

Wegener L'uomo Che Muoveva I Continenti

Everything is made of stuff. Some things are made of paper, like this book. And some things are made of PLASTIC. If you look around you, plastic is everywhere. Even in places where it's not meant to be. If it drops to the ground, it doesn't rot away - it sticks around for ever. Our world is drowning in plastic, and it's a big problem. Award-winning author-illustrator Neal Layton is here to explain where plastic comes from, why it doesn't biodegrade, and why that's dangerous for animals and humans alike. But he's also FULL of ideas for how you can help! From giving up straws in juice cartons to recycling all we can and taking part in a beach clean, A Planet Full of Plastic will get young readers excited about how they can make a difference to keep Planet Earth happy. This brilliant non-fiction picture book, illustrated in Neal's trademark collage style, is perfect for readers aged 5-7 who love nature and want to help the environment.

German Exploration of the Polar World is the exciting story of the generations of German polar explorers who braved the perils of the Arctic and Antarctic for themselves and their country. Such intrepid adventurers as Wilhelm Filchner, Erich von Drygalski, and Alfred Wegener are not as well known today as Robert Falcon Scott, Roald Amundsen, Ernest Shackleton, Robert E. Peary, or Richard E. Byrd, but their bravery and the hardships they faced were equal to those of the more famous polar explorers. In the half-century prior to World War II, the poles were the last blank spaces on the global map, and they exerted a tremendous pull on national imaginations. Under successive political regimes, the Germans threw themselves into the race for polar glory with an ardor that matched their better-known counterparts bearing English, American, and Norwegian flags. German polar explorers were driven, like their rivals, by a complex web of interlocking motivations. Personal fame, the romance of the unknown, and the advancement of science were important considerations, but public pressure, political and military concerns, and visions of immense, untapped wealth at the poles also spurred the explorers. As historian David Thomas Murphy shows, Germany's repeated encounters with the polar world left an indelible impression upon the German public, government, and scientific community. Reports on the polar landscape, flora, and fauna enhanced Germany's appreciation of the global environment. Accounts of the indigenous peoples of the Arctic, accurate or fantastic, permanently shaped German notions of culture and civilization. The final, failed attempt by the Nazis to extend German political power to the earth's ends revealed the limits of any country's ability to reshape the globe politically or militarily.

I giovani di Holden - Vol. 2

Wegener l'uomo che muoveva i continenti

arti e tecniche dello spettacolo nell'era dei nuovi media

storia del cinema horror e di fantascienza

And How You Can Help

Carrara e il mercato della scultura

In 1915 Alfred Wegener's seminal work describing the continental drift was first published in German. Wegener explained various phenomena of historical geology, geomorphy, paleontology, paleoclimatology, and similar areas in terms of continental drift. This edition includes new data to support his theories, helping to refute the opponents of his controversial views. 64 illustrations.

Alfred Lothar Wegener es el padre de la deriva continental. A partir de sus ideas tomó forma la teórica de placas que explica el origen de las montañas, de los océanos y la causa de los terremotos. En este libro, Alfred en persona, nos cuenta su vida, que está llena de aventuras, viajes en globo y travesías por glaciares polares. Es una historia que nos muestra un planeta Tierra más complejos y vivo de lo que en otra época se imaginaba y también cómo algunas veces es difícil defender y desarrollar una buena idea.

Il Ponte

Professione bibliotecario

A History, 1870-1940

Cinema quindicinale di divulgazione cinematografica

L'Approdo letterario

My First Book about Computers

Albert Einstein wasn't afraid to think for himself. And as a young man, he had little choice--after barely passing his final exams in college, he couldn't find a job in physics and had to take a job reviewing inventors' patent applications at an office in Bern, Switzerland. But in his free time he wrote papers with fantastical theories. That light is both a wave and a particle. That matter can become energy, and energy can become matter. That space can "bend" and time is relative. Other scientists ignored him at first, but in time would realize he was absolutely correct about nearly everything, and it turned the world of physics upside down. Einstein and the Time Machine is a fast-paced, entertaining biography of the greatest thinkers of the twentieth century. In addition to its lively story, it includes 190 illustrations, a glossary, and sidebars covering related topics, from time travel to the Nobel Prize to the origin of the universe--the Big Bang.

