

THE

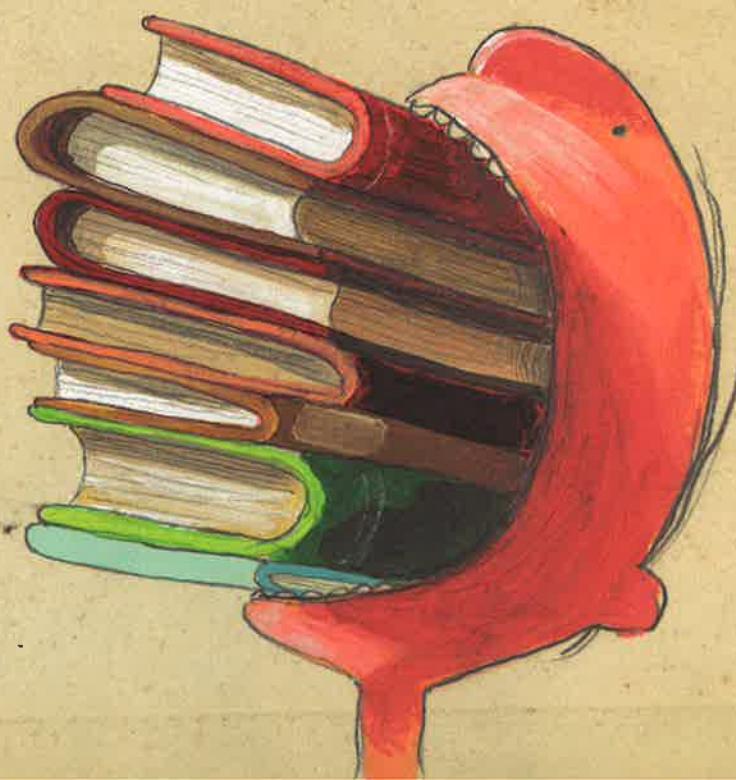
INCREDIBLE

BOOK

eating

BOY

by Oliver Jeffers



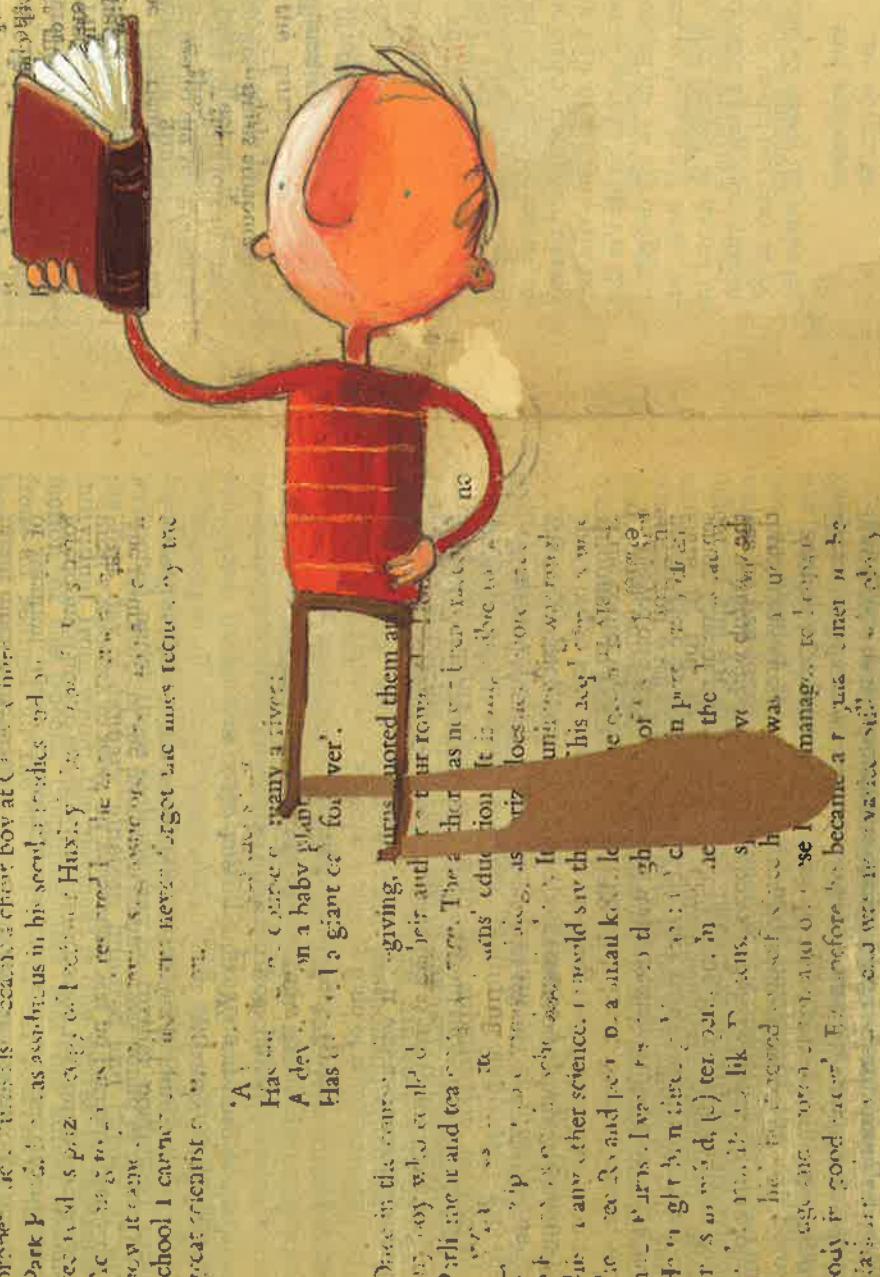
PHILOMEL BOOKS

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

H ENRY

loved BOOKS.

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



...Henry loved to *EAT* books.



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



as Returned { Switchgear.
H.T. Mains.

ear.
ains.

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



Yes, Henry definitely
liked them.

