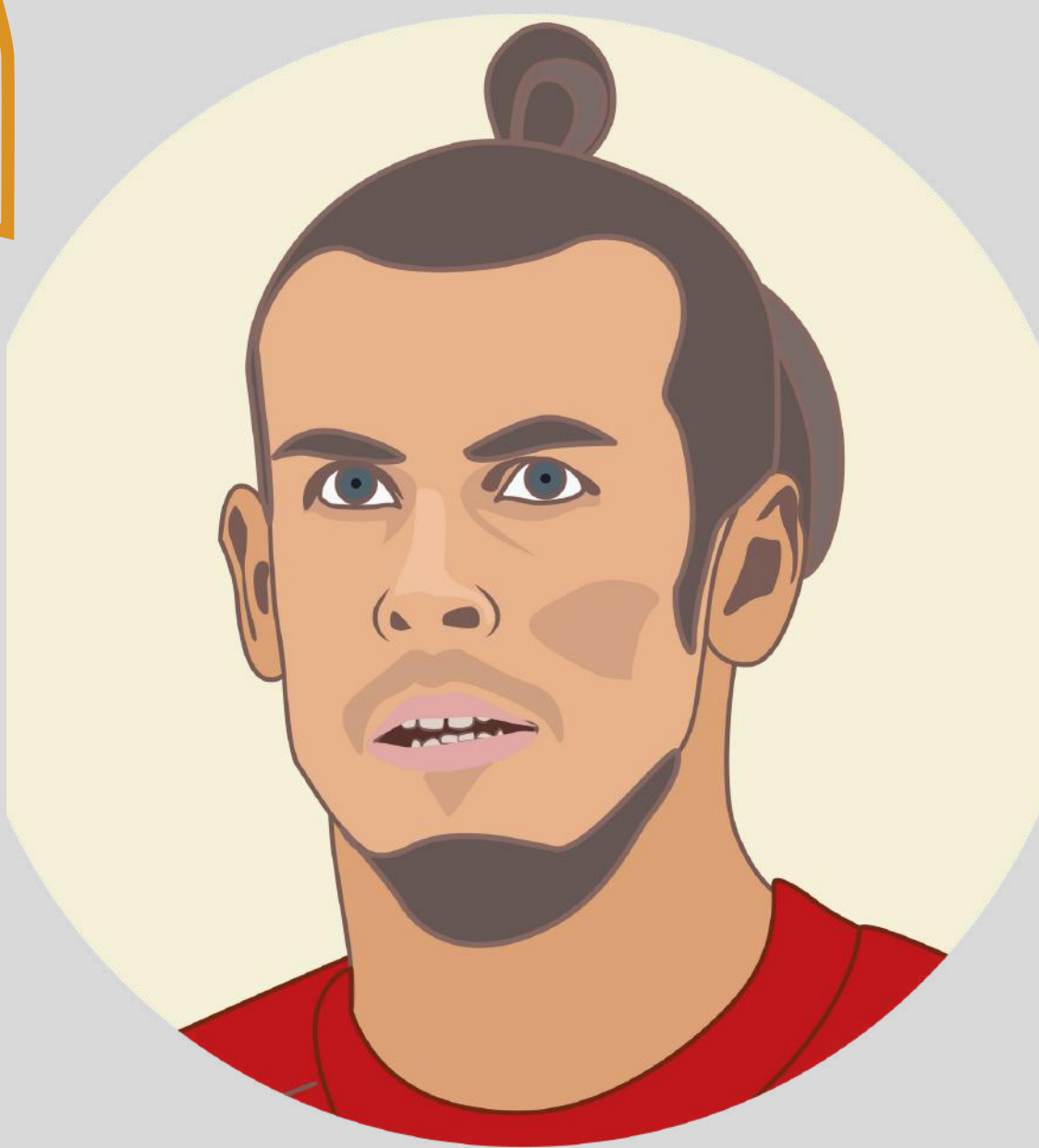




# WALES JIGSAW PUZZLE GUIDE

CONTAINING BIOGRAPHIES OF THE  
PEOPLE FEATURED ON THE WALES  
MAP JIGSAW PUZZLE

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Welcome to

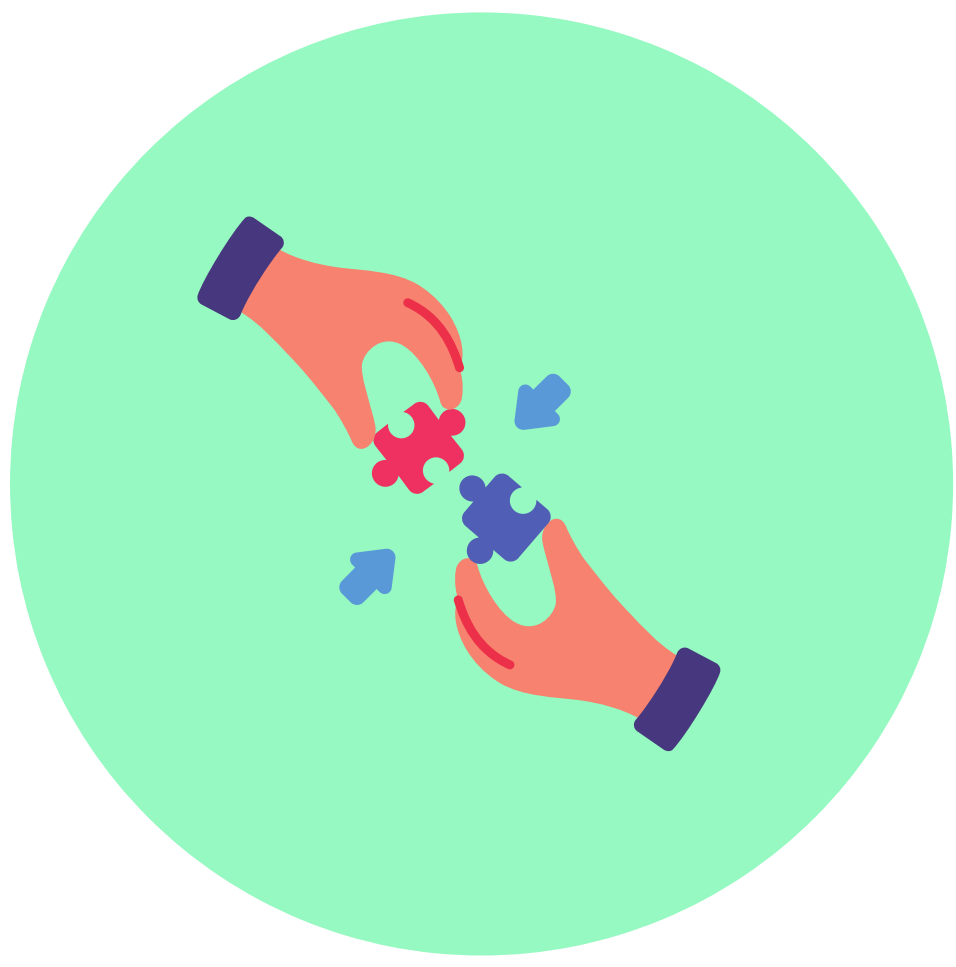
# YOUR GUIDE

Wales is a country that is part of the United Kingdom. It is bordered by England to the east, the Irish Sea to the north and west, and the Bristol Channel to the south. Wales has over 1,680 miles of coastline and is largely mountainous with its higher peaks in the north and central areas, including Snowdon, its highest summit.

Wales has many notable citizens that include Dylan Thomas, Anthony Hopkins, Catherine Zeta-Jones, Gareth Bale, Shirley Bassey, and Tom Jones as well as many others.

The Very Puzzled Wales map jigsaw puzzle consists of 100 pieces and each region of Wales is represented with a variety of landmarks, monuments and attractions it will provide endless fun and topics of discussion that can be used as fun way to learn for both children and adults.

# THE BENEFITS OF JIGSAW PUZZLES



## HAND-EYE COORDINATION

Your child will develop a keen relationship between what their eyes see, what their hands do and what their brain relates to this information.



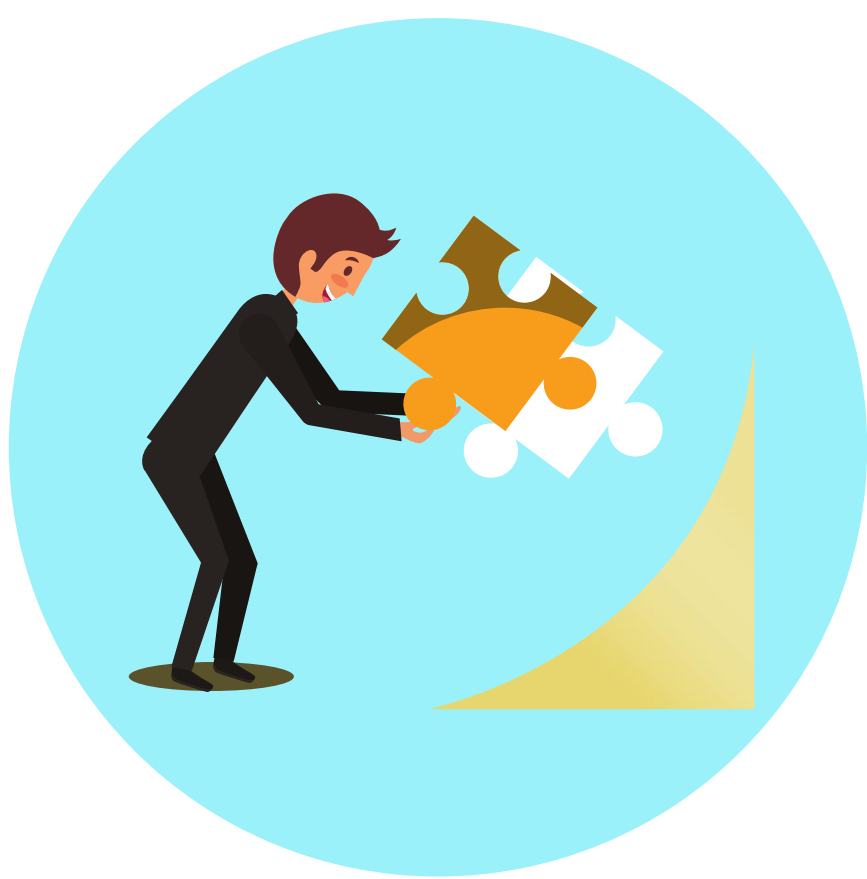
## MOTOR SKILLS

Larger puzzle pieces and stacking puzzle games can enhance the large movements of your child to the point where they can then work on their fine motor skills.



## UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD

There is no better way for your child to gain an understanding of the world around them than by letting them literally manipulate the world around them.



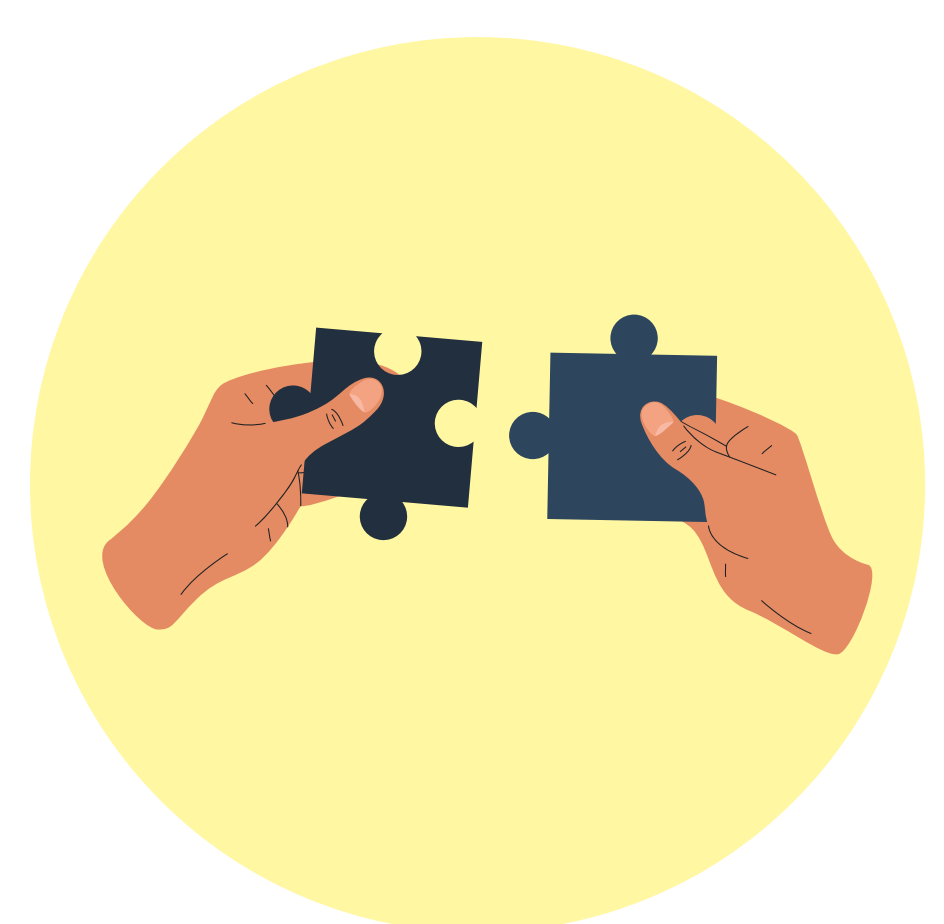
## SHAPE RECOGNITION

The first puzzles we use are simple shapes — triangle, squares and circles. From there more complex shapes are used until the abstract jigsaw puzzles are used.



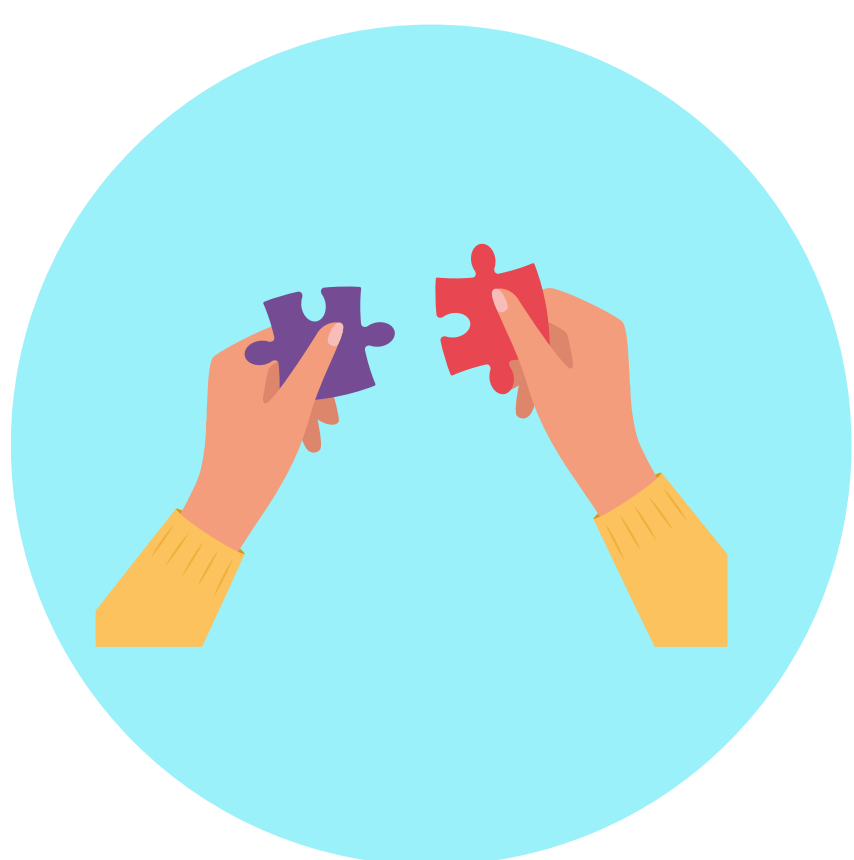
## MEMORY

Your child has to remember the shape of pieces that don't fit for when they will fit later on.



## PROBLEM SOLVING

Either the puzzle piece fits or it does not. Your child uses critical thinking skills to solve the puzzle and, best of all, you can't cheat a puzzle!



## SETTING GOALS

The first goal is to solve the puzzle, the next goal will be a series of strategies your child comes up with to solve the puzzle. Such as putting familiar shapes or colors in one pile for future reference.

