

**Unless otherwise noted, answer your questions in complete sentences. **

Before the Basin

1. Go to the Lake Champlain Tide Pool. Do these animals live in the Lake today? Why we have them here at ECHO?

- Yes, these animals live in Lake Champlain today.
- No, they don't live here now.

The animals in the Lake Champlain Sea Tide Pool are here at ECHO because _____.

2. Stand on the metal circles on the floor near the elevator and look at the picture on the wall. Move from left to right on the circles and see how the picture changes. What melted to form the different bodies of water?

The water came from the _____ (hint: it's another name for a huge area of ice)

3. Go to the area in front of the Champlain Sea Tide Pool. You must push hard to move the *tectonic plates* to create mountains. Tectonic plates are what make up the Earth's crust. They move against each other to form mountains. Try to make a mountain. Draw two of the different mountains you made.

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Watershed Way

4. Water is powerful. Over time, water can wear down mountains and form new streams. What word describes the way water wears away the rocks and soil from a mountain or riverbed?

Land of Opportunity

5. Skiing has a long history in the mountains of the Lake Champlain Basin. There is a pair of skis here that were made in 1920. Look at them and notice how they are different from skis that are made today. Name two differences.

Two ways skis are different from the pair shown here at ECHO:

1. _____ 2. _____

6. Beaver skin hats were very popular in the 17th century. What replaced them?

- Cotton
- Silk

- Wool
- Nothing. They were never replaced.

7. Look out the big windows at the stone breakwater. Why do you think it was built? List 3 types of boats you might see on Lake Champlain today.

The breakwater was built because _____.

Types of boats on the lake:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Into the Lake

8. How old can sturgeon live to be?

Sturgeon live to be:

- 10 years old
- 150 years old
- 65 years old
- 300 + years old

9. Who was the first European to spot Champ in the year 1609? What was named after this person?

The first European who spotted Champ in 1609 was _____.

_____ was named after the person who first spotted Champ.

10. What kind of boat was the General Butler? Where is the real boat today?

- Sail Boat
- Canal Boat
- Sailing Canal Boat
- Cruise Ship

The real General Butler is located: _____



ECHO History Trek
Grades 2- 4
ANSWERS

1. No, these animals don't live in Lake Champlain today. These animals are here to represent the animals that may have lived here 13,300 years ago when Lake Champlain was actually a salt water sea called the Champlain Sea.

2. The water came from the glacier that melted when the environment warmed at the end of the Ice Age.

3. There is no wrong answer.

Convergence: Two plates striking head-on to form a peak.

Subduction: Two plates striking with one plate pushed under the other.

4. Erosion

5. There are many ways skis are different today. The skis here are made of wood. They don't have bindings or metal edges and were probably handmade. Skis today are made from fiberglass and other synthetic materials; they have metal edges, bindings and are made by big companies.

6. Beaver skin hats were replaced by silk.

7. The breakwater was built to protect the boats inside the harbor and protect the buildings on the waterfront from storms and waves. Some boats you might see in the lake are kayaks, canoes, motor boats, sail boats, ferry boats, and cruise boats.

8. A female sturgeon can live to be 150 years old.

9. Samuel de Champlain spotted Champ in 1609. Lake Champlain was named after him.

10. The General Butler was a sailing canal boat. It is located in deep water beyond the breakwater.