By Wednesday,
he had eaten
a WHOLE book.

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



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

ON

THE
INCREDIBLE
BOOK EATING
BOY



Henry loved
eating
all sorts
of books:



Storybooks,



dictionaries,

atlases,

joke books,

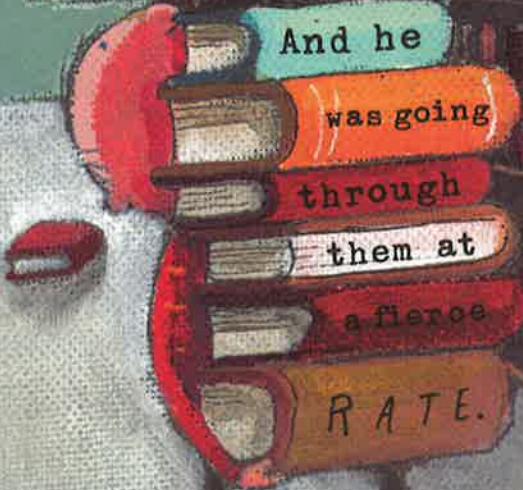
books of facts,



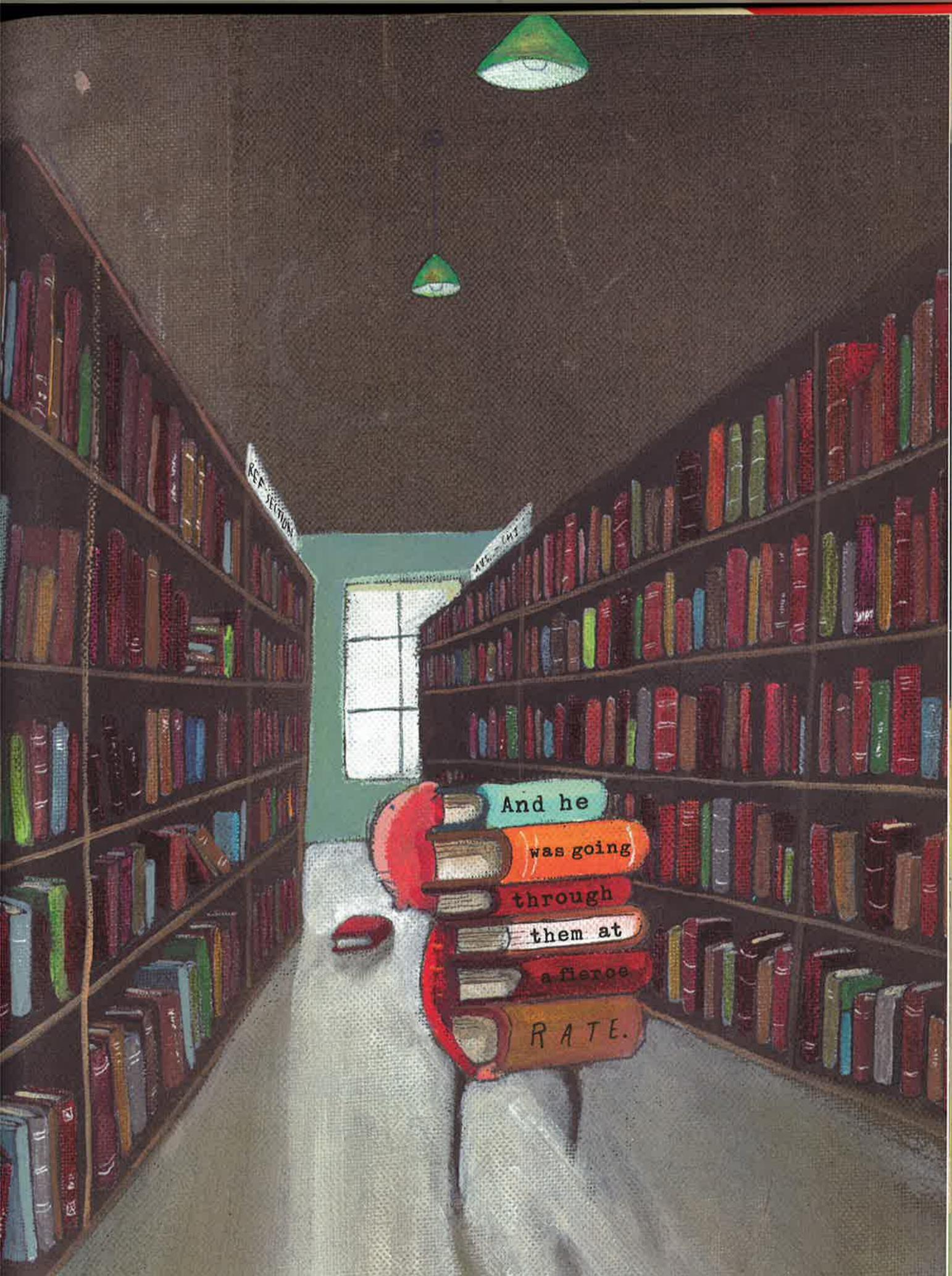
even math books.

But red ones
were his
favorite.





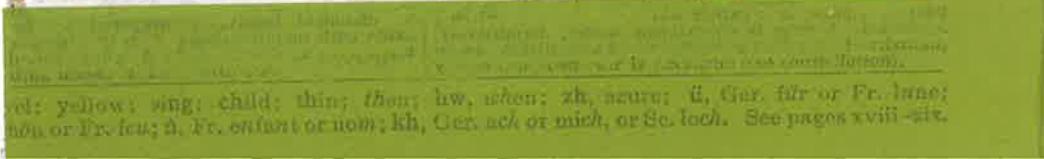
And he
was going
through
them at
a fierce
RATE.



But here is the best bit:



b



yellow; sing; child; thin; thou; hw, when; zh, snare; g, Ger. fir or Fr. June;
hou or Fr. feu; h, Fr. enfant or nom; kh, Ger. ach or mich, or Sc. loch. See pages xviii-xix.