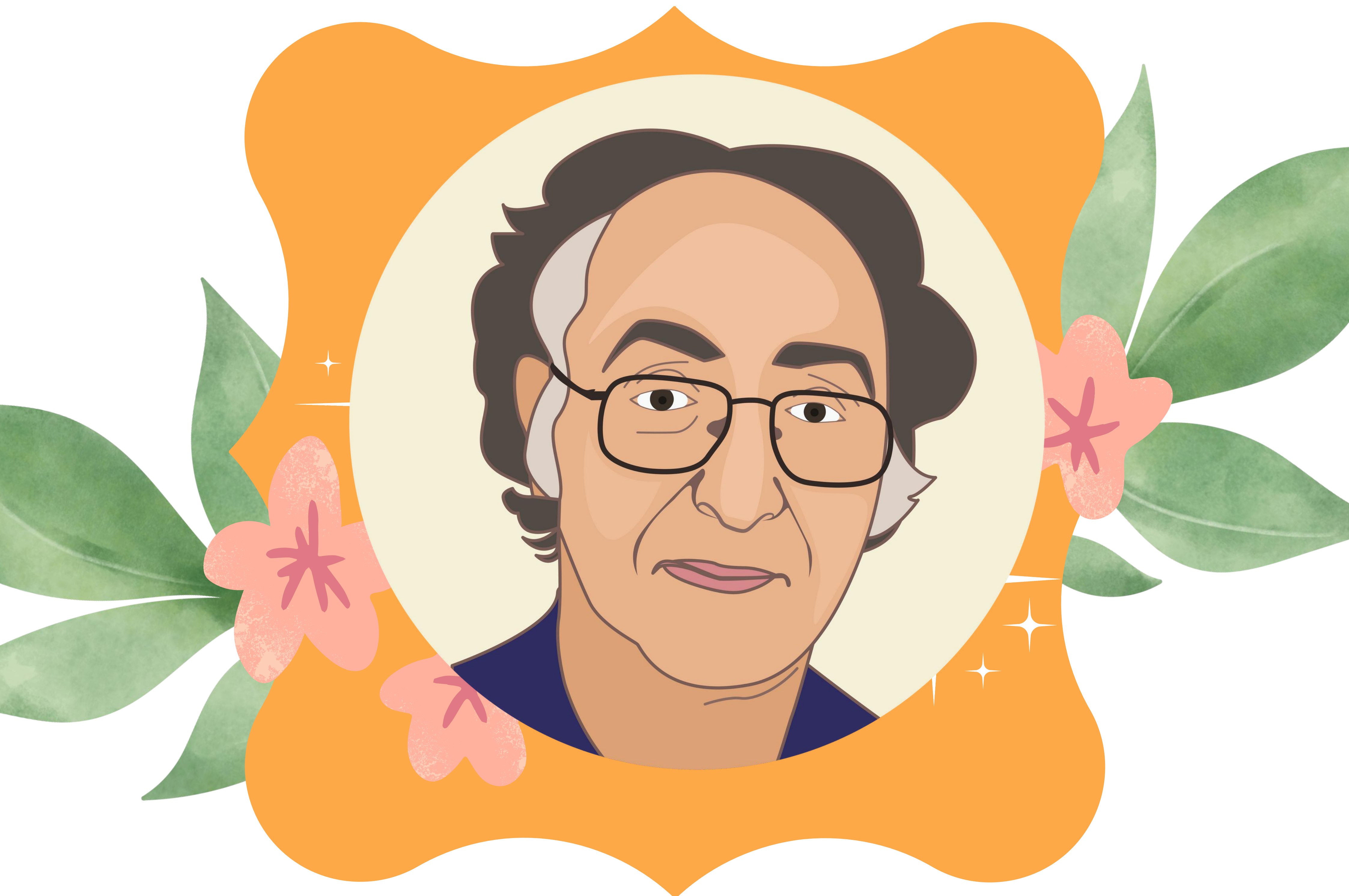


## PATIENCE

Puzzles are not like sports, you can't just step up to the plate and swing until you knock it out of the park. You must practice patience and slowly work through the puzzle before you reach the ending.

# BRIAN JOSEPHSON

(4 January 1940)

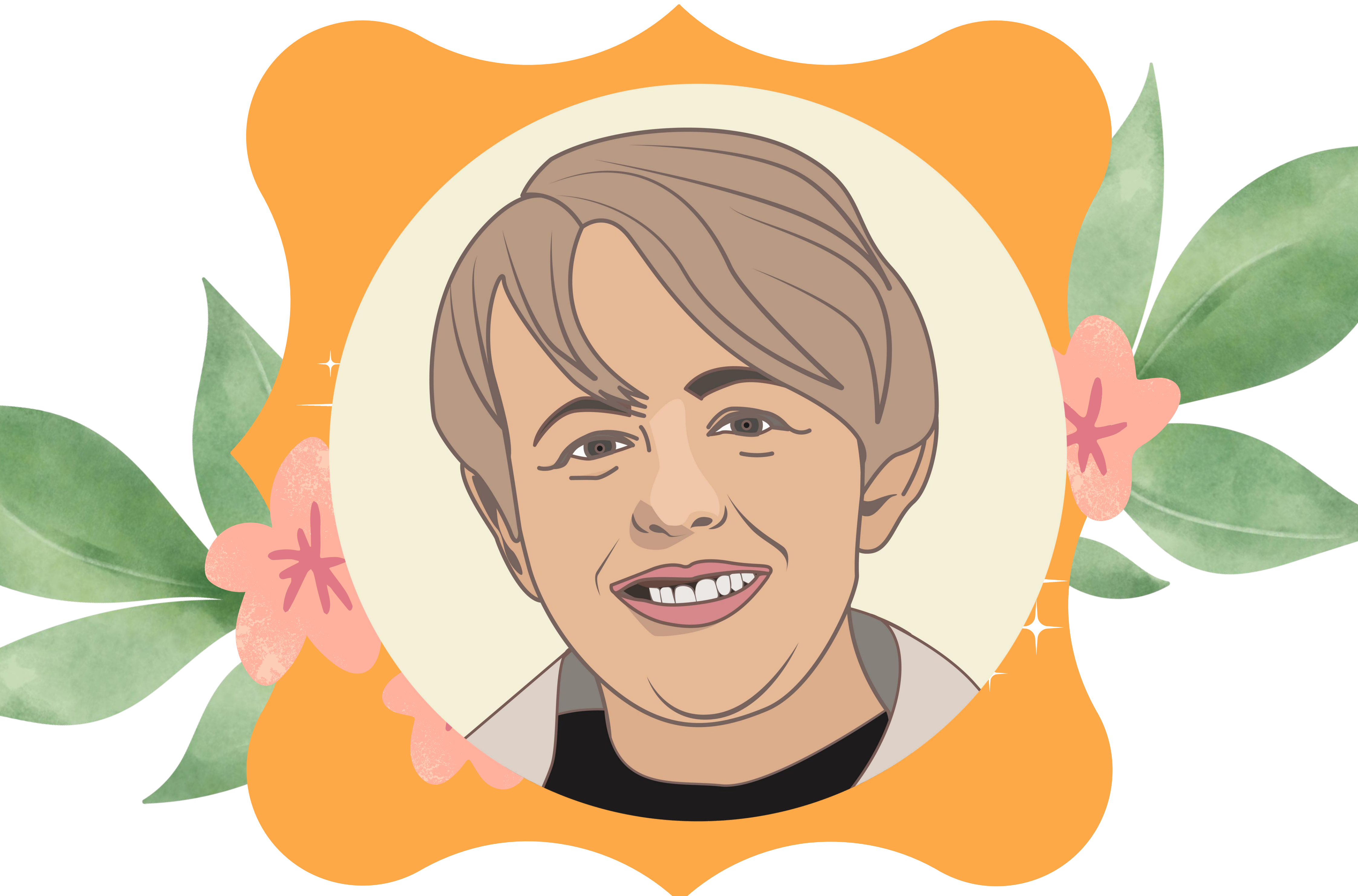


Brian David Josephson is a Welsh theoretical physicist and professor emeritus of physics at the University of Cambridge. Best known for his pioneering work on superconductivity and quantum tunnelling, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1973 for his prediction of the Josephson effect, made in 1962 when he was a 22-year-old PhD student at Cambridge University. Josephson is the only Welshman to have won a Nobel Prize in Physics. He shared the prize with physicists Leo Esaki and Ivar Giaever, who jointly received half the award for their own work on quantum tunnelling.

Josephson has spent his academic career as a member of the Theory of Condensed Matter group at Cambridge's Cavendish Laboratory. He has been a fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge since 1962, and served as professor of physics from 1974 until 2007.

# TANNI GREY- THOMPSON

(26 July 1969)



Carys Davina Grey-Thompson, Baroness Grey-Thompson, known as Tanni Grey-Thompson, is a Welsh politician, television presenter and former wheelchair racer. Over her career, she won a total of 16 Paralympic medals, including 11 golds, held over 30 world records and won the London Marathon six times between 1992 and 2002.

On 23 March 2010, Grey-Thompson was created a life peer on the recommendation of the House of Lords Appointments Commission (HOLAC). Her title was conferred as Baroness Grey-Thompson, of Eaglescliffe in Stockton-On-Tees on 23 March 2010. Grey-Thompson was introduced in the House of Lords on 29 March, swearing the oath of allegiance in both English and Welsh and sits as a crossbencher.



## CRWTH

The crwth is a bowed lyre, a type of stringed instrument, associated particularly with Welsh music, now archaic but once widely played in Europe. Four historical examples have survived and are to be found in St Fagans National Museum of History (Cardiff); National Library of Wales (Aberystwyth); Warrington Museum & Art Gallery; and the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston (US).

The crwth consists of a fairly simple box construction with a flat, fretless fingerboard and six gut strings, purportedly tuned  $gg'c'c''d'd''$ .

There are a number of legends in Wales related to Crythor Du or "The Black Crwth Player", the most notable of which is "Y Crythor Du a'r Bleiddiaid" or "The Black Crwth Player and the Wolves", where the main character escapes attack from a pack of hungry wolves by playing in turn forcefully, melodiously and gently. Another legend has a player and his servant dying of cold in Beddgelert, noted by Welsh antiquarian Edward Llwyd. There is also the "Cave of the black crwth player" near Criccieth, which is said to have been the inspiration for the tune Ffarwél Ned Puw or 'Farewell Dick the Piper'.

# SHIRLEY BASSEY

(8 January 1937)



Dame Shirley Veronica Bassey is a Welsh singer. Best known for her career longevity, powerful voice and recording the theme songs to three James Bond films, Bassey is widely regarded as one of the most popular vocalists in Britain.

