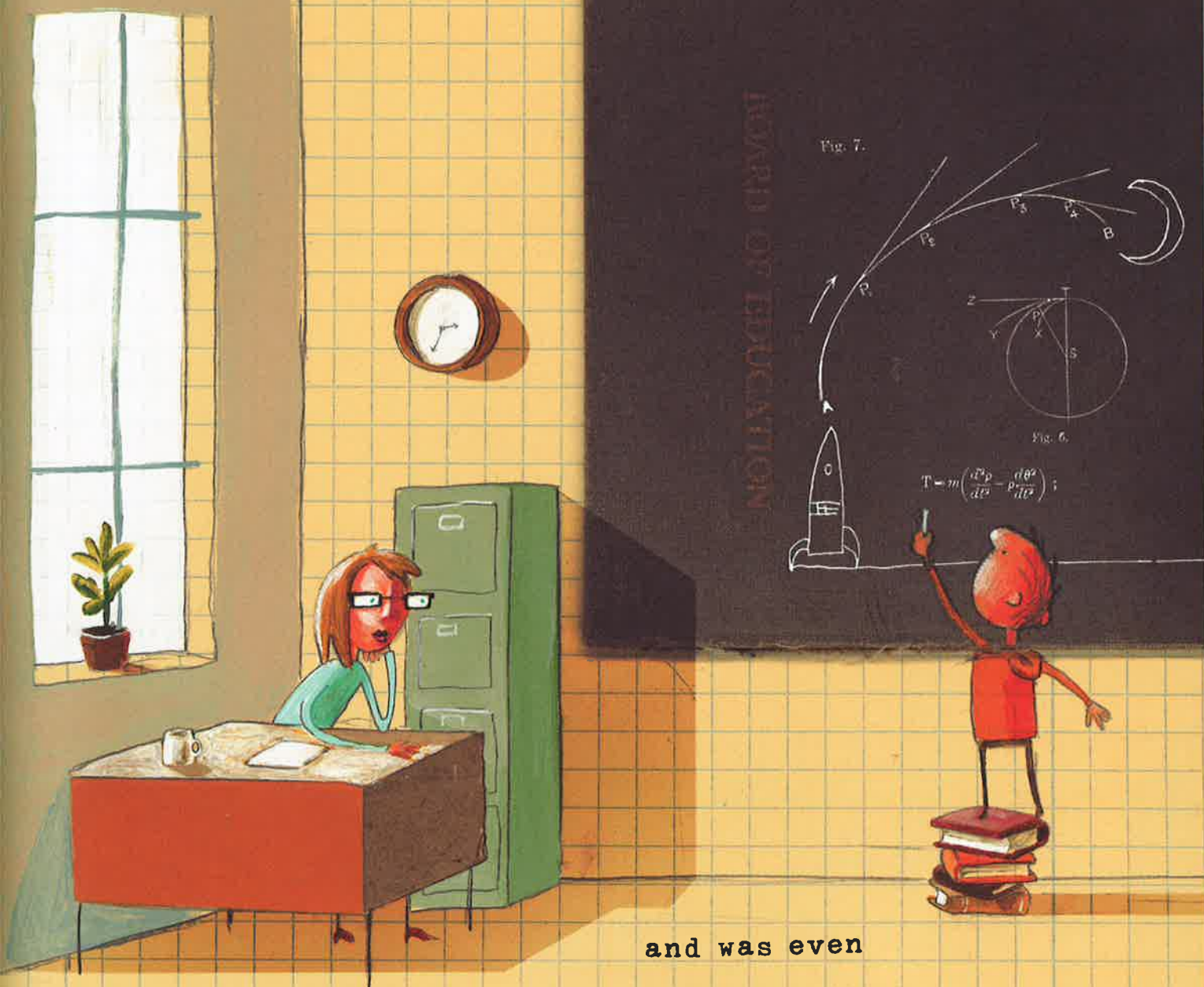
MADE IN U.S.A.