The more he ate,

intemperance

that which belongs to, appeals to, or demands the exercise of the intellect, as opposed to the emotions, or the purely physical. *Intellectual* not only describes conversations which deal with thought-challenging or abstract subjects, but also the people whose minds are 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 wits; it is also applied to animals, though here again patterns and a typical response pattern of behavior, are not in the technical sense *intelligent*. It is applied further to those human-beings who show the abnormal. Chiefly, however, *intelligent* describes those who comprehend quickly, "on the fly," degrees of knowledge, and an all-around ability to understand. When we think of *intellectuals*, we think of a scholar; when we think of an *intelligent* animal, we think of a bright active, quick mind working effectively.

in-tel-lec-tu-al-ism (in'tel'ektyoo'izm), n. [L. *intellectus*, *act of thinking*] 1, the exercise of mental power; devotion to intellectual pursuits; 2, the doctrine that all knowledge comes from pure reason.

in-tel-lec-tu-al-i-ty (in'tel'ektyoo'atē), n. [L. *intellectus*, *act of thinking*] 1, the quality or state of being scholarly or endowed with a high degree of mentality; trained intelligence.

in-tel-li-gence (in'tel'ijans), n. [L. *intelligenza*, *ability to learn, to profit by experience, or to acquire knowledge; comprehension; understanding*; *ability for reasoning and abstract thinking*; *intelligence*; 1, ability to make a new situation, to solve a problem, or direct one's conduct or thinking effectively; common sense; 4, that which possesses intelligence; 5, information or news, particularly secret information, as that secured for government use during war time; *Prudence*, the quality of faculty which underlies these abilities, distinguished from habit, instinct, reflex action, etc., and from specific abilities, as musical talent or retentive memory for figures; intelligence coefficient, a figure equal to 100 times the result of dividing the mental age rating given an individual in some intelligence test by his actual age in years; persons of sixteen years of age or older being considered to have an adult intelligence; generally abbreviated to I.Q.; 6, any question, task, problem, or situation in measuring or rating the intelligence of a person or animal; 7, a series of examinations especially to show the intelligence of a person tested to understand and use knowledge reasonably and well, for classifying students, the like.]

news, tidings, advice. *New* is the word used for news or reports of fresh and freshening character; *news* the knowledge, if it is to be used; but it may be used for direct or indirect information. *A piece of news* is a piece of information, no matter how small. *On the news* means news coming from the outside world. *Information* is the alert, ready, purposeful method of getting intelligence or less correctly, knowledge; answer; less correctly, the method of getting intelligence; intelligent; *information*, *knowledge*, *intelligence*.

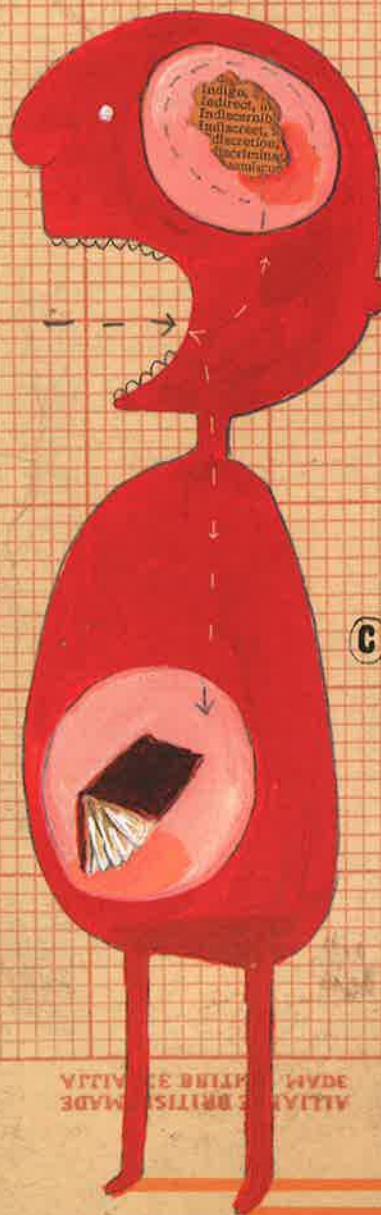
in-tel-li-gent (in'tel'ijens), adj. 1, having, showing, or displaying intelligence; intelligent; 2, shrewd, sensible, shrewd, skillful; 3, ignorant.

in-tel-li-gible (in'tel'ijib'l), adj. 1, pertaining to, possessing, or displaying, or power of mind and understanding; 2, capable of transmitting information.

in-tel-li-gi-bly (in'tel'ijig'ble), adv. *in* + *intelligible*.

the smarter he got.

A Book goes in



B INFORMATION goes to brain

[BRAIN getting BIGGER]

