

# Landmarks of the World's Fairs



Before there was Internet, television, and movies, people used to put on and attend world's fairs for entertainment. World's fairs were a way of celebrating the artistic and scientific contributions of every country. Many buildings and sculptures that were on display at world's fairs still exist today, and have even become famous landmarks. Use your knowledge of history and geography to match the city landmark with the fair it was built for! Fill in the blank in the second column with the correct number from the first column.

## Landmark

1. The Field Museum, Chicago
2. Balboa Park, San Diego
3. Palace of Fine Arts, San Francisco
4. The Space Needle, Seattle
5. Nashville Parthenon, Nashville
6. Memorial Hall, Philadelphia
7. The Eiffel Tower, Paris
8. The Unisphere, New York City



## Description

\_\_\_ Created for the Pacific-Panama Exhibition 1915. The fair was supposed to celebrate the opening of the Panama Canal, but became a way for citizens to celebrate their recovery from the disastrous 1906 earthquake.

\_\_\_ Trick question! This was built for the 1889 Exposition Universelles. Though it was considered unattractive at first, it is now a national symbol.

\_\_\_ Now a famous science and anthropology museum, this white building was built for the Columbian Exposition of 1893 to display fine art from around the world. It sits on the shore of Lake Michigan.

\_\_\_ This was built for the Centennial Exposition, which celebrated the 100-year anniversary of America's founding in this city.

\_\_\_ Most of the structures here were used for the Panama California Exhibition and the California Pacific International Exposition, held in 1915 and 1935. It is now a National Historic District.

\_\_\_ This tall landmark, built for the 1962 World's Fair, is a symbol of the swingin' sixties and the city it lives in. From its observation deck, you can see the Puget Sound, the Cascade Mountains and Mount Rainier.

\_\_\_ At the time the fair that this structure was built for was held, the world was fascinated by science and space travel. The 1964 World's Fair had a theme of scientific exploration and global unity. This sculpture reflected the idea of countries coming together for the good of mankind.

\_\_\_ This is a full-scale replica of the same building from Ancient Greece. It was built for the 1897 Tennessee Centennial Exposition. It was built because the city the fair was held in is often called "The Athens of the South".