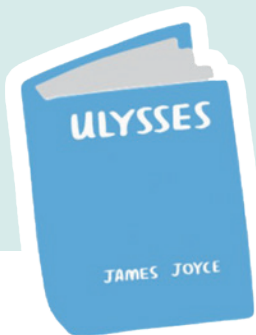
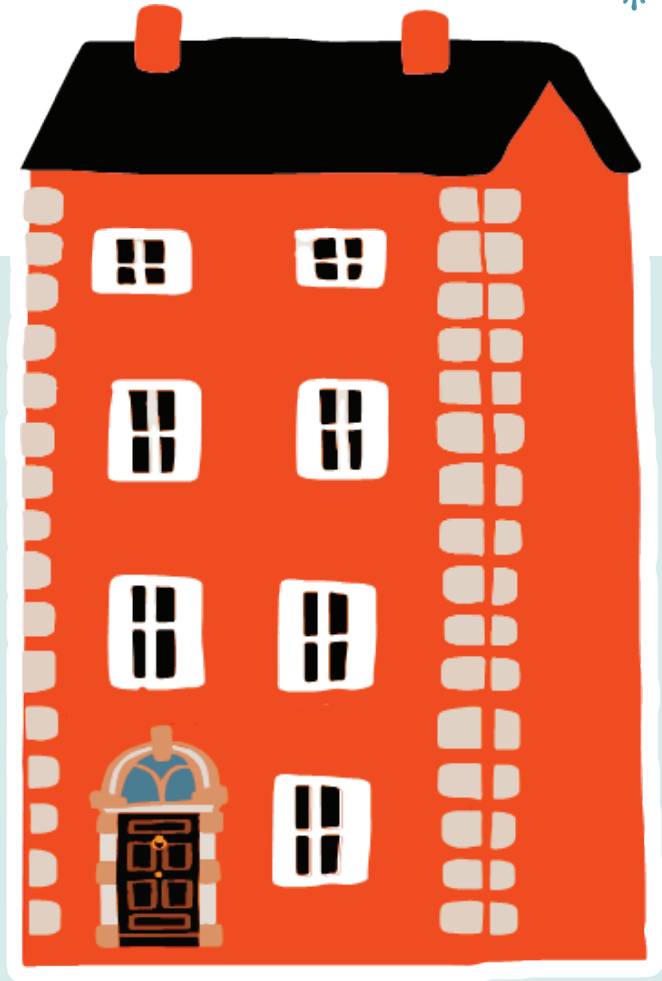
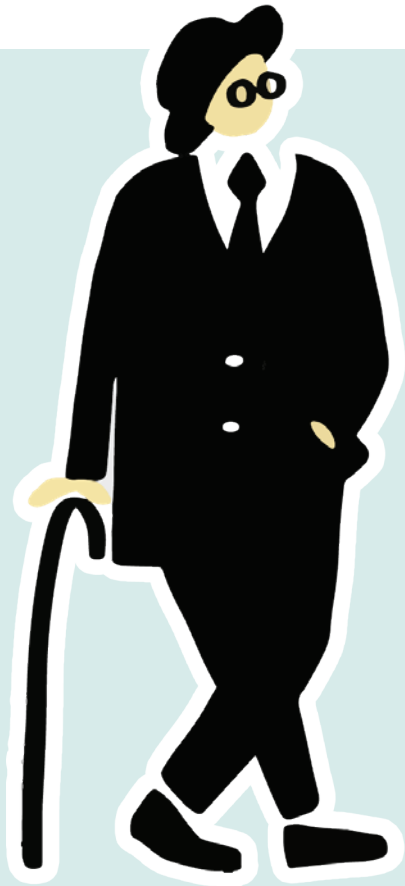