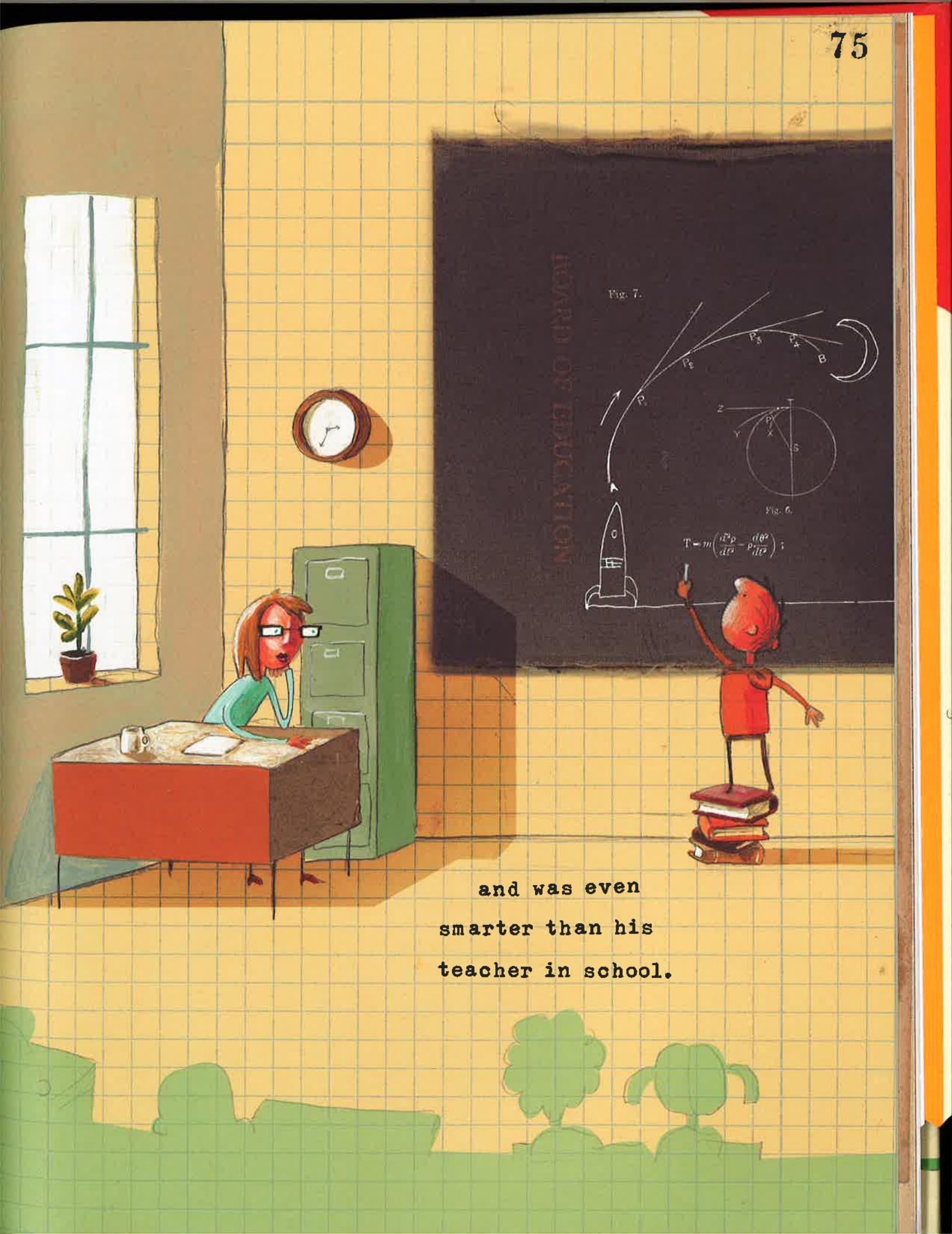
C Belly gets FULL

VITAMINE BILBERRY
SOYBEAN SPLITTING VITAMIN

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



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



and was even
smarter than his
teacher in school.



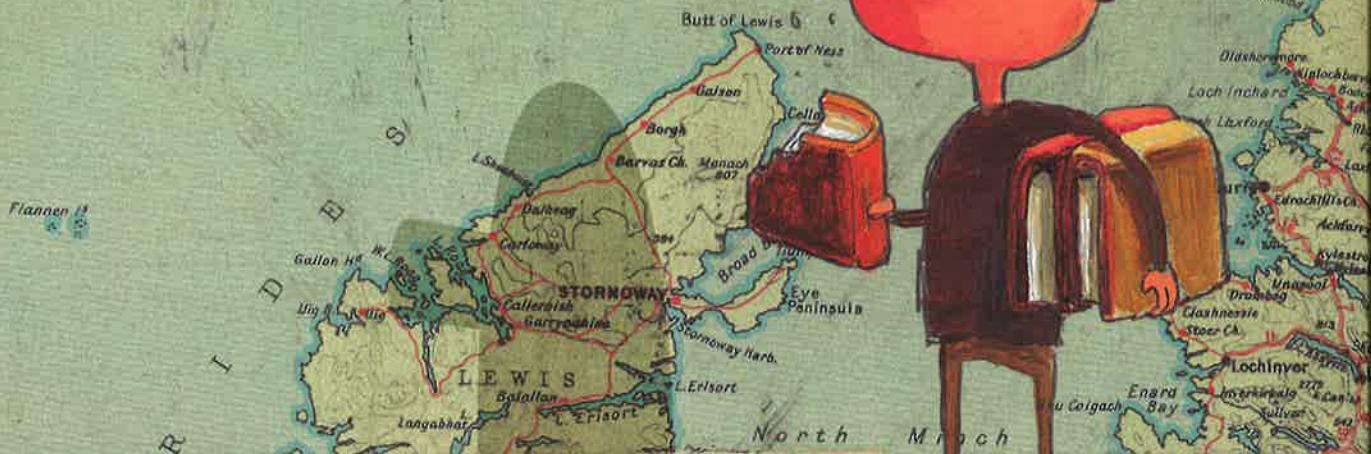
21
995.1

21
995.1



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

$$p^2 + q^2 + 2gp + 2fq + c = 0$$

And he kept getting $+c' = 0$;

$$\therefore p^2 + q^2 + 2g'p + 2f'q + c' + \lambda(p^2 + q^2 + 2gp + 2fq + c) = 0,$$

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

In the same way, it can be shewn 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

$$2(g - g')x + 2(f - f')y + (c - c') = 0, \quad (3)$$

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

These are infinitely many. If $\lambda = -1$, the common chord given by (3) may be regarded as the diameter of the circle (2); viz. that which passes through the centre at right angles.

This is a geometric series of 11 terms.

$$P + P\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) + P\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^2 + \dots + P\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{10}$$

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

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

$$nP \left\{ 2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{11} - 1 \right\}$$

$$\text{i.e. } P(n+2),$$

$$\text{or } 16P, \text{ taking } n = 4.$$

The sum of the purchase moneys

...and smarter.

the QUIZ show

Polar BEARS

4367

2



...and smarter.