He ate a book
about goldfish
and then he knew
what to feed Ginger.

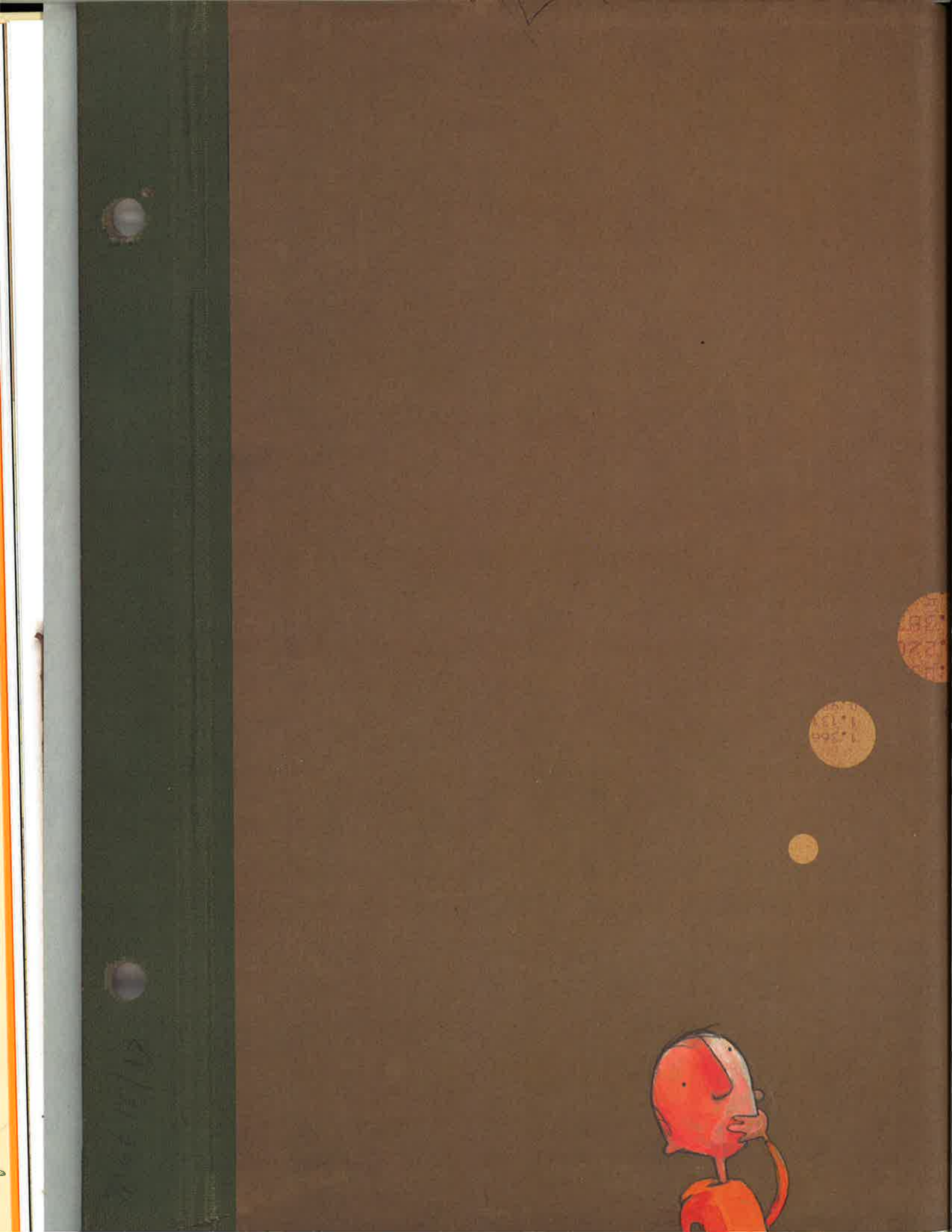


MONUMENTAL

Before long he could do
his father's crossword
in the newspaper,



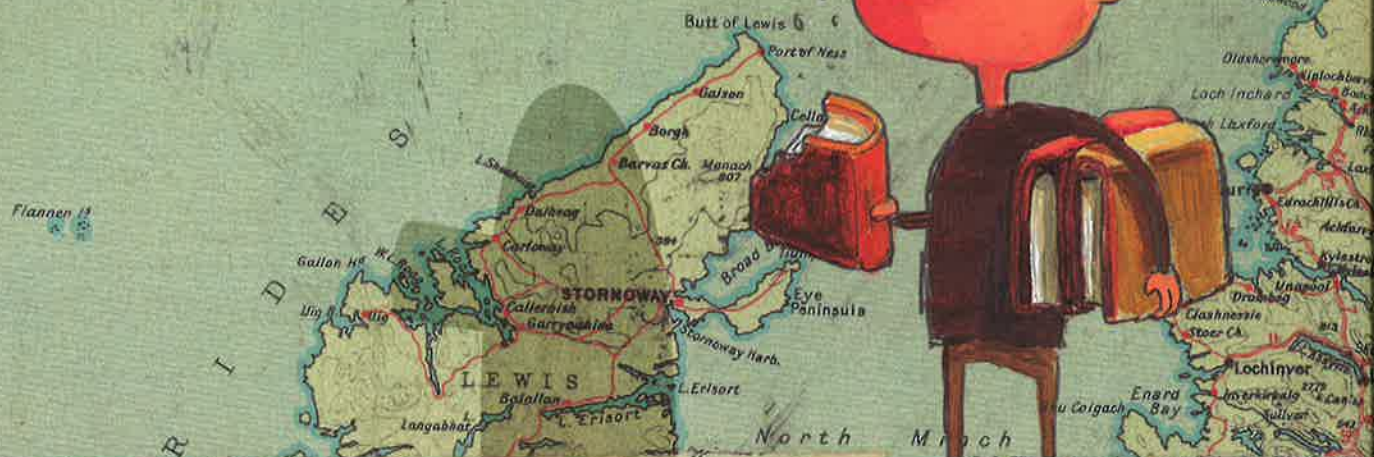
and was even
smarter than his
teacher in school.





Henry loved being smart.
He thought that if he kept going,
he might even become
the smartest person on Earth.

So he kept eating books...



the same, viz. $(1 + \lambda)$, and there is no term involving xy .

Let (p, q) be one of the points of intersection of the circles (1).

Then $p^2 + q^2 + 2qp + 2fq + c = 0$

And he kept getting $q^2 + c' = 0$;

smarter...

which is the condition that the point (p, q) lies on the circle (2).

In the same way, it can be shown that the other point of intersection of the circles (1) lies on the circle (2).

Hence (2) represents a circle passing through the points of intersection of the two given circles.

N.B.—If in (2) λ be put equal to $-\frac{c}{c'}$, then (2) becomes

$$2(g - g')x + 2(f - f')y + c - \frac{c^2}{c'} = 0 \quad (3)$$

which represents a straight line, since it is of the first degree.

And (3) is therefore the equation of the common chord of the circles (1).

The coordinates of the centre of the circle, given by (2) above, are

$$-\frac{g + \lambda g'}{1 + \lambda}, -\frac{f + \lambda f'}{1 + \lambda}$$

These are infinitely great if $\lambda = -1$. Hence the common chord given by (3) may be regarded as the radical axis of the circles (2): viz. that which has its centre at infinity.

$$P + P\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) + P\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^2 + \dots$$

This is a geometric series of 11 terms.

$$P \left\{ \frac{1 - \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{11}}{1 - \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)} \right\}$$

i.e. $nP \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{11} - 1 \right\}$

$$nP \left\{ 2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) - 1 \right\}$$

i.e. $P(n + 2)$

or $16P$, taking $n = 14$

The sum of the purchase moneys

...and smarter

the QUIZ show



Polar BEARS



The image is a vertical strip containing three distinct parts:

- Top Section:** A historical map of the Humber River area. It shows the river flowing from the north towards the south, where it meets the sea. Key locations labeled include "Longlee", "Hollyhill", "Loyal", "Mable", "732", "Capehart", "Don Armings", and "Strath". The word "HERLAND" is prominently displayed across the middle of the map.
- Middle Section:** Mathematical derivations for the binomial expansion of $(1+x)^{-1}$ and $(1+x)^{-2}$.
 - For $(1+x)^{-1}$:

$$-1 < x < 1$$

$$-1 = 1 + (-1)(-x) + \frac{(-1)(-2)(-)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} + \dots$$

$$= 1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + \dots$$
 - For $(1+x)^{-2}$:

$$-2 = 1 + (-2)(-x) + \frac{(-2)(-3)(-)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} + \dots$$

$$= 1 - 2x + 3x^2 - 4x^3 + \dots$$
- Bottom Section:** A cartoon illustration of a man with red hair, wearing a blue shirt and brown pants, standing next to a green box labeled "0". He is holding a pair of glasses.

Books about anything.
Henry wasn't fussy,
and he wanted to know it all.

Henry wasn't fussy,
and he wanted to know it all.

and he wanted to know it all.

But then things started going not quite so well.



In fact, they started going
very,
very
wrong.

Henry was eating too many books,
and too quickly at that.





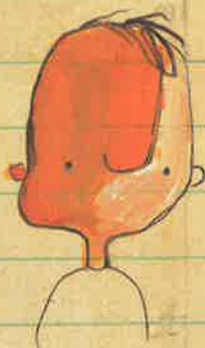
bite



chew



chew



chew



gulp



green



greener



greenest



BOKE*

He was beginning to feel a little ill.

* AN IRISH word for ejecting the contents of your stomach

But here is the worst bit.



$$6 + 2 = 3$$

Everything he was learning
was getting mixed up.