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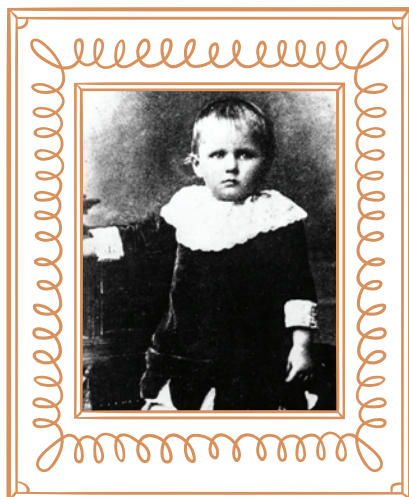
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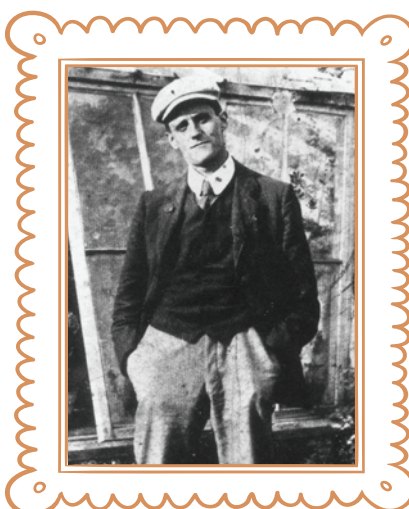
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WHO WAS JAMES JOYCE?



James as a small child



James as a student



Joyce's wife Nora with their two children, Georgio and Lucia

James Joyce is one of the most famous writers in the world. He was born James Augustine Aloysius Joyce on February 2, 1882 in Dublin, Ireland and was the oldest of 10 children. From an early age, James Joyce showed exceptional intelligence as well as a gift for writing and a passion for literature. James was only 6 and a half when he started boarding school in Clongowes Wood College and announced himself as being half past 6! Joyce later went to Belvedere College before attending University College Dublin.

James really wanted to be a writer. In the summer of 1904, he met and fell in love with Nora Barnacle, from Galway. They went out together for the first time on Thursday 16 June 1904, the date commemorated in Joyce's famous book *Ulysses*. On 8th October 1904, the young couple left Ireland to start their European adventure together. They lived for many years in Trieste, Italy where they had two children, Georgio and Lucia.

Throughout the 1920s & 1930s, James and Nora lived in Paris. His books *Dubliners*, *Ulysses* and *Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man* were now becoming famous all over the world. In 1939, he published his last book *Finnegans Wake*. In 1940, they left France for Switzerland to flee from World War II. James became ill soon after they arrived and he died on 13 January, 1941. He is buried in Fluntern cemetery in Zurich.

PARIS

TRIESTE

👉 James Joyce's wife Nora had an UNUSUAL SURNAME. Which of the following is correct?

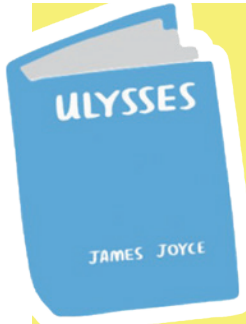
- NORA COCKLE
- NORA MUSSEL
- NORA BARNACLE
- NORA CARBUNCLE
- NORA BRENT
- NORA BIRD



Joyce suffered from eye trouble his whole life, he went through lots of eye surgeries, and for a number of years was nearly blind. When his eyesight got bad he would write with big crayons!



WHAT IS BLOOMSDAY?



ULYSSES has become one of the most famous novels ever written. It follows the movements of Leopold

Bloom through a single day in Dublin on June 16th, 1904. It was published on Joyce's 40th birthday, February 2nd 1922. *Ulysses* is based on the Greek myth, *The Odyssey* by Homer.

Bloomsday celebrates the 16th June 1904, the day that James Joyce writes about in his book *Ulysses*.

- ◆ Bloomsday is named after the main character in *Ulysses*, Leopold Bloom and his wanderings around Dublin.
- ◆ The first Bloomsday was celebrated in 1954 by Irish writers Patrick Kavanagh, Flann O'Brien and Anthony Cronin.
- ◆ Bloomsday marks the day James Joyce and Nora Barnacle went out together for the first time.
- ◆ The main characters in the novel are *Leopold and Molly Bloom* who live at 7 Eccles Street, Dublin. Leopold sells advertising for newspapers and Molly is an opera singer. *Stephen Dedalus* is a teacher in a school in Dalkey and is staying with his friend *Buck Mulligan* in the Martello Tower in Sandycove.