85

oorsnede is v...



He went from eating books whole
to eating them three or four at a time.

Books about anything.

Henry wasn't fussy,

and he wanted to know it all.

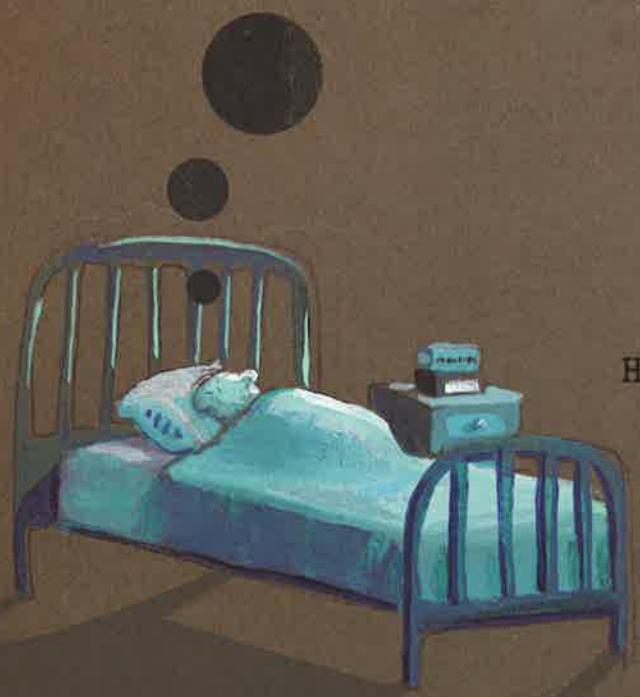
R.S.C.
2
But then things started going not quite so well.

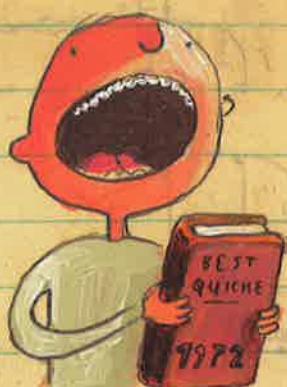
I'm going
to EAT YOU!



In fact, they started going
very,
very
wrong.

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





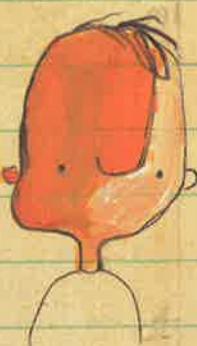
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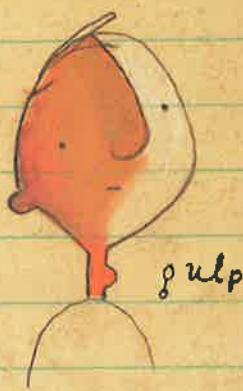
chew



Chew



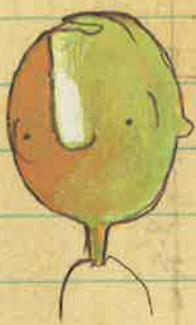
Chew



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.