Everybody's heard of Isaac Newtown. He is horribly famous for discovering gravity, being clever and getting hit on the head with an apple. But not everyone knows that Isaac came from the bottom of the class at school, poked sticks in his eye and nearly blinded himself, and nearly got himself executed. Everything you ever wanted to know about the man with the apple.

Territori del cinema

Einstein and the Time Machine

Te@tri nella rete

100 Steps for Science

Fear in the World

Libri nel tempo

Corrado Alvaro's Fear in the World was published a decade before Orwell's 1984, but is not well known outside Italy, perhaps because of the timing of the publication just before the Second World War. Alvaro had visited the Soviet Union as a journalist, but was probably motivated to write this dystopian novel by aspects of modernity that concerned him, particularly the use of fear for political purposes which was not afflicting Russia alone. He was interested in the psychology of fear and the extent to which individuals and the crowd participate in their own regimentation. The names of countries, cities and leading political figures such as Stalin are never referred to, but as in the works of Orwell they are clearly identifiable from their descriptions: the author was writing in a Fascist country against a Fascist censor and had to cut his cloth accordingly. This is a dark novel, not quite as dark as 1984, but it is more claustrophobic. The feeling of inevitability is there from the first page, and it is experienced as we experience real life. The imagined truth takes us closer to where we really are. The travails of the love affair at the core of this novel quite possibly arise from perceptions that the regime exploits in a quile ad hoc manner. And it leads the reader through an extraordinary sequence of events and observations which encompass a vast range of emotions and ideas expressed in a unique prose style. The modern Leviathan appears to be a well-oiled machine, but towards the end it becomes clear that this is merely an appearance of efficiency and omniscience, but appearances can be powerful. Alvaro is particularly interested in how the state uses quasireligious mechanisms and rituals to assert its power. The central character returns to the country after a long period abroad, and sees things initially through foreign eyes, living a life similar to the one Alvaro did when in Russia. He is not a natural rebel, and very much wants to fit in, but he finds this difficult to achieve. The regime boasts that it has an ally in history, but destiny is elusive, however much the characters feel that they are driven by it.

Geology – Basics for Engineers (second edition) presents the physical and chemical characteristics of the Earth, the nature and the properties of rocks and unconsolidated deposits/sediments, the action of water, how the Earth is transformed by various phenomena at different scales of time and space. The book shows the engineer how to take geological conditions into account in their projects, and how to exploit a wide range of natural resources in an intelligent way, reduce geological hazards, and manage subsurface pollution. This second edition has been fully revised and updated. Through a problem-based learning approach, this instructional text imparts knowledge and practical experience to engineering students (undergraduate and graduate level), as well as to experts in the fields of civil engineering, environmental engineering, earth sciences, architecture, land and urban planning. Free digital supplements to the book, found on the book page, contain solutions to the problems and animations that show additional facets of the living Earth. The original French edition of the book (2007) won the prestigious Roberval Prize, an international contest organized by the University of Technology of Compiègne in collaboration with the General Council of Oise, France. Geology, Basics for Engineers was selected out of a total of 110 candidates. The jury praised the book as a “very well conceived teaching textbook” and underscored its highly didactic nature, as well as the excellent quality of its illustrations. Features: Offers an exhaustive outline of the methods and techniques used in geology, with a study of the nature and properties of the principal soils and rocks Helps students understand how geological conditions should be taken into account by the engineer by taking a problem-solving approach Contains extensive figures and examples, solutions to problems, and illustrative animations Presents a highly didactic and synthetic work intended for engineering students as well as experts in civil engineering, environmental engineering, the earth sciences, and architecture

Newton and the Antigravity Formula

Geology

Stanzè, luoghi, paesaggi. Un sistema per la Puglia
Lecture e interpretazioni

The 12th Planet

Il cinema north by northwest

Natural Magick

Plunge into the world of science and learn about humankind’s ten most important discoveries, including stars, wheels, numbers, light, medicine, sound, atoms, materials, energy and life. See how early scientific observations went on to shape our world today, and learn how technology evolved over time in ten breakthrough moments for each of the ten key discoveries. ?From the invention of the wheel, which was adapted over thousands of years to power the powerful modern engines of the modern age, learn how simple steps in science led to giant leaps for mankind.