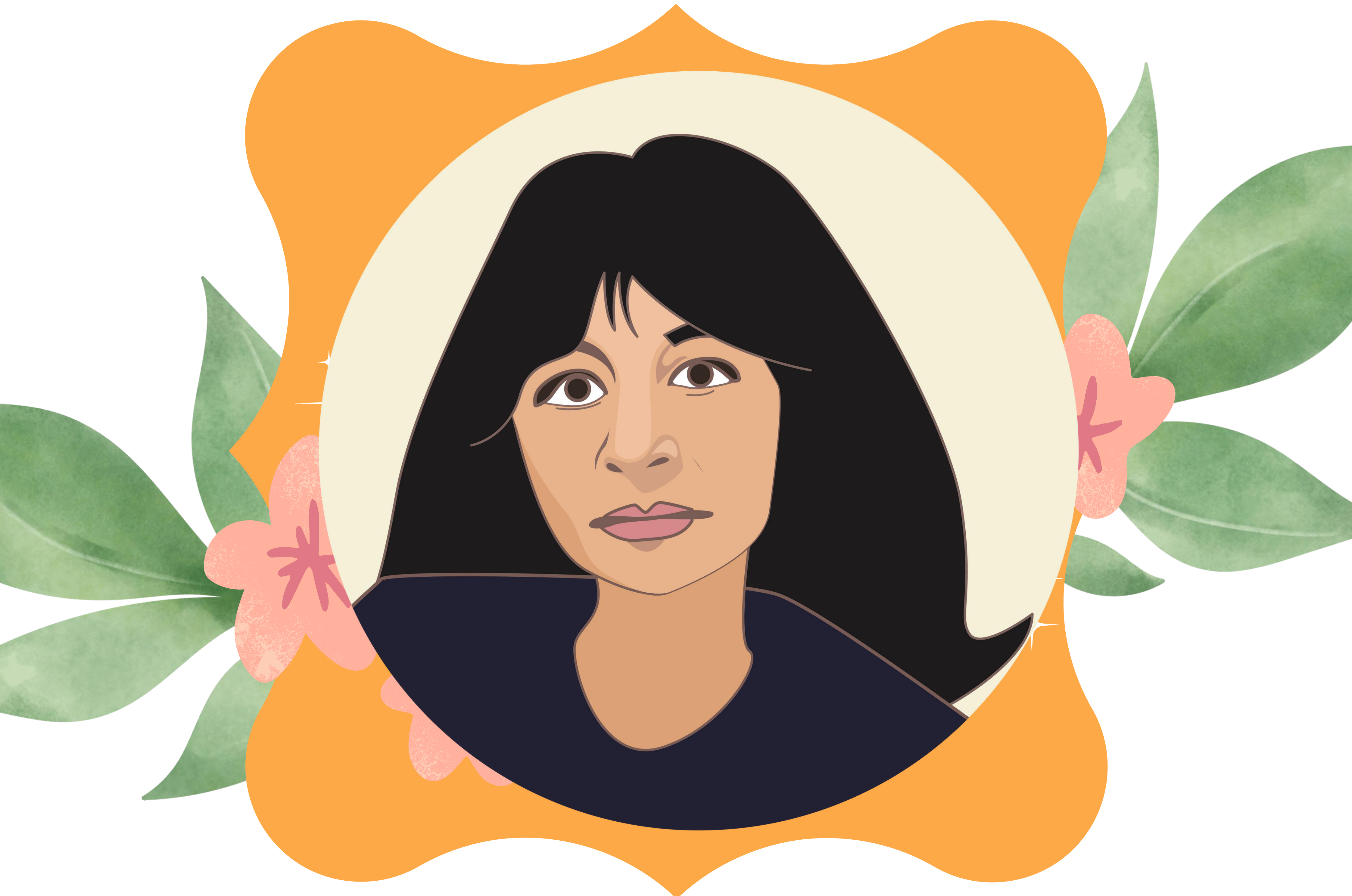
Born in Cardiff, Bassey began performing as a teenager in 1953. In 1959, she became the first Welsh person to gain a number-one single on the UK Singles Chart. In the following decades, Bassey amassed 27 Top 40 hits in the UK, including two number-ones. She became well-known for recording the soundtrack theme songs of the James Bond films *Goldfinger* (1964), *Diamonds Are Forever* (1971), and *Moonraker* (1979). In 2020, Bassey became the first female artist to chart an album in the Top 40 of the UK Albums Chart in seven consecutive decades with her album *I Owe It All To You*.

Bassey has also had numerous BBC television specials, and she hosted her own variety series, *Shirley Bassey*. In 2011, BBC aired the television film *Shirley*, based on Bassey's life and career. Since making her first appearance at the Royal Albert Hall in 1971, she has performed at the venue 45 times.



# BERNICE RUBENS

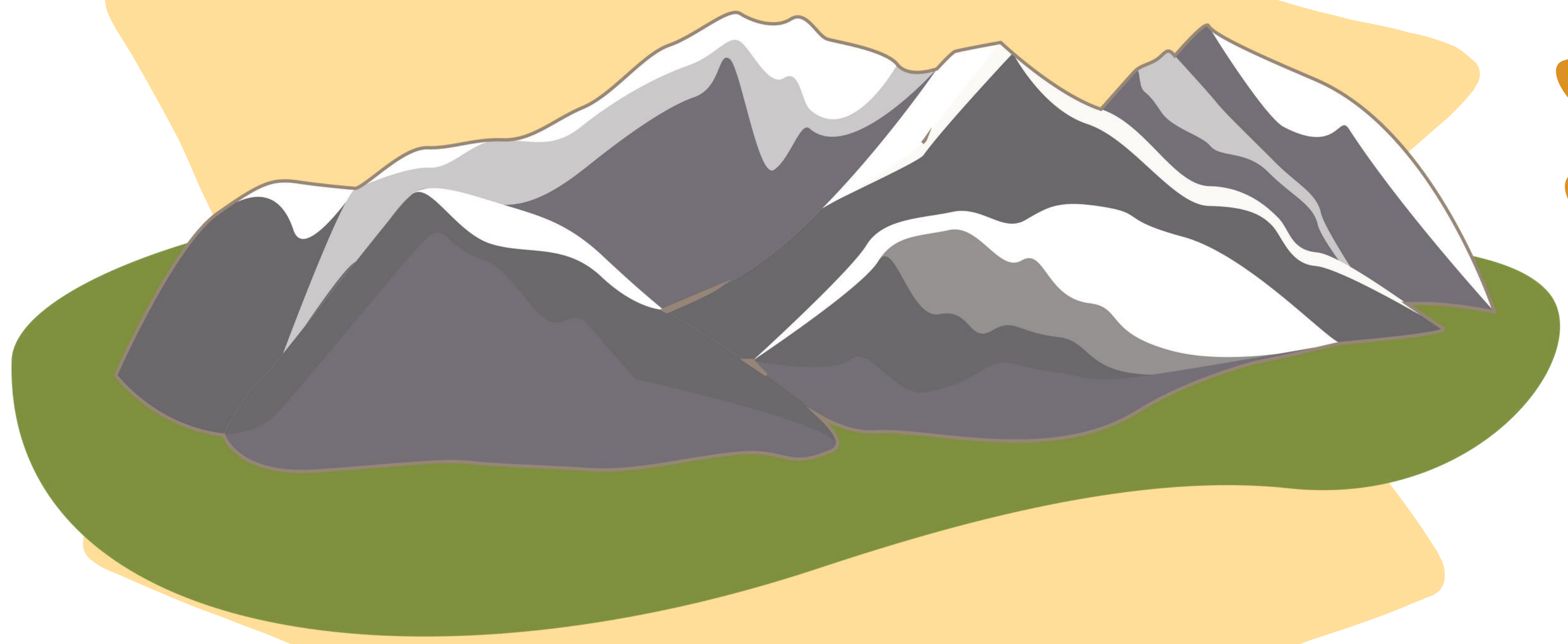
(26 July 1923 – 13 October 2004)



Bernice Rubens was a Welsh novelist. She became the first woman to win the Booker Prize in 1970, for *The Elected Member*.

Rubens' first novel, *Set On Edge*, was published in 1960. In 1970, she became the first woman to win the Booker Prize (the second year of the prize's existence), for her novel *The Elected Member*. As of 2021, Rubens is still the only Welsh author to have won the Booker Prize.

Her 1962 novel, *Madame Sousatzka*, was made into a film in 1988, with Shabana Azmi and Shirley MaLaine. Her 1975 novel, *I Sent a Letter To My Love*, was made into a film (*Chère inconnue*) in 1980 by Moshe Mizraki, starring Simone Signoret and Jean Rochefort. Her 1985 novel, *Mr Wakefield's Crusade*, was adapted for television by the BBC in 1992, starring Peter Capaldi and Michael Maloney.