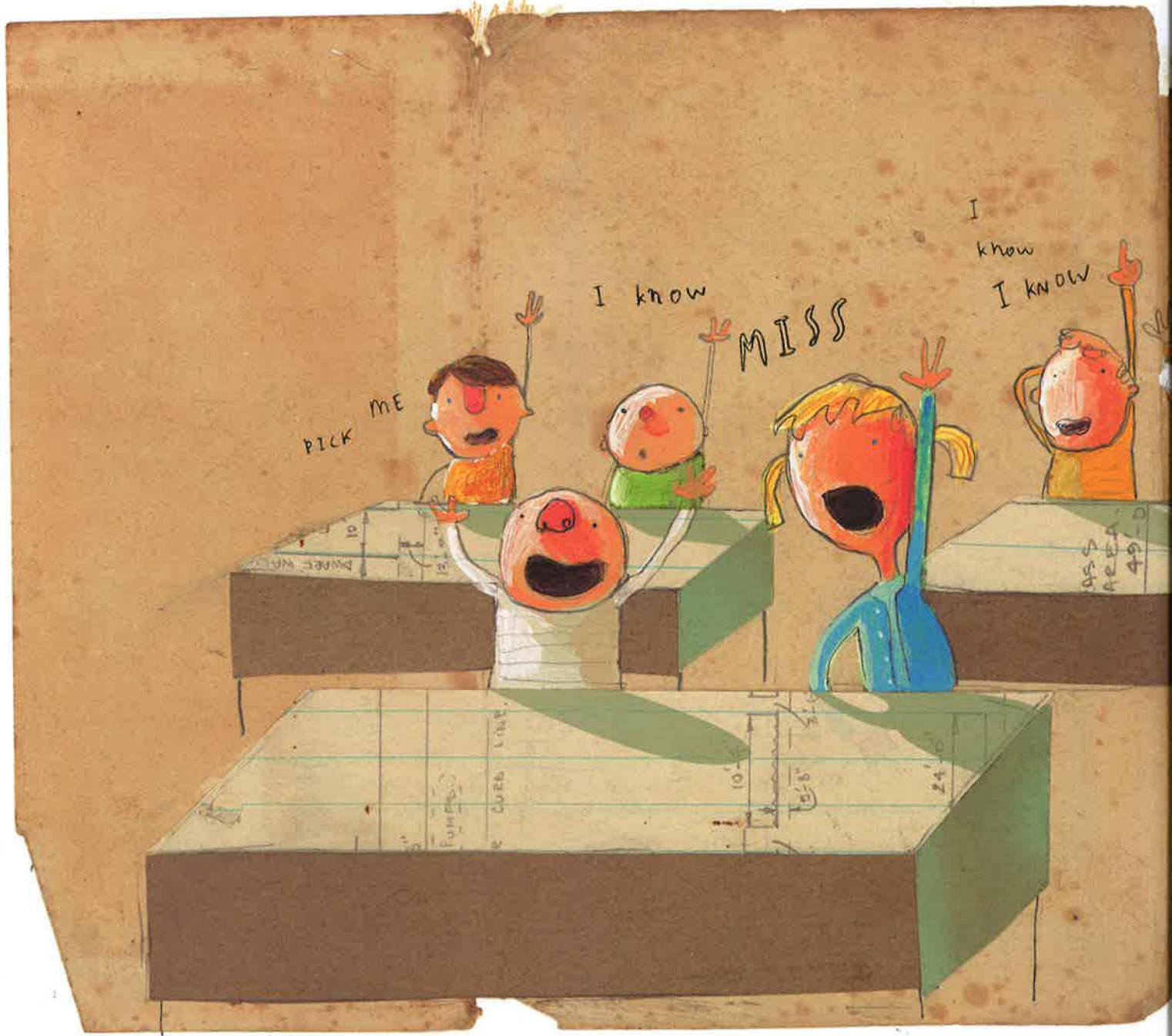


$$2 + 6 = \text{elephant}$$

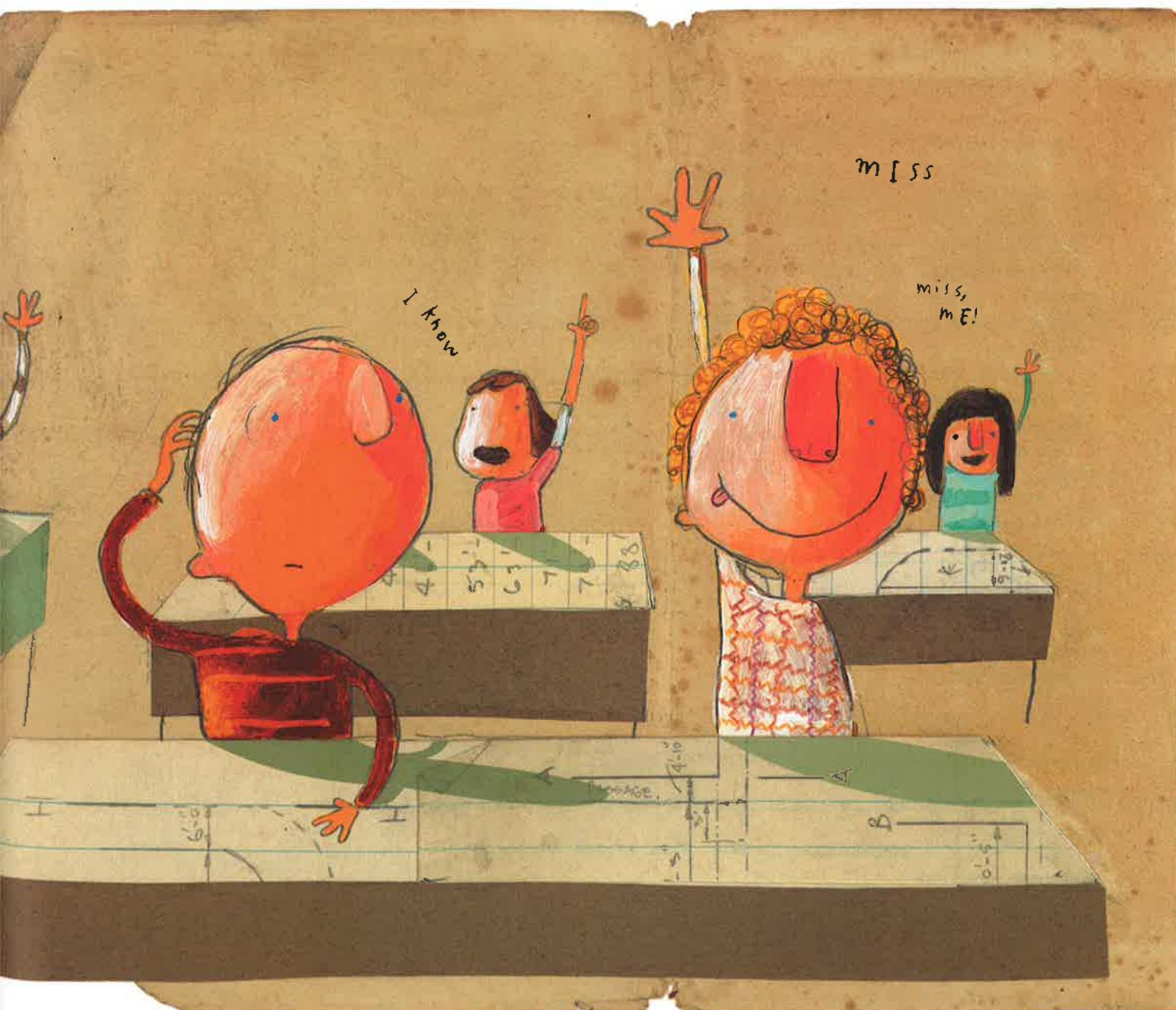
e didn't have time
to digest it properly.