Over the years, startling evidence has been unearthed, challenging established notions of the origins of Earth and life on it, and suggesting the existence of a superior race of beings who once inhabited our world. The product of thirty years of intensive research, The 12th Planet is the first book in Zecharia Sitchin's prophetic Earth Chronicles series--a revolutionary body of work that offers indisputable documentary proof of humanity's extraterrestrial forefathers. Travelers from the stars, they arrived eons ago, and planted the genetic seed that would ultimately blossom into a remarkable species...called Man. The 12th Planet brings to life the Sumerian civilization, presenting millennia-old evidence of the existence of Nibiru, the home planet of the Anunnaki, and of the landings of the Anunnaki on Earth every 3,600 years, and reveals a complete history of the solar system as told by these early visitors from another planet. Zecharia Sitchin's Earth Chronicles series, with millions of copies sold worldwide, deal with the history and prehistory of Earth and humankind. Each book in the series is based upon information written on clay tablets by the ancient civilizations of the Near East. The series is offered here, for the first time, in highly readable, hardbound collector's editions with enhanced maps and diagrams.

The Autobiography of NASA Mathematician Katherine Johnson

Varietas rivista illustrata

Human Body

Lingua nostra

Isaac Newton and His Falling Apple

Le sale cinematografiche rappresentano un patrimonio architettonico e culturale. La consapevolezza di tale patrimonio è indispensabile per avviare un processo di valorizzazione e di sviluppo. Da questi presupposti nasce l'esigenza di un'indagine sulle singole sale della Puglia con l'obiettivo di costituire un bagaglio di informazioni utili alla comprensione dello scenario attuale e alla programmazione di uno scenario futuro. La ricerca, promossa dall'Assessorato al Mediterraneo della Regione Puglia in collaborazione con il Politecnico di Bari, nata nell'ambito delle attività di ricerca e di valorizzazione del patrimonio culturale, è articolata in quattro volumi. Il primo volume, intitolato "Le sale cinematografiche della Puglia", è composto da quattro parti: la prima riguarda il "luogo" cinema analizzato nei suoi aspetti storici, tipologici, sociali e culturali; la seconda contiene il censimento degli esercizi cinematografici pugliesi (260 tra attivi e inattivi) eseguito attraverso la redazione di schede di catalogazione che contengono descrizioni, rilievi fotografici, disegni di progetto, immagini d'epoca e fotografiche d'autore; la terza propone riflessioni, valutazioni urbanistiche, economiche e legislative; la quarta presenta i contributi a firma di personalità che afferiscono al mondo del cinema. Questo la seconda parte del volume è dedicata alle sale cinematografiche pugliesi. La ricerca è articolata in quattro volumi. Il primo volume, intitolato "Le sale cinematografiche della Puglia", è composto da quattro parti: la prima riguarda il "luogo" cinema analizzato nei suoi aspetti storici, tipologici, sociali e culturali; la seconda contiene il censimento degli esercizi cinematografici pugliesi (260 tra attivi e inattivi) eseguito attraverso la redazione di schede di catalogazione che contengono descrizioni, rilievi fotografici, disegni di progetto, immagini d'epoca e fotografiche d'autore; la terza propone riflessioni, valutazioni urbanistiche, economiche e legislative; la quarta presenta i contributi a firma di personalità che afferiscono al mondo del cinema. Questo la seconda parte del volume è dedicata alle sale cinematografiche pugliesi.

Alfred Wegener è il papà della teoria della deriva dei continenti. Dalle sue idee ha preso forma quella che oggi è la "tettonica a placche", che spiega l'origine delle montagne, degli oceani e la causa dei terremoti. In questo libro Alfred in persona ci racconta la sua vita, tra viaggi in mongolfiera e attraversamenti di ghiacciai polari. È una storia avventurosa e coinvolgente, che ci mostra un pianeta Terra molto più complesso e vivo di quanto un tempo si immaginava... e come certe volte sia molto difficile difendere e far crescere una buona idea.