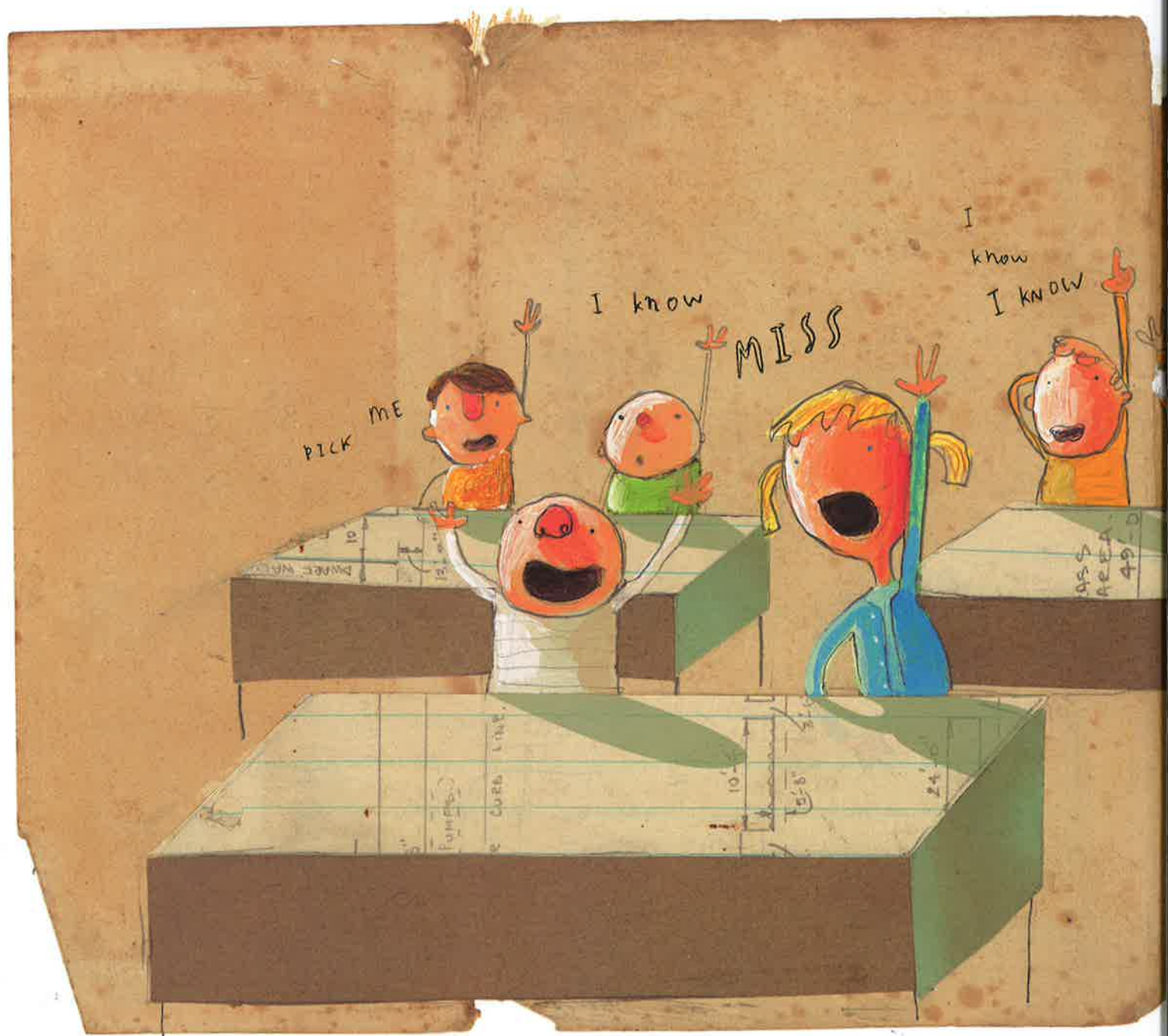
$$2 + 6 = \text{elephant}$$

e didn't have time
to digest it properly.



It became quite embarrassing
for him to speak.





