

St Louis vocabulary

Anthropology Days – pseudo-athletic contests forcing Indigenous and colonised people to compete

Archery – the only Olympic event in 1904 open to women

Atomium – futuristic Belgian pavilion built for Expo 1958 in Brussels

Candy floss – spun sugar treat introduced to many visitors in 1904

Crystal Palace – glass and iron structure built for the 1851 Great Exhibition in London

Eiffel Tower – iron structure built for the 1889 Paris Exposition Universelle

Exposition – another word for a large exhibition or fair

Ferris Wheel – giant rotating wheel first built in Chicago in 1893

Gateway to the West – nickname for St Louis, reflecting its role in expansion

Gold, silver, bronze medals – first awarded in 1904 to honour first, second, and third place

Habitat 67 – modular housing complex built for Expo 1967 in Montreal

Hot dog – sausage in a bun widely promoted at the fair

Ice cream cone – popularised at the 1904 fair as a portable dessert

Innovation – new invention or cultural trend introduced to the public

Infant incubator – device to support premature babies, shown at the fair

Louisiana Purchase – the 1803 land deal that doubled the size of the United States

Louisiana Purchase Exposition – official name of the 1904 St Louis World's Fair

Marathon – long-distance Olympic race in 1904 marked by chaos and cheating

Olympic Games – international sports competition held alongside the fair

Philippine Exhibition – ethnographic display of more than 1,000 Filipinos at the fair

Ragtime – syncopated musical style associated with St Louis and the 1904 fair

Strychnine – a poison used as a stimulant during the 1904 marathon

Wireless telegraphy – early form of radio communication demonstrated in 1904

World's Fair – a large international exposition showcasing industry, culture, and innovation

X-ray – medical imaging technology displayed at the exposition