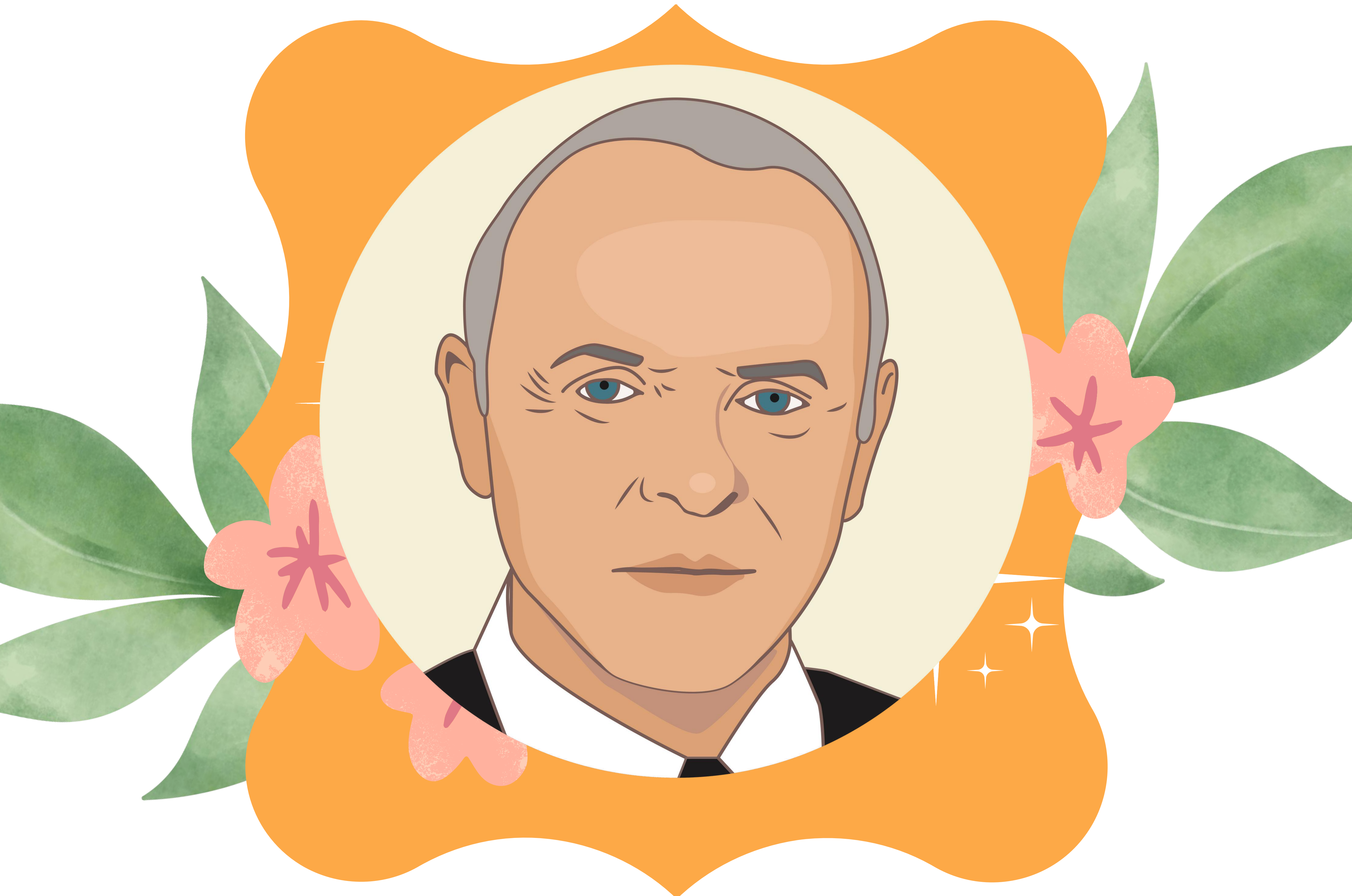
## SNOWDON

Snowdon is the highest mountain in Wales, at an elevation of 1,085 metres (3,560 ft) above sea level, and the highest point in the British Isles outside the Scottish Highlands. It is located in Snowdonia National Park (Parc Cenedlaethol Eryri) in Gwynedd (historic county of Caernarfonshire).

It is the busiest mountain in the United Kingdom and the third most visited attraction in Wales; in 2019 it was visited by 590,984 walkers, with an additional 140,000 people taking the train. It is designated as a national nature reserve for its rare flora and fauna.

# ANTHONY HOPKINS

(31 December 1937)



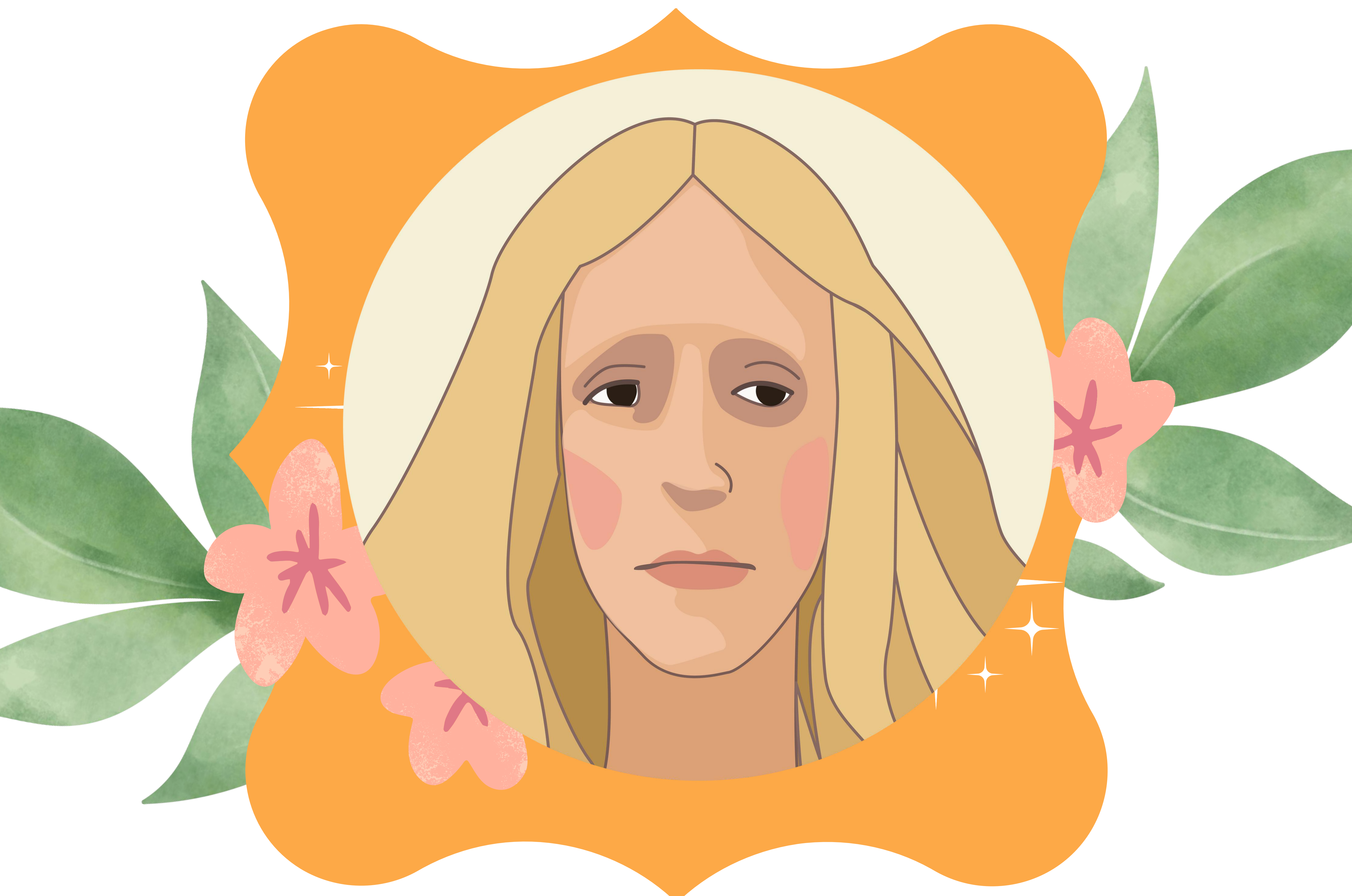
Sir Philip Anthony Hopkins is a Welsh actor, director, and producer. One of Britain's most recognisable and prolific actors, he is known for his performances on the screen and stage. Hopkins has received many accolades throughout his career, including two Academy Awards, four BAFTA Awards, two Primetime Emmy Awards and a Olivier Award. He has also received the Cecil B. DeMille Award in 2005 and the BAFTA Fellowship for lifetime achievement in 2008.

He received two Academy Awards for Best Actor for *The Silence of the Lambs* (1991) and *The Father* (2020), becoming the oldest Best Actor Oscar winner to date.

Since making his television debut with the BBC in 1967, Hopkins has continued to appear on television. In 1973, he received a British Academy Television Award for Best Actor for his performance in *War and Peace*. He received two Primetime Emmy Awards for Outstanding Actor in a Drama Series for *The Lindbergh Kidnapping Case* (1976) and *The Bunker* (1981). Other notable projects include the BBC film *The Dresser* (2015), PBS's *King Lear* (2018) and the HBO series *Westworld* (2016-2018), for which he received another Primetime Emmy nomination.

# BRENDA CHAMBERLAIN

(17 March 1912 – 11 July 1971)



Brenda Irene Chamberlain was a Welsh artist, poet and writer. She won the first two Gold Medals awarded by the National Eisteddfod of Wales in the Fine Art category, for her paintings *Girl with a Siamese Cat* (1951) and *The Cristin Children* (1953), and her written works include *Tide-race*, a memoir of 15 years spent living on Bardsey Island. An expatriate on the island of Hydra, Greece, from 1961 to 1967, she then returned to Wales, where she died in 1971. Her papers are preserved by the National Library of Wales; examples of her artworks are found in several collections.

Chamberlain was born in Bangor, the daughter of Francis Thomas Chamberlain and Elsie Cooil Chamberlain. Her father worked for the railway. Her mother served a term on the Bangor Borough Council, and was later Mayor of Bangor during World War II. In 1931, Chamberlain began her studies as an artist at the Royal Academy Schools in London.

There are artworks by Chamberlain in the National Museum Wales, National Library of Wales, Bangor University, Cyfarthfa Castle and Royal Holloway, University of London. There is a collection of her papers, including sketches, letters, poems, photographs, diaries, and unpublished works, in the National Library of Wales.



## MILLENNIUM STADIUM

The Millennium Stadium, known since 2016 as the Principality Stadium for sponsorship reasons, is the national stadium of Wales. Located in Cardiff, it is the home of the Wales national rugby union team and has also held Wales national football team games. Initially built to host the 1999 Rugby World Cup, it has gone on to host many other large-scale events, such as the Tsunami Relief Cardiff concert, the Super Special Stage of Wales Rally Great Britain, the Speedway Grand Prix of Great Britain and various concerts. It also hosted FA Cup, League Cup and Football League play-off finals while Wembley Stadium was being redeveloped between 2001 and 2006, as well as football matches during the 2012 Summer Olympics.

The stadium is owned by Millennium Stadium plc, a subsidiary company of the Welsh Rugby Union (WRU). The architects were Bligh Lobb Sports Architecture. The structural engineers were WS Atkins and the building contractor was Laing. The total construction cost of the stadium was £121 million, of which the Millennium Commission funded £46 million.