PICK ME

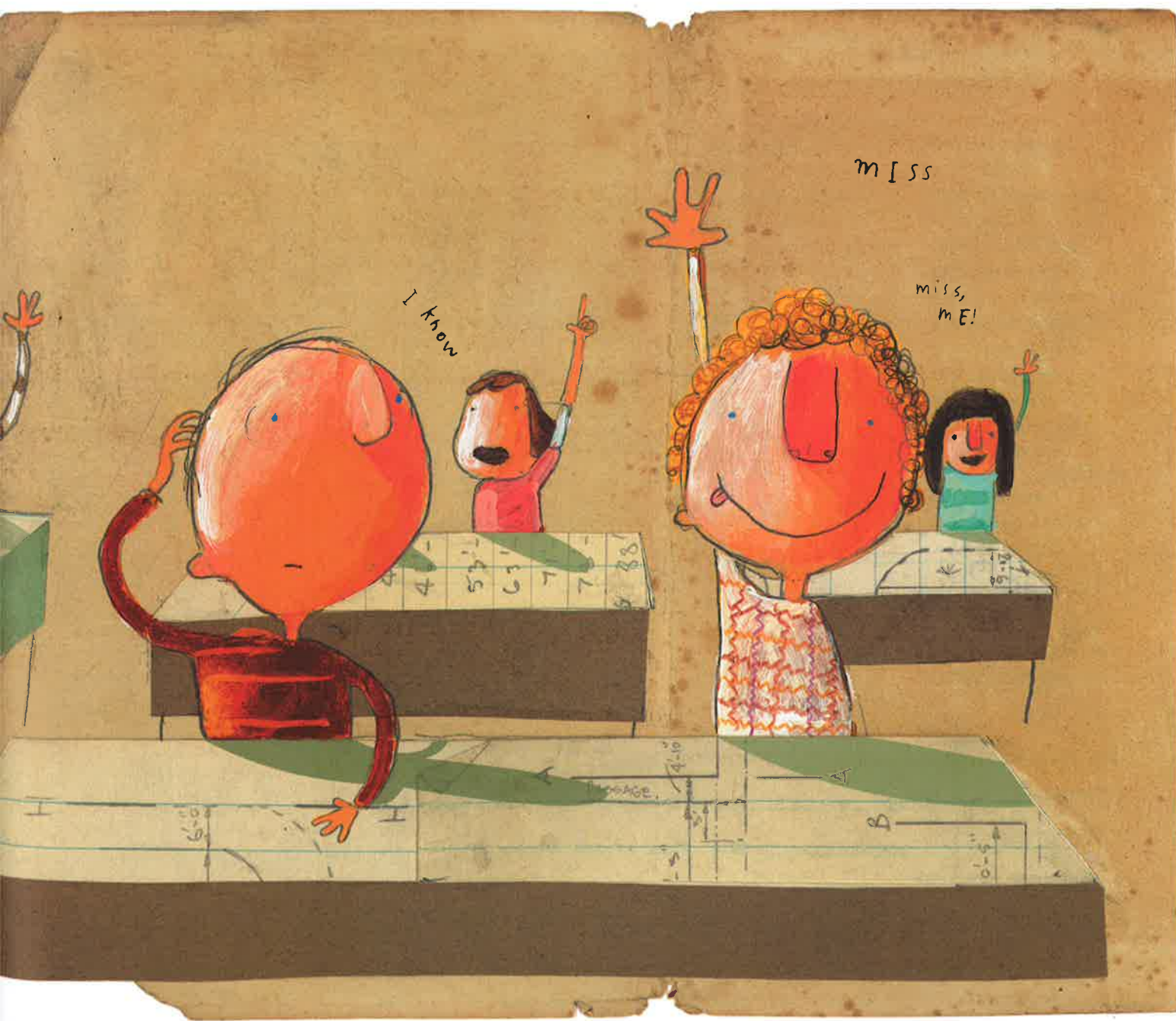
I know

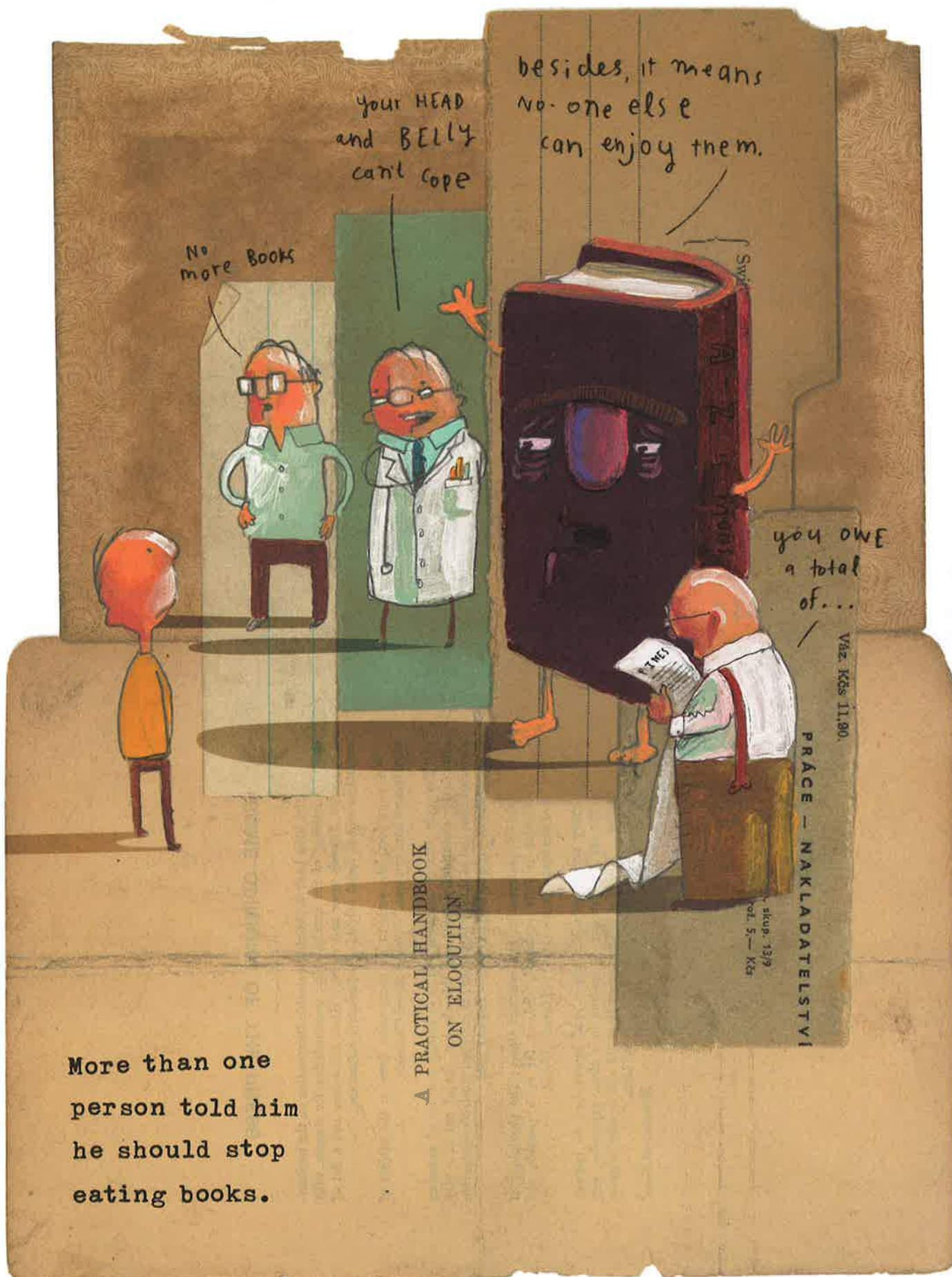
MISS

I know
I know

ASS
AREA
49.0

Suddenly Henry didn't
feel very smart at all.





your HEAD
and BELLY
can't cope

No
more Books

besides, it means
no-one else
can enjoy them.

you owe
a total
of...

Vaz. Kds 11.80.

PRICE - NAKLADATELSTVI

skup. 13/9
od 5.- Kds

A PRACTICAL HANDBOOK
ON ELOCUTION

More than one
person told him
he should stop
eating books.

Then, after a while, and almost by accident,
Henry picked up a half-eaten book from the floor.
But instead of putting it in his mouth...

Henry
opened
it up...

Knižnice Románové nov.
nistrace Praha II, Václav
povoleno výnosem mín. b.
1946 Novinová sazba povolená
pod čís. I-A Gre 2372
Toto číslo v

(Il se remet à voter la gauche.)
(Maitre Pierre est entré par le fond de droite pendant les 4es.)
Maitre Pierre est entré par le fond de droite pendant les 4es.)

Capsell & Comp., Ltd., London 1910
Majitel: Mladoslav Nenadál, Ilustroval
a vydavatelství a nakladatelství ROH
svazek 117, jako svou 2850. publikaci
Mikrofilm: Mikroskopy
55 X 95 cm, AA, 14

0057
Náklad
5/3
1.- Kčs



ATIV

...and began to read.



And it was so good.

8
Henry discovered that he loved to read.

And he thought that if he read enough

he might still become
the smartest person on Earth.



It would just take a bit longer.



Now Henry reads
all the time...



although every now and then

Handwritten notes in the top left corner, including the word "MAY" and some illegible scribbles.

Handwritten notes in the middle left, including the word "MAY" and some illegible scribbles.

Handwritten notes in the bottom left corner, including the word "MAY" and some illegible scribbles.