On Bloomsday, people like to dress in special clothes from 1904 to look like the characters in the book, to go to all the places that are mentioned around Dublin and to eat food that is featured in its pages like mutton kidneys and gorgonzola cheese, yum!



 **COLOUR IN** these fancy clothes from the Edwardian era of 1904

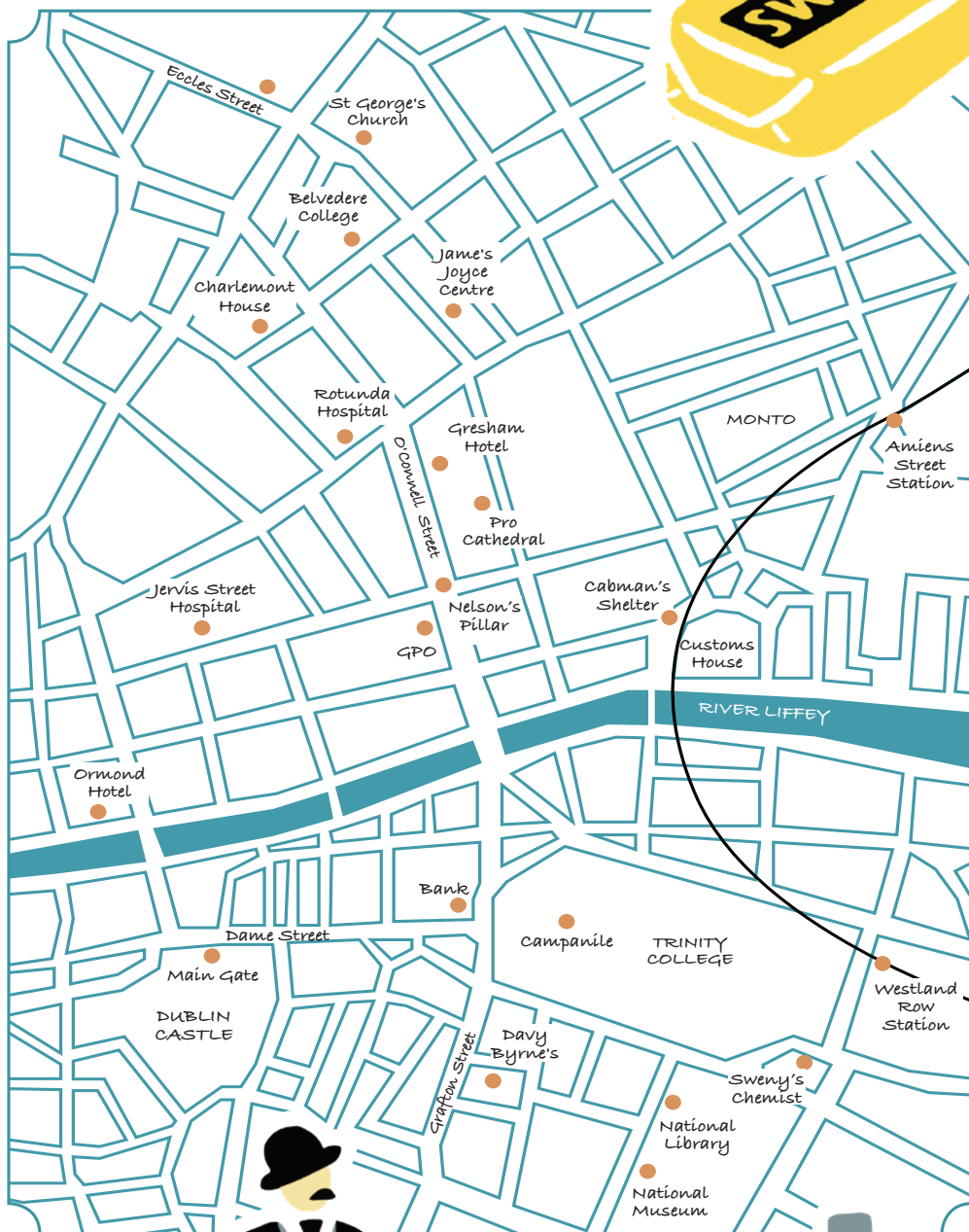


MAPPING THROUGH ULYSSES



Leopold Bloom wanders around his dear dirty Dublin on June 16th, 1904.