# ROALD DAHL

(13 September 1916 – 23 November 1990)



Roald Dahl was a British novelist, short-story writer, poet, screenwriter, and wartime fighter ace of Norwegian descent. His books have sold more than **250** million copies worldwide. Dahl has been called "one of the greatest storytellers for children of the **20th** century".

Dahl was born in **Wales** to affluent Norwegian immigrant parents, and spent most of his life in England. He served in the Royal Air Force (RAF) during the **Second World War**. He became a fighter pilot and, subsequently, an intelligence officer, rising to the rank of acting wing commander. He rose to prominence as a writer in the **1940s** with works for children and for adults, and he became one of the world's best-selling authors. His awards for contribution to literature include the **1983 World Fantasy Award for Life Achievement** and the **British Book Awards' Children's Author of the Year in 1990**.

Dahl's short stories are known for their unexpected endings, and his children's books for their unsentimental, macabre, often darkly comic mood, featuring villainous adult enemies of the child characters. His children's books champion the kindhearted and feature an underlying warm sentiment.

# DYLAN THOMAS

(27 October 1914 – 9 November 1953)



Dylan Marlais Thomas was a Welsh poet and writer whose works include the poems "Do not go gentle into that good night" and "And death shall have no dominion", as well as the "play for voices" *Under Milk Wood*. He also wrote stories and radio broadcasts such as *A Child's Christmas in Wales* and *Portrait of the Artist as a Young Dog*. He became widely popular in his lifetime and remained so after his death at the age of 39 in New York City. By then, he had acquired a reputation, which he had encouraged, as a "roistering, drunken and doomed poet".

Although Thomas wrote exclusively in the English language, he has been acknowledged as one of the most important Welsh poets of the 20th century. He is noted for his original, rhythmic, and ingenious use of words and imagery.



## BRECON MOUNTAIN RAILWAY

The Brecon Mountain Railway is a 1 ft 11<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in (603 mm) narrow gauge tourist railway on the south side of the Brecon Beacons. It climbs northwards from Pant along the full length of the Pontsticill Reservoir and continues past the adjoining Pentwyn Reservoir to Torpantau railway station. The railway's starting point at Pant is located two miles (3 km) north of the town centre of Merthyr Tydfil, Merthyr Tydfil County Borough, South-East Wales.

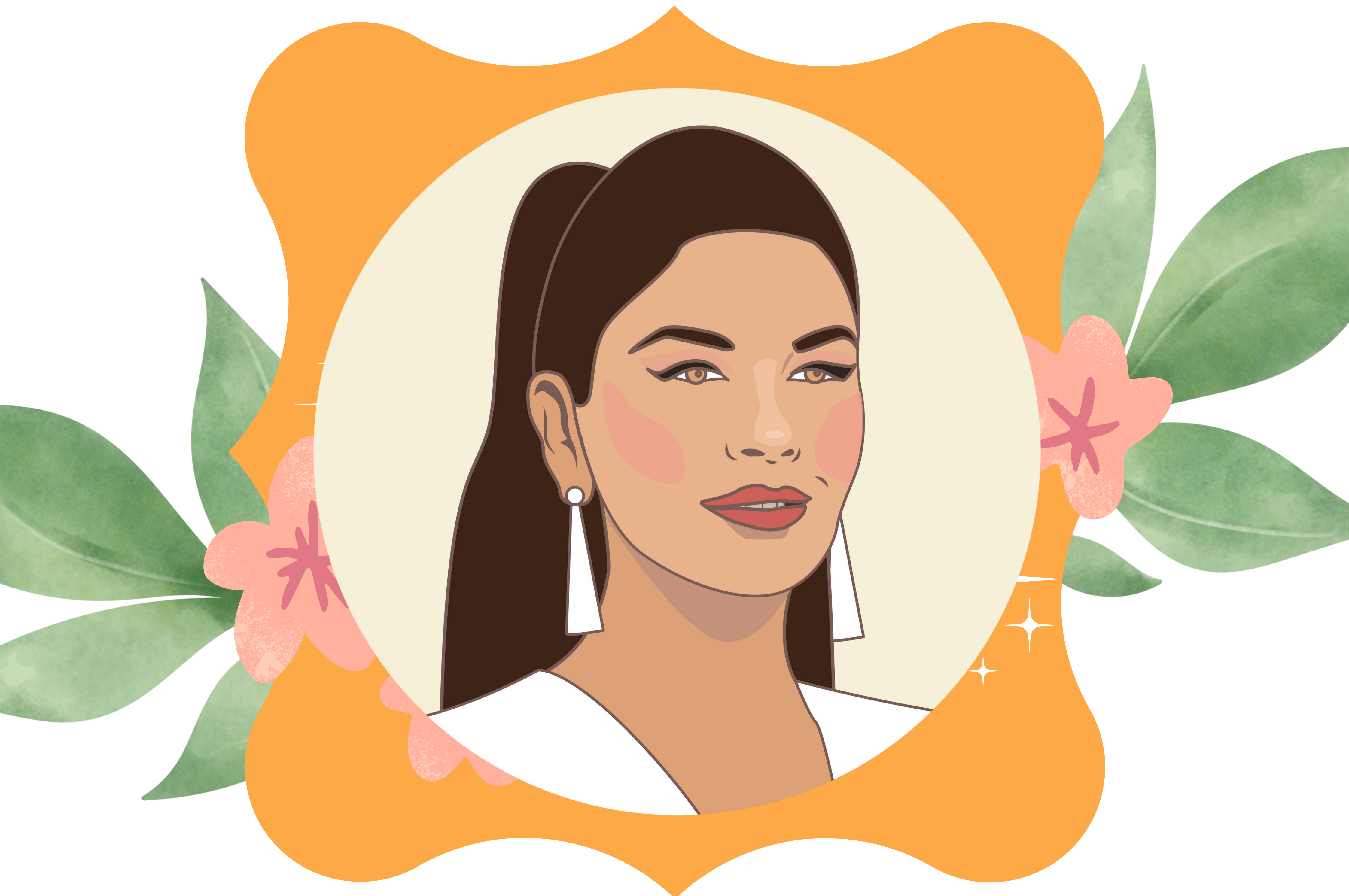
The line runs along part of the trackbed of the northern section of the former 4 ft 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in (1,435 mm) standard gauge Brecon and Merthyr Railway from Pant to a new station at Torpantau, via Pontsticill and Dolygaer, a total of about 4.5 miles (7 km).

The Brecon Mountain Railway was founded in the mid-1970s, by Tony Hills (1937–2015). Hills was a long time railway enthusiast who by 1970, had established a base at Gilfach Ddu on the Llanberis Lake Railway where he stored the locomotives he purchased.



# CATHERINE ZETA- JONES

(25 September 1969)



Catherine Zeta-Jones is a Welsh actress. Known for her versatility, she is the recipient of various accolades, including an Academy Award, a British Academy Film Award, and a Tony Award. In 2010, she was appointed Commander of the Order of the British Empire (CBE) for her film and humanitarian work.

Born and raised in Swansea, Zeta-Jones aspired to be an actress from a young age. As a child, she played roles in the West End productions of the musicals *Annie* and *Bugsy Malone*. She studied musical theatre at the Arts Educational Schools, London and made her stage breakthrough with a leading role in a 1987 production of *42nd Street*. Her screen debut came in the unsuccessful French-Italian film *1001 Nights* (1990), and she went on to find greater success as a regular in the British television series *The Darling Buds of May* (1991–1993).

Aside from acting, Zeta-Jones is a brand endorser and supports various charitable causes. Her struggle with depression and bipolar II disorder has been well documented by the media. She is married to actor Michael Douglas, with whom she has two children.

# GARETH BALE

(16 July 1989)



Gareth Frank Bale is a Welsh professional footballer who plays as a winger for Major League Soccer club Los Angeles FC and the Wales national team. He is widely regarded as one of the greatest wingers of his generation and one of the greatest Welsh players of all time.

Bale began his professional career at Southampton, playing at left-back and earning acclaim as a free kick specialist. Bale moved to Tottenham Hotspur in 2007, for an eventual £7 million fee. Bale was transferred to Real Madrid in 2013 for an undisclosed fee, which was confirmed to be a world record transfer fee of £85.1 million (€100.8 million).

Bale made his senior international debut for Wales in May 2006, becoming the youngest player at that point to represent Wales. He has since earned 113 caps and scored 41 international goals, making him Wales' most capped player and top goalscorer of all time. He was the top scorer for Wales in their successful qualifying campaign for UEFA Euro 2016, scoring seven goals; he subsequently represented Wales in the final tournament as they reached the semi-finals, scoring three goals. He later featured for the side at Euro 2020 and was pivotal in Wales' qualifying for the 2022 FIFA World Cup.