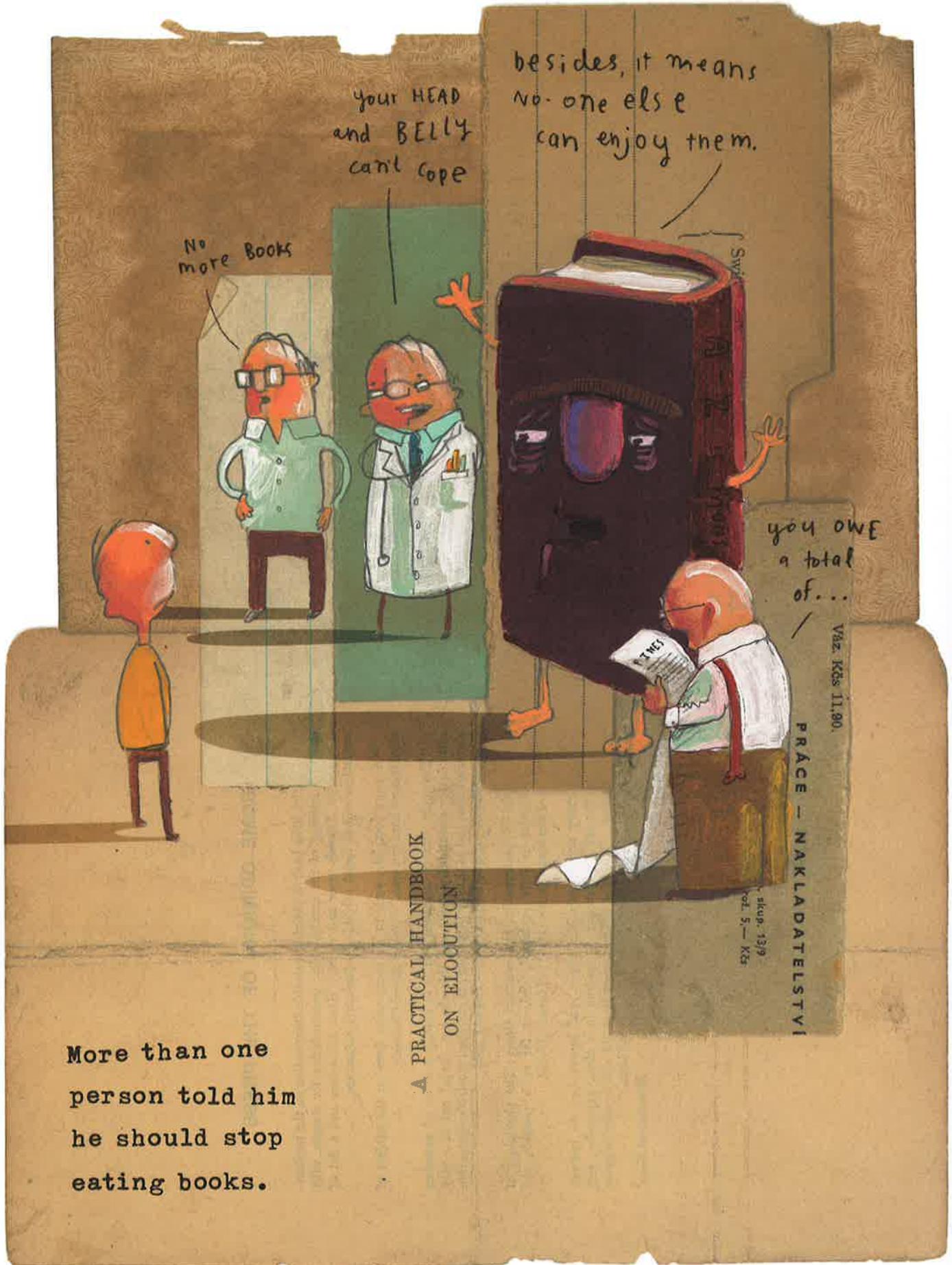
It became quite embarrassing
for him to speak.





Suddenly Henry didn't
feel very smart at all.





Loquor (Oceania), I speak; discourse; speak.	Norma, a rule; normal, consonant.
Ludo (Iuno), I play; Master, chief; tafficer.	Noita, a mask; sole, median, suffice.
Lumen, Glimmer, light; Gleam; luminous.	Nox, nus; nus, nocturne.
Luna, the moon; lunar, galleyary; lunar.	Nox (noct-), night; nocturnal, gal-
Luto, I wash; effusion, galley.	Nutilus, none; nullify; annul.
Lux (luc-i), light;	Numerus, a number; numerous, nu-
Magnus, great; large.	Numero, I tell; enumeration, pronoun;
Malitia, bad; (Odo), evildoer.	Numen, a spirit; numen.
Maneo (Oceania); slew, personified.	Oculi, eyes.
Manus, the hand; mane, shadow of the	Oribi, orbis; orbicular.
Mare, the sea; see Mater, a mother;	Ostendit, ostendit.
Marina, a marine;	Ostenditur, ostenditur.
Maudina, the maid;	Ostenduntur, ostenduntur.
Mother, mother;	Ostenduntur, ostenduntur.
Mox (Oceania), now; present.	Ostenduntur, ostenduntur.
Mox (Oceania), now; present.	Ostenduntur, ostenduntur.
Mox (Oceania), now; less; next.	Ostenduntur, ostenduntur.
Mox (Oceania), now; I wonder;	Ostenduntur, ostenduntur.
Mox (Oceania), now; watched;	Ostenduntur, ostenduntur.
Motto (Oceania), I say; manage; pro-	Ostenduntur, ostenduntur.
Mox (Oceania), now; anti; wifely.	Ostenduntur, ostenduntur.
Montes (Oceania), mountains; mount,	Ostenduntur, ostenduntur.
Mopus (Oceania), mortal, man (Oce- ania); human, hu-	Pallio (Oceania); I drive; impel; i-
Muribus (Oceania), wall.	completely.
Murinus (Oceania), a gnat; minuscule.	Pandoe, I hang; pendent, depend;
Mutuo, I lend.	pendicularly.
Mutuo, I lend.	Panto (Oceania), I wash; I say;
Mutuo, I lend.	pay; fulfil, execute; complete.
Mutuo, I lend.	Paus (patal), the foot; pedal; s-
Mutuo, I lend.	train, expedition, quadruped.
Mutuo, I lend.	Peto (patium), I ask; seek; re-
Mutuo, I lend.	quest; compete, request.
Mutuo, I lend.	Pincas, I please; compliment.
Mutuo, I lend.	Pincas, I oppose; repudiate.
Mutuo, I lend.	Planus, level; plane, plain; ex-
Mutuo, I lend.	planctio, tolerance; I waive; con-
Mutuo, I lend.	cessation, desist.
Mutuo, I lend.	Piso (piatus), I fill; complete; com-