👉 Can you help him get to all these different LOCATIONS?



1 | Start at 7 ECCLES STREET and make breakfast for Molly

2 | Buy 4 and 20 ripe plums at the foot of NELSON'S PILLAR.

3 | Go to SWENY'S CHEMIST and buy some lemon soap

4 | Read a book at the NATIONAL LIBRARY

5 | You are feeling hungry go to DAVY BYRNE'S for lunch

6 | Join in a singsong at the ORMOND HOTEL

7 | Have a coffee and a bun at the CAB MAN'S SHELTER

8 | Feeling tired, pass BELVEDERE COLLEGE on your way back home.

Leopold Bloom spends the whole day walking around Dublin.



7 Eccles street is now the Mater Private Hospital, but the door has been saved and you can visit it in the James Joyce Centre!



JUST LIKE OLD TIMES



DUBLINERS is Joyce's first major work. It is recognised today as one of the greatest short story collections in the English language, but it took James Joyce 10 years to get it published!

In 1904, they had different money from today. They had a system of pounds (£.) shilling (s.) and pence (d.). It was quite complicated as there were 12 pence in a shilling and 20 shillings in a pound.

So that made:

$$12 \times 20 = 240 \text{ pence in a pound.}$$

At the end of *Ulysses*, Leopold Bloom makes up a list of all the money he spent during the day. He buys a lot of food!



DUNSINK TIME!

Dunsink time is mentioned five times in James Joyce's novel, *Ulysses*. The 1880 Definition of Time Act set the official time in Ireland to be 'Dublin Mean Time' or Dunsink Time. This meant the time at Dunsink Observatory in Dublin was Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) plus 25 minutes and 21 seconds. In 1916 another Act moved this back to what we have now!

👉 If we still had Dunsink Time, WHAT TIME would it be in in Dublin if it was 10 hours 8 minutes and 15 seconds in London ??



BLOOM'S BUDGET FOR 16 JUNE 1904

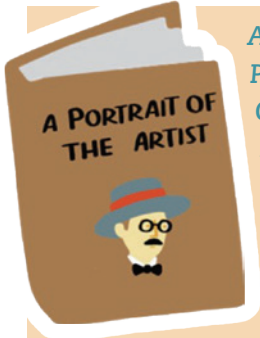
	£.	s.	d.
1 Pork kidney	0	0	3
2 Banbury cakes	0	0	1
1 Lunch	0	0	7
1 Dinner	0	2	0
1 Pig's Foot	0	0	4
1 Sheep's Trotter	0	0	3
1 Cake Fry's Plain Chocolate	0	0	1
1 Square Soda Bread	0	0	4
1 Coffee and Bun	0	0	4

👉 Can you ADD UP all the money he spent on food in pounds shillings and pence? What were the CHEAPEST things he bought?

The Martello Tower in Sandmount is where the story of *Ulysses* begins.



FOOD WAY BACK THEN



A PORTRAIT OF THE ARTIST AS A YOUNG MAN is inspired by

Joyce's own life, written through an alter ego called Stephen Dedalus. The book sees Stephen develop from a child who is fascinated by language into an independent young writer.

Dublin city centre on O'Connell Bridge, Leopold Bloom feeds the hungry seagulls Banbury cakes.

"He halted again and bought from the old applemoan two Banbury cakes for a penny and broke the brittle paste and threw its fragments down into the Liffey. See that? The gulls swooped silently, two, then all from their heights, pouncing on prey. Gone. Every morsel. Aware of their greed and cunning he shook the powdery crumb from his hands. They never expected that." ULYSSES



O'Connell Bridge in 1904

LET'S MAKE BANBURY CAKES!