## WELSH DRAGON

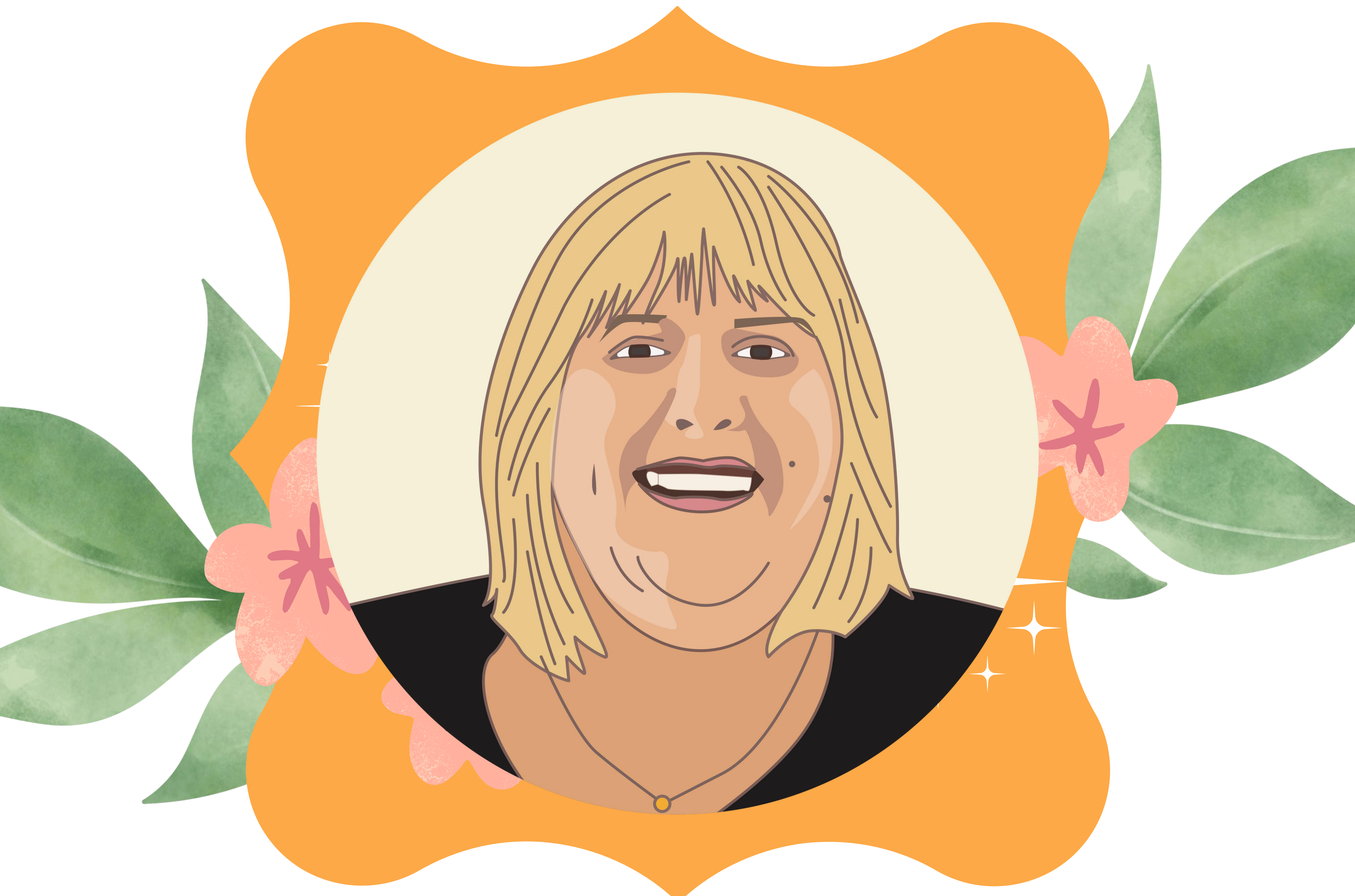
The Welsh Dragon is a heraldic symbol that represents Wales and appears on the national flag of Wales.

As an emblem, the red dragon of Wales has been used since the reign of Cadwaladr, King of Gwynedd from around 655AD and is historically known as the "Red Dragon of Cadwaladr". Ancient leaders of the Celtic Britons that are personified as dragons include Maelgwn Gwynedd, Mynyddog Mwynfawr and Urien Rheged. Later Welsh "dragons" include Owain Gwynedd, Llywelyn ap Gruffydd and Owain Glyndŵr.

The red dragon appears in the ancient Mabinogion story of Lludd and Llefelys where it is confined, battling with an invading white dragon, at Dinas Emrys. The story continues in the *Historia Brittonum*, written around AD 829, where Gwrtheyrn, King of the Britons is frustrated in attempts to build a fort at Dinas Emrys. He is told by a boy Emrys, to dig up two dragons fighting beneath the castle. He discovers the white dragon representing the Anglo-Saxons, which is soon to be defeated by the red dragon of the Wales. The red dragon is now seen as symbolising Wales, present on the current national flag of Wales, which became an official flag in 1959.

# LISA POWER

(1954)

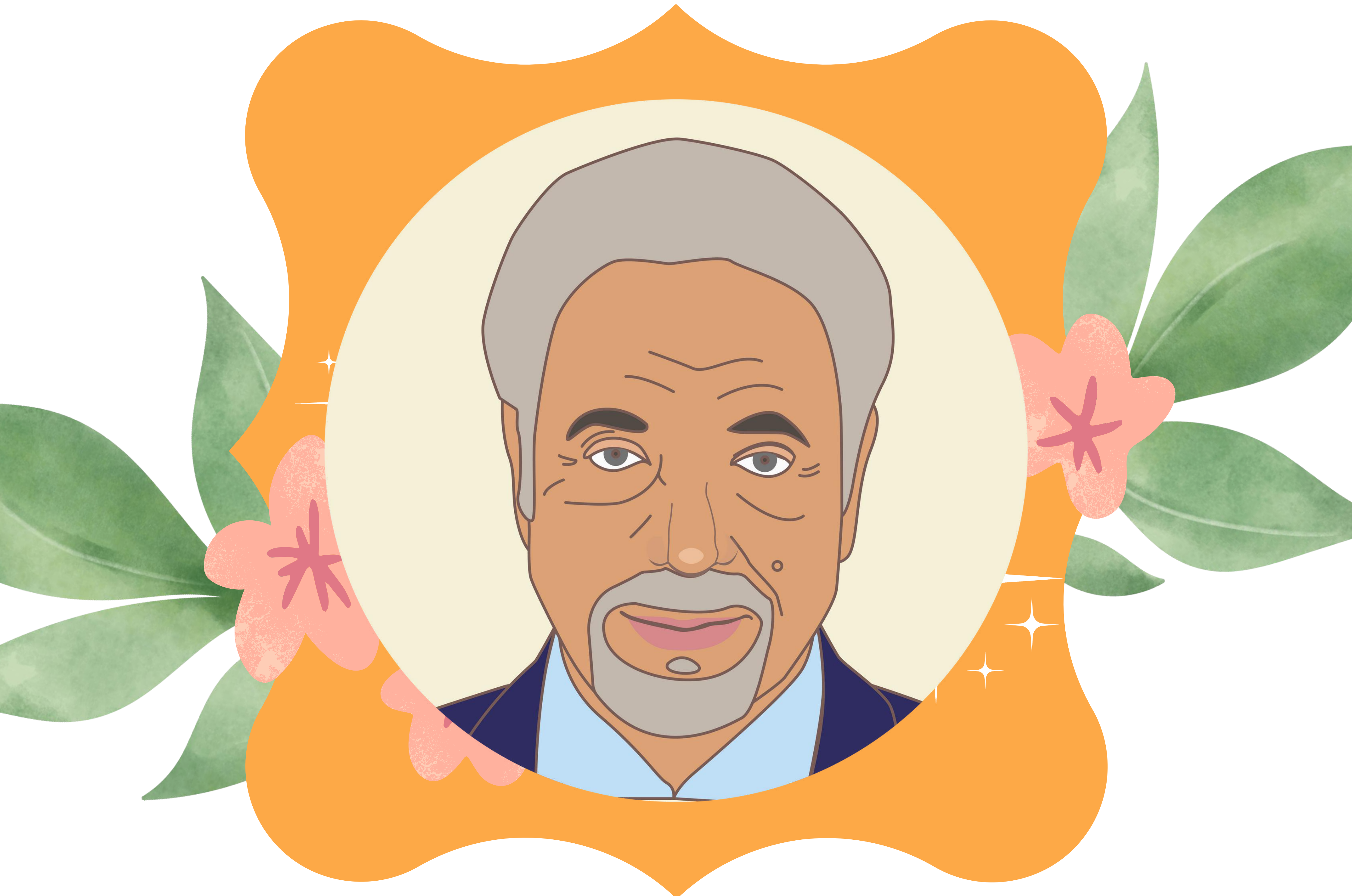


Lisa Power is a British sexual health and LGBT rights campaigner. She was a volunteer for Lesbian & Gay Switchboard and Secretary General of the International Lesbian and Gay Association. She co-founded the Pink Paper and Stonewall, later becoming Policy Director at the Terrence Higgins Trust. She was the first openly LGBT person to speak at the United Nations and continues to work and volunteer as a LGBT+ and sexual health activist in Wales with groups such as Fast Track Cardiff and Vale and Pride Cymru.

In 2020, she collaborated with National Museum Cardiff and curator Dan Vo on a program called "Queer Tours", which aimed to uncover hidden LGBTQ histories in Cardiff. She is also the Organiser for Pride History Month at Pride Cymru, chairperson of the HIV Justice Network and a trustee the planned Queer Britain museum. On International Women's Day 2020, Power commented "Women are raised with an inner voice of self doubt; tell yours to shut up and let you have a go".

# TOM JONES

(7 June 1940)



Sir Thomas Jones Woodward known professionally as Tom Jones, is a Welsh singer. His career began with a string of top-ten hits in the mid-1960s. He has toured regularly, with appearances in Las Vegas (1967–2011). Jones's voice has been described by AllMusic as a "full-throated, robust baritone".

