

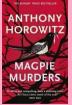
Carrie by Stephen King (Recommended for Older Readers)

On This Day in History... The Birth of Anthony Horowitz, 5th April 1955



Anthony Horowitz is a British author and screenwriter, born April 5th, 1955, in Middlesex, England. He is best known for his exciting young adult fiction, but he also writes for adults and has created popular TV shows in the UK. From a young age, Horowitz wanted to be a writer. He studied English Literature and art history at the University of York and published his first book in 1979; a children's adventure called The Sinister Secret of Frederick K. Bower. He then created the Diamond Brothers series which featured humorous detective stories aimed at young readers. Some of Horowitz's other notable works include The Falcon's Malteser and Groosham Grange, which is about a teenage witch attending boarding school. In the early 2000s, Horowitz launched the Alex Rider series, which follows a 14-year-old boy who becomes a spy for MI6. The first Alex Rider book, Stormbreaker, was adapted into a film. He also penned the Power of Five series, which features five teens trying to save the world from supernatural threats. Horowitz continues to write with a focus on adult fiction. In 2011, Arthur Conan Doyles' estate granted Horowitz permission to write the first official Sherlock Holmes story in 125 years. Similarly, in 2015, the estate of Ian Fleming granted him permission to write novels featuring the character of James Bond. Horowitz has since published 2 Sherlock Holmes novels, and 3 James Bond novels.

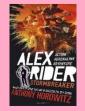
(Recommended for Older Readers)



Magpie Murders by Anthony Horowitz (Recommended for Older Readers)

orowitz's Holmes #1: The House of Silk by Anthony Horowitz (Recommended for Older Readers)

a wanted criminal who seems to have followed him all the way from America. In the d







One of Us is Lying Dork Diaries: Pop Demon Slayer Volume 1 by by Karen M Star by Rachel



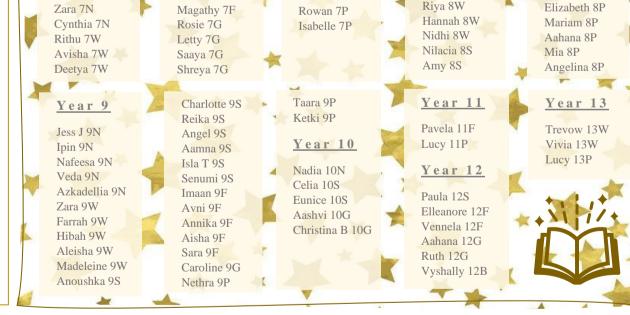
Assassination Classroom Volume 4 by Yusei Matsui

Toilet-Bound Wuthering Harry Potter and Hanako-Kun Heights by Emily the Philosopher's Volume 8 by Brontë Stone by J.K. Aidalro Rowling

Komi Can't

Communicate:

Oda



Alice 7P

Elsie 7P

Nvra 7P

Greta 7P

Krisha 7P

Saatvika 7F

Manha 7P

Harmani 7P

Bade 7S

Elana 7S

Kayley 7S

Aadya 7F

Shonaya 7F

Naisha 7F

Kabista 7F

Eleanor 7N

Hayley 7N

Mvrah 7N

Ireen 7N

Aaradhya 7N

Year 8

Neevh 8N

Aarya 8N

Ruzena 8N

Khushi 8N

Florence I 8N

Iris 8N

April 8F

Tripti 8F

Mehr 8G

Sophie 8P

Dia 8F

Merisha 8F

New Stamp Set May Indicate UK Folklore Resurgence

RINDELW



This month, Royal Mail have released a limited run of stamps featuring creatures from UK folklore. The stamps are designed by London-based artist Adam Simpson and include characters such as the Loch Ness Monster, Cornish piskies, and Beowulf and Grendel. One of the stamps features a grindylow (right) which readers of the *Harry Potter* series may be familiar with. Though the cryptid was popularised in recent times by Harry Potter, its folkloric roots are far older. The grindvlow is said to be a small, horned water demon with pointed fangs that stretches out its long spindly arms to grab children from the edge of pools. Also known as Jenny Greenteeth or Peg Prowler, the creature is first thought to have appeared in

antiquity in folklore tales across Lancashire and Yorkshire with the purpose of encouraging children across the North to brush their teeth or stay away from deep water. David Clarke, project lead for the National Folklore Survey, said of the tales' cautionary origins, "You can see how parents would pass these tales on to children as an educational warning for them not to go near stagnant water... What better way to ingrain into children that they're dangerous." Willow Winsham, co-author of the Treasury of Folklore series, says of Simpsons' grindylow illustration, "While recent books and films have reimagined the grindylow, the stamp illustration remains faithful to traditional folklore." Folklore refers to 'the traditional beliefs, customs, and stories of a community, passed through the generations by word of mouth'. Dr Clarke believes that "in England, we're almost embarrassed by our folklore," pointing out that contrastingly, in Scotland, residents are proud to be associated with the legend of the Loch Ness Monster. Though Clarke does feel that the new stamp collection potentially marks a folklore revival in the UK. Further, in 2024, the UK government adopted Unesco's convention on safeguarding "intangible cultural heritage", which covers stories passed down orally through generations and therefore inherently includes folkloric tales. Click here to read the original BBC article.

