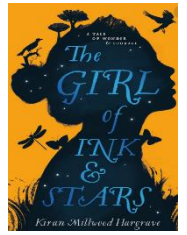


The Girl of Ink and Stars



Forbidden to leave her island, Isabella dreams of the faraway lands her cartographer father once mapped. When her friend disappears, she volunteers to guide the search. The world beyond the walls is a monster-filled wasteland and beneath the dry rivers and smoking mountains, a fire demon is stirring from its sleep. Soon, following her map, her heart and an ancient myth, Isabella discovers the true end of her journey: to save the island itself.



Key Vocabulary	
Cartography	Cartography is the study and practice of making maps.
Cartographer	A person who draws or produces maps.
Longitude	It is a geographic coordinate that specifies the east-west position of a point on the Earth's surface.
Latitude	It is a geographic coordinate that specifies the north-south position of a point on the Earth's surface
Peace	Freedom from disturbance; tranquillity
Justice	Justice is a concept on ethics and law that means that people behave in a way that is fair, equal and balanced for everyone.
Institutions	An established law or practice.
Foreground	The part of a view that is nearest to the observer, especially in a picture or photograph.
Contour	An outline representing the shape or form of something.
Meridian	A circle of constant longitude passing through a given place on the Earth's surface.
Nicolas de Fer	He was a French cartographer and geographer; he also was an engraver and publisher.
Fra Mauro	He was an Italian cartographer who created the most detailed and accurate map of the world up until that time - the Fra Mauro map.
Eratosthenes	He was a Greek scientific writer, astronomer and poet, who made the first measurement of the size of Earth for which any details are known.
Ptolemy	He was an ancient astronomer, geographer, and mathematician who considered the Earth the centre of the universe.
Fieldwork	Work done in the field (as by students) to gain practical experience and knowledge through first-hand observation.
Circulatory system	It is a network consisting of blood, blood vessels and the heart. This network supplies tissues in the body with oxygen and other nutrients, transports hormones, and removes unnecessary waste products.
Nutrient	It is a substance used by an organism to survive, grow, and reproduce.
Water transportation	The water we drink is absorbed by the intestines, and circulated throughout the body in the form of body fluids such as blood. These perform various functions that keep us alive. They deliver oxygen and nutrients to the cells, and take away waste materials, which are then eliminated with urination.
Recreational	Relating to an activity done for enjoyment when one is not working.
Prescribed	A doctor advises the use of a medicine or treatment for someone, especially in writing.

Key Dates	
300BC	Eratosthenes contributed greatly to the history of geographic knowledge with his Geography and accompanying world map.
150AD	Ptolemy creates a world map: it refers to a system of latitude and longitude as well as a means of describing locations on Earth based on astronomical observations from those areas. He writes an 8 volume book containing coordinates for 8,000 places.
Around 1450 AD Fra Mauro	The Fra Mauro Map was created by the monk Fra Mauro. It's considered one of the fine pieces of medieval cartography in existence. It's a large round map, around two meters in diameter, painted on vellum and stretched in a wooden frame. The map itself depicts the known world at the time - Europe, Asia, and Africa.
1700s Nicolas de Fer	De Fer is known for producing over 600 very beautiful maps. Though his maps probably wouldn't have won any prizes for geographical accuracy, they were prized for their sheer beauty and decorative qualities. The beauty of his maps was enough to get Nicolas de Fer a royal appointment as the geographer for the Duke of Anjou.