His performing range has included pop, R&B, show tunes, country, dance, soul and gospel. In 2008, the New York Times called Jones a musical "shape shifter", who could "slide from soulful rasp to pop croon, with a voice as husky as it was pretty". Jones has sold over 100 million records, with 36 Top 40 hits in the UK and 19 in the US, including "It's Not Unusual", "What's New Pussycat?", the theme song for the 1965 James Bond film Thunderball, "Green, Green Grass of Home", "Delilah", "She's a Lady".



## KIDWELLY CASTLE

Kidwelly Castle is a Norman castle overlooking the River Gwendraeth and the town of Kidwelly, Carmarthenshire, Wales. The origin of this surname traces back to when it was spelled Cygweli which means "swan."

The castle dates from a decision in the very early years of the 12th century to entrust Roger, bishop of Salisbury, as lord of Kidwelly. The castle and adjoining town were built soon after.

The present remains of the castle date from the early 12th century. Created as a defence against the Welsh, the castle fell to the Welsh several times in the twelfth century. It was captured and razed by Llywelyn the Great in 1231. Later in its history, it was unsuccessfully besieged by forces of Owain Glyndŵr in August 1403 with assistance from soldiers from France and Brittany who captured Kidwelly town. The castle was relieved by a Norman army in September 1403.

# KYFFIN WILLIAMS

(9 May 1918 – 1 September 2006)



Sir John Kyffin Williams was a Welsh landscape painter who lived at Pwllfanogl, Llanfairpwll, on the Island of Anglesey. Williams is widely regarded as the defining artist of Wales during the 20th century.

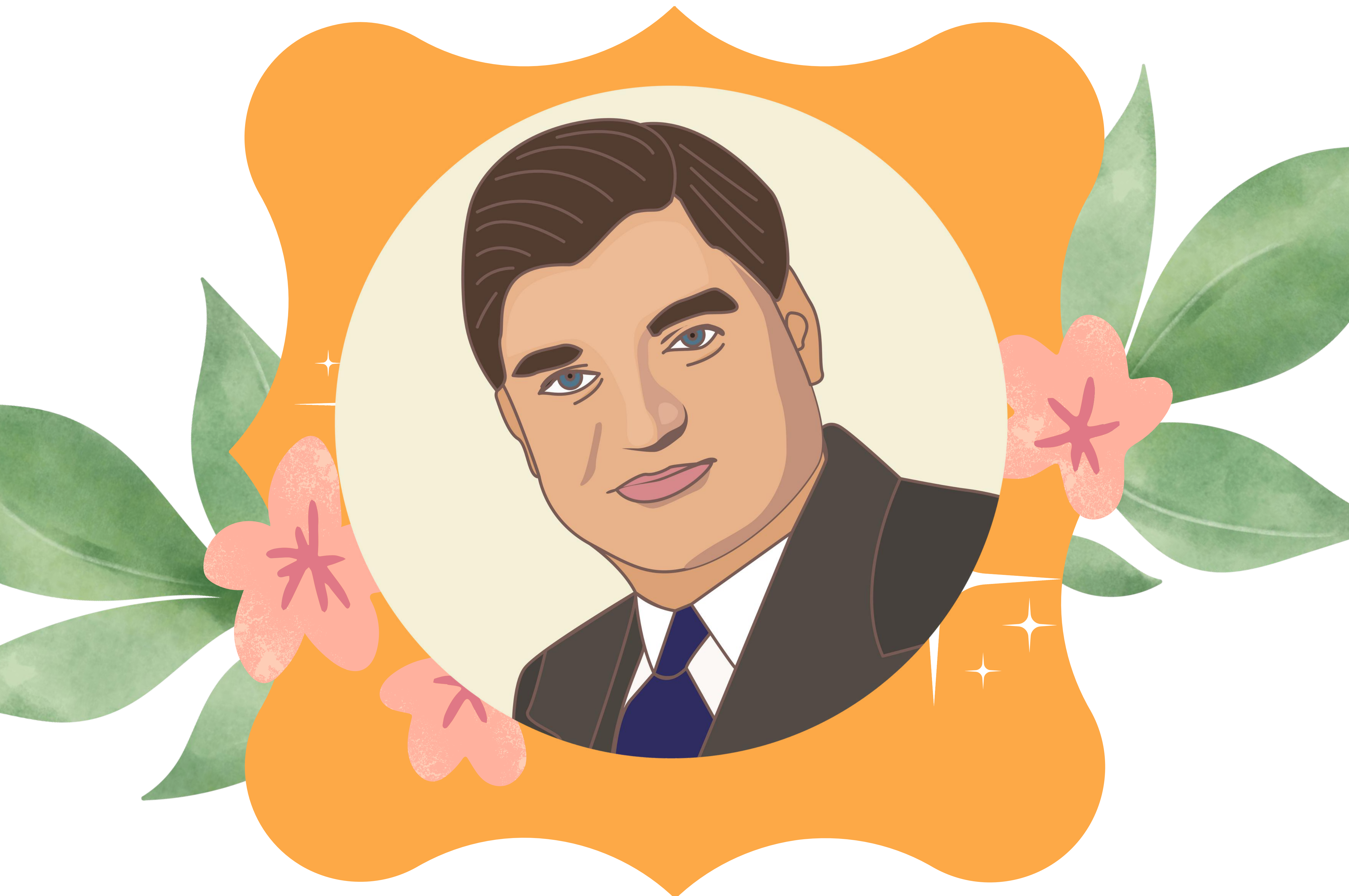
His works typically drew inspiration from the Welsh landscape and farmlands. His works may be seen in a permanent exhibition in the Oriel Kyffin Williams Gallery which opened in 2008 at Oriel Ynys Môn in Llangefni, Anglesey, as well as at many other galleries elsewhere in Britain. He was president of the Royal Cambrian Academy and was appointed a member of the Royal Academy in 1974.

In 1949 Williams had his first one-man-show at a private gallery in London. His first Patagonia exhibition took place in 1971. Later in 2006, the Welsh singer and Manic Street Preachers frontman James Dean Bradfield included a track called "Which Way to Kyffin", dedicated to Williams, on his album *The Great Western*.

Williams' work is in the collections of a number of Welsh museums and galleries.

# ANEURIN BEVAN

(15 November 1897 – 6 July 1960)



Aneurin "Nye" Bevan was a Welsh Labour Party politician, noted for tenure as Minister of Health in Clement Attlee's government in which he spearheaded the creation of the British National Health Service. He is also known for his wider contribution to the founding of the British welfare state. He was first elected as MP for Ebbw Vale in 1929, and used his Parliamentary platform to make a number of influential criticisms of Winston Churchill and his Conservative government during the Second World War. Before entering Parliament, Bevan was involved in miner's union politics and was a leading figure in the 1926 general strike. Bevan is widely regarded as one of the most influential left-wing politicians in British history.

Bevan's death in 1960 led to "an outpouring of national mourning". In 2004, more than 44 years after his death, he was voted first in a list of 100 Welsh Heroes, having been credited for his contribution to the founding of the welfare state in the UK.





## CAWL

Cawl is a Welsh dish. In modern Welsh the word is used for any soup or broth; in English it refers to a traditional Welsh soup, usually called cawl Cymreig (literally 'Welsh soup') in Welsh. Historically, ingredients tended to vary, but the most common recipes are with lamb or beef with leeks, potatoes, swedes, carrots and other seasonal vegetables. Cawl is recognised as a national dish of Wales.

With recipes dating back to the fourteenth century, cawl is widely considered to be the national dish of Wales. Cawl was traditionally eaten during the winter months in the south-west of Wales. Today, the word is often used to refer to a dish containing lamb and leeks, due to their association with Welsh culture, but historically it was made with either salted bacon or beef, along with swedes, carrots and other seasonal vegetables. With the introduction of the potato into the Welsh cuisine in the later half of the 18th century, it became a core ingredient in the recipe as well.



## WALES MILLENNIUM CENTRE

The Wales Millennium Centre is an arts centre located in the Cardiff Bay area of Cardiff, Wales. The site covers a total area of 4.7 acres (1.9 ha).

Phase 1 of the building was opened during the weekend of 26–28 November 2004 and phase 2 opened on 22 January 2009 with an inaugural concert. The centre has hosted performances of opera, ballet, contemporary dance, theatre, comedy, pop music and musicals.

The Wales Millennium Centre (WMC) comprises a large theatre and two smaller halls with shops, bars and restaurants. It houses Wales' national orchestra and opera, dance, theatre and literature companies, a total of eight arts organisations in residence.

The main theatre, the Donald Gordon Theatre, has 2,497 seats, the BBC Hoddinott Hall 350 and the Weston Studio Theatre 250.



## NARCISSUS

Narcissus is a genus of predominantly spring flowering perennial plants of the amaryllis family, *Amaryllidaceae*. Various common names including daffodil, narcissus, and jonquil are used to describe all or some members of the genus. Narcissus has conspicuous flowers with six petal-like tepals surmounted by a cup- or trumpet-shaped corona. The flowers are generally white and yellow (also orange or pink in garden varieties), with either uniform or contrasting coloured tepals and corona.

The daffodil is the national flower of Wales. The appearance of the wild flowers in spring is associated with festivals in many places.

# QUESTIONS

Who is your favourite icon?

What did your favourite icon achieve to put Wales on the global map?

Which icon has had the most impact?

Where in Wales was your favourite icon from?

When was your favourite icon born and when did they achieve their success?

Why do you think your favourite icon's achievements/ work is important or useful to the world today?