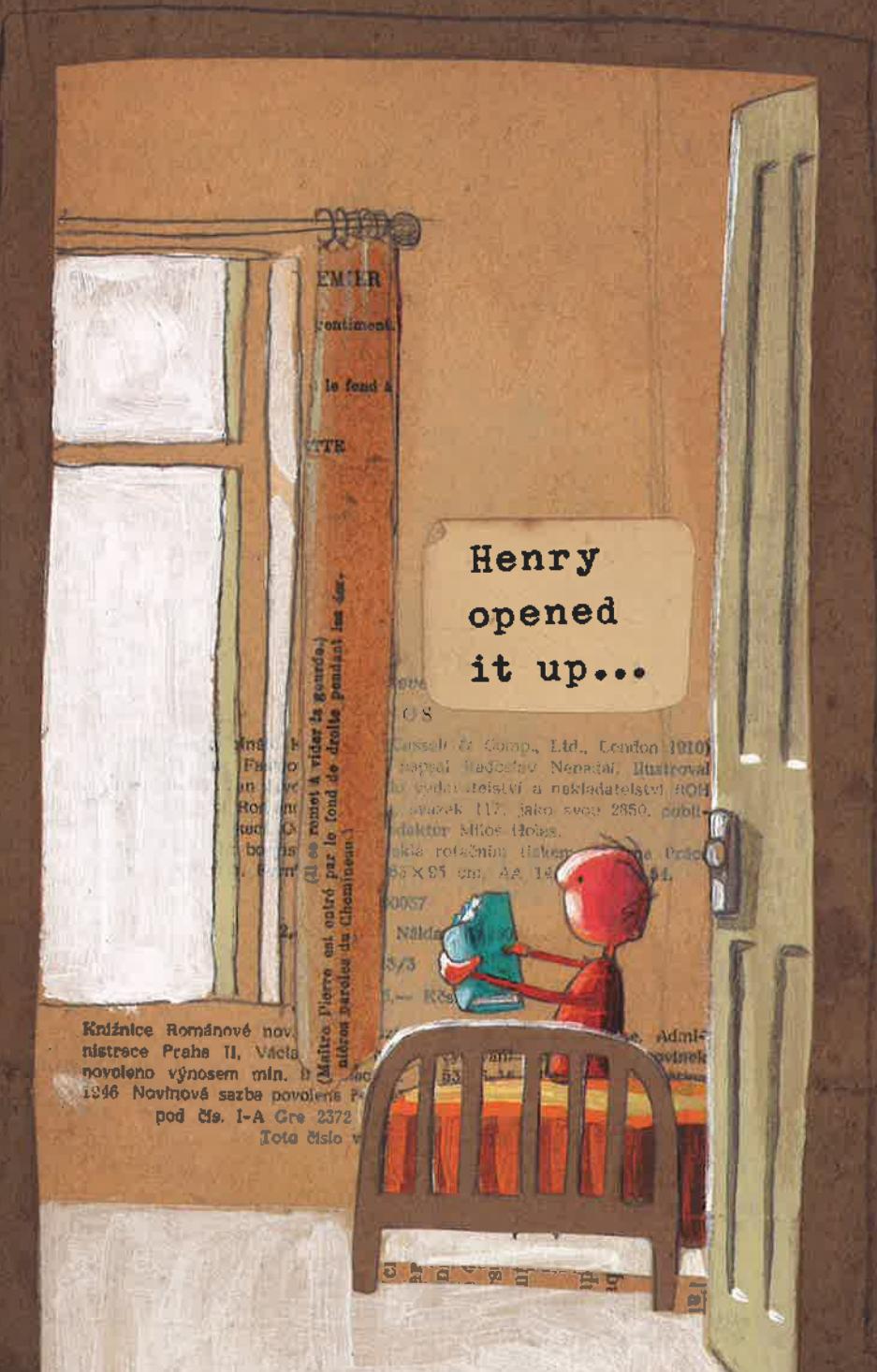


	noting full of beautiful, beautiful- methodical, poetical, destructive, operative. roose, jocose. pulous, glorious. some, wearisome. althy, healthy.
(of, or belonging to.	sonia, elegie. ernal, filial. man, humane. ular, ocular. ary, adversary. ien, alien. ic, domestic. id, morbid.
all...	enials, hostile.
ony...	feminine, sanguine.
ss...	British, scish.
hip...	
cute...	
ty...	
ure...	
y...	
(4.) Denoting littleness (diminutive).	
ole, cule...	abundant, prevalent.
kin, en...	arable, audible.
let...	direction, southern.
ling...	docile, tracilic.
ock...	careless, homeless.
y...	warlike, manlike.
(5.) Denoting rank or office.	brotherly.
(6.) Denoting littleness (diminutive).	
at...	
en...	
(10.) Denoting to make.	
at...	abdicate, complicate.
en...	deepen, lengthen.

So, Henry gave up eating books,
and sat sadly for a long time.

What was he to do?

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...



...and began to read.



And it was **so** good.

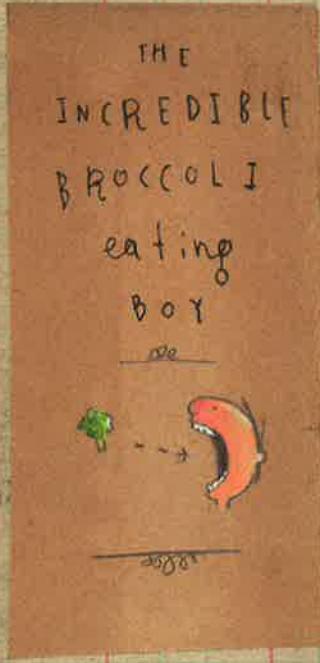
Henry discovered that he loved to read.

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

Mr. T.



*4/2/02
4/2/02
4/2/02
4/2/02*