Nuova antologia

Il cinema northern

Reaching for the Moon

German Exploration of the Polar World

Basics for Engineers, Second Edition

A Planet Full of Plastic

"This rich volume is a national treasure."—Kirkus Reviews (starred review) "Captivating, informative, and inspiring...Easy to follow and hard to put down."—School Library Journal (starred review) The inspiring autobiography of NASA mathematician Katherine Johnson, who helped launch Apollo 11. As a young girl, Katherine Johnson showed an exceptional aptitude for math. In school she quickly skipped ahead several grades and was soon studying complex equations with the support of a professor who saw great promise in her. But ability and opportunity did not always go hand in hand. As an African American and a girl growing up in an era of brutal racism and sexism, Katherine faced daily challenges. Still, she lived her life with her father's words in mind: "You are no better than anyone else, and nobody else is better than you." In the early 1950s, Katherine was thrilled to join the organization that would become NASA. She worked on many of NASA's biggest projects including the Apollo 11 mission that landed the first men on the moon. Katherine Johnson's story was made famous in the bestselling book and Oscar-nominated film Hidden Figures. Now in Reaching for the Moon she tells her own story for the first time, in a lively autobiography that will inspire young readers everywhere.

How many bones do I have in my body? What does my heart do? And why do we breathe? Find out in this fact-filled book, the first in a new non-fiction series for children aged 5+. Each book answers 100 questions in a simple and informative way, and has more than 70 illt-flaps to open.

storia delle esplorazioni artiche e antartiche negli ultimi sessantacinque anni

why it works and how it happened

L'Europeo

The Origin of Continents and Oceans

L'espressionismo tedesco

storia e struttura

When Charles Darwin published The Origin of Species in 1859, he forever altered the way people looked at their place in the world humans were just another animal species that evolved from more primitive life forms. After graduating college, Charles was hired as a naturalist aboard the HMS Beagle where he would collect the specimens he would use to make the case for biologic evolution through natural selection. By the time he returned to England in 1836 he was a celebrity, but it would be more than 20 years before he published his groundbreaking work. Darwin's theory ultimately helped Richard Owen solve the riddle of the enormous fossils found all over the world they were not dragon bones of lore, but the remnants of extinet species that once inhabited the earth.Darwin and the True Story of the Dinosaurs is a fast-paced, entertaining biography of the naturalist who changed humankind's understanding of its origins. In addition to its lively story, it includes 220 illustrations, a glossary, and sidebars covering related topics, from fossils to continental drift to medicine in the 19th century."

Two children, a dog, and a personal computer explore the history, concepts, and uses of computers, identifying such aspects as binary systems, computer languages, programming, and memory.

Le esplorazioni polari

Wegener el hombre que movía continentes

Le vie d'Italia turismo nazionale, movimento dei forestieri, prodotto italiano

Asimov's Guide to Science

poliziesco, noir, gangster film, spy story, thriller

Darwin and the True Story of the Dinosaurs

Una miscellanea di trenta racconti e altrettanto poesie, che rappresenta un assaggio del meglio che la decima edizione del Premio Letterario Nazionale Giovane Holden ha prodotto a livello lirico e narrativo.

Back in the late 1600s, science was still in its infancy. If you dropped an apple it would fall to the ground, but nobody could explain why. That changed in 1687 when Isaac Newton, a professor at the University of Cambridge, published a book describing three laws of motion as well as a theory of universal gravitation. Newton also came up with a brand new field of mathematics, called calculus, to explain it all. The same equations that described the motion of a falling apple could also be used to describe the motion of planets orbiting the sun. It was revolutionary! Newton would go on to make new discoveries on the nature of light. But he also made mistakes; his fascination with alchemy, the hope of turning one element into another, was a tremendous waste of his genius. But science is not just about successful experiments--sometimes it takes a few failures to achieve success. Newton and the Antigravity Formula is a fast-paced, entertaining biography of the man who launched the field of modern physics. In addition to its lively story, it includes 190 illustrations, a glossary, and sidebars covering related topics, from the plague to the planets to the telescope.

Geflügelte Worte

When the Guns Fall Silent

come cambiano le strategie di formazione

Cinema nuovo

Enciclopedia monografica della letteratura

Jack Lovelless attempts to avert his grandson's questions about his role in World War I by taking him to visit the battlefield graveyards in France. While there he meets a German soldier from the past and vividly remembers the Christmas truce, a miraculous moment when the guns fell silent and horrors of war were temporarily forgotten in a football match. Suggested level: secondary.

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