INGREDIENTS

50g butter (at room temperature)
1 tablespoon runny honey
½ teaspoon ground allspice
½ teaspoon ground cinnamon
50g currants
50g mixed peel
plain flour, for dusting
300g puff pastry
1 large free-range egg, beaten
3 tablespoons granulated sugar

Method

1. Preheat the oven to 180°C/gas 4. Line a baking tray with greaseproof paper.
2. Cream the butter and honey together, then stir in the spices. Add the currants and peel and stir well.
3. Lightly flour a work surface and roll out the pastry to about 2.5mm thick.

Using a 10cm pastry cutter or small saucer, cut out 10 circles.

4. Spoon the filling into the centre of each disc, leaving a little space around the edges. Brush either side of the filling with a little egg. Bring the sides of the pastry up into the middle and crimp slightly to make little purses.
5. Turn the cakes over so the smooth side is on the top.
6. Place the cakes on the tray and make 3 little cuts on each. Brush with the beaten egg and sprinkle with granulated sugar.
7. Cook for 25 to 30 minutes until golden and firm. Transfer to a wire rack to cool slightly before serving warm.




Did you know that Banbury cakes are also known as Eccles cakes?



RHYMES AND REASONS

ANAGRAMS!

Leopold Bloom made up anagrams of his name when he was young...

 Can you spot Joyce's **DELIBERATE MISTAKE** in one of these anagrams?

LEOPOLD BLOOM

ELLPODBOMOOL

MOLLDOPELOOB

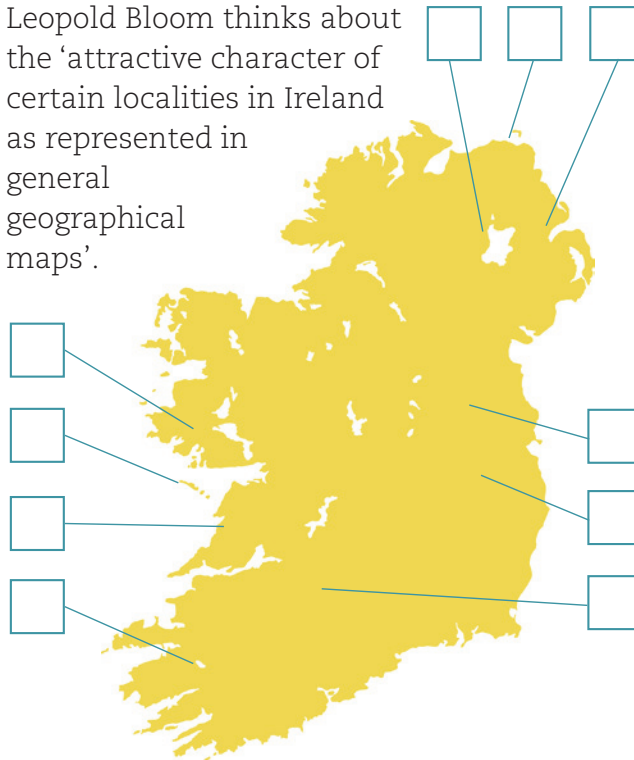
BOLLOPEDOOM

OLD OLLEBO, M.P.


 Can you **MAKE UP AN ANAGRAM** of your own name?

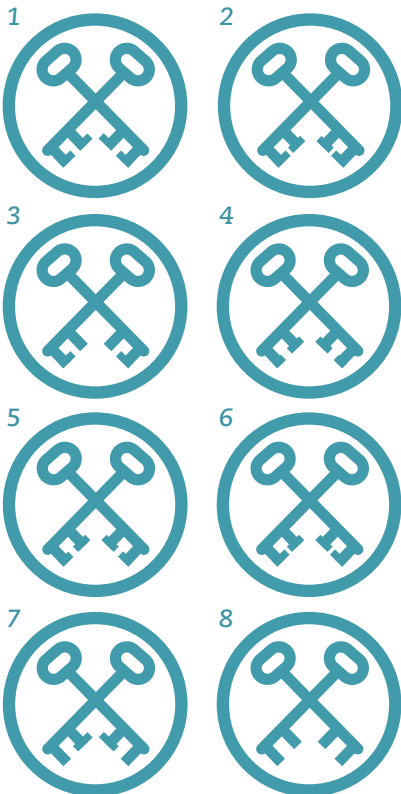
JOGGERFRY!

Before he goes to sleep Leopold Bloom thinks about the 'attractive character of certain localities in Ireland as represented in general geographical maps'.



HOUSE OF KEYS!

 Which two sets of keys are **THE SAME**?




 Can you **MATCH** the locations on the map of Ireland above?

- A | The Cliffs of Moher (right)
- B | Lough Neagh
- C | The Giant's Causeway
- D | The windy wilds of Connemara
- E | The Golden Vale of Tipperary
- F | The pastures of Royal Meath
- G | The islands of Aran
- H | The Salmon Leap
- I | The lakes of Killarney
- J | The Queen's Island shipyard in Belfast

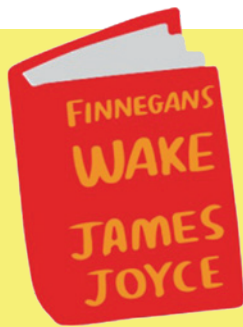


Molly Bloom sometimes called Leopold by a sweet nickname, **POLDY**. On Valentine's day 1888, Leopold Bloom sent Molly an acrostic love poem that spelled out this pet name.

*Poets oft have sung in rhyme
Of music sweet their praise divine.
Let them hymn it nine times nine.
Dearer far than song or wine.
You are mine. The world is mine.*

 Can you **WRITE** an acrostic poem that spells out your name? (Acrostic means the first letter of every line spells something out!).

FINNEGANS WAKE BREAK



FINNEGANS WAKE was James Joyce's final book and took him seventeen years to write. It is widely renowned as one of the most complex works of fiction in the English language.

In his book *Finnegans Wake*, Joyce created a 100-LETTER WORD to describe his fear of thunder.

Bababadalgharaghtakamminarronkonnbronnontonnerronnntuonnthunntrovarrhounawnskawntooohooordenenthurnuk

It is actually made up of lots of different words for "thunder" including French (*tonnerre*), Italian (*tuono*), Greek (*bronte*), and Japanese (*kaminari*).



👉 Can you make up your own 100 LETTER WORD to describe something you really love or something you are afraid of?

SOUNDS AND LANGUAGES!

James Joyce loved to play with words, their sounds and spellings.

👉 Try to find all the different ways he spelled the word 'Dublin' in his book *Finnegans Wake* from the following:

- DUBBELIN
- DYOUBLONG
- DUBBLENN
- DUBLIRE
- DJUBLAIN
- DOUBLLIN
- DOBLONG
- DUBBLANN
- DUMBIL
- DOUBTYLNN
- DVBLIN

D	J	V	P	F	O	P	Z	M	O	V	L	T	K	I
F	U	I	Z	A	P	O	B	A	P	S	O	M	Q	F
L	I	M	G	K	W	K	P	C	V	O	L	S	D	D
X	E	P	B	G	N	O	L	B	O	D	C	O	Y	F
D	M	S	B	I	P	N	D	Y	E	P	U	O	J	Y
T	U	H	L	F	L	U	D	O	L	B	U	R	D	V
H	N	I	A	L	B	U	J	D	B	B	F	U	Z	R
K	I	R	U	B	J	D	D	L	L	O	B	P	J	K
J	Z	X	L	T	F	U	L	O	I	L	A	Y	Q	M
L	M	E	O	A	A	I	N	A	I	N	K	I	V	Z
P	N	Q	R	N	N	G	Q	R	J	R	X	G	P	Y
N	F	N	S	H	M	Z	E	B	W	Y	W	T	W	S
X	N	N	Y	L	B	B	U	O	D	U	B	L	I	N
F	R	D	U	B	L	L	A	N	N	I	L	B	V	D
C	Q	F	N	I	E	E	B	B	U	D	N	Q	Q	P



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