Before the Basin (top floor)

1. Go to the Champlain Sea Tide Pool. Do these animals live in the Lake today?
   - [ ] Yes, these animals live in Lake Champlain today.
   - [ ] No, they don’t live here now.

2. Why do we have salt water animals here at ECHO?
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

3. The Adirondack Mountains of New York and the Green Mountains of Vermont rise up on either side of Lake Champlain and form a basin. From what type of rock is each mountain range formed?
   
   The Green Mountains are formed from ___________________________.
   
   The Adirondacks are formed from ________________________________.

4. Which mountain range is made from older rock? ____________________________

5. Which is the older mountain range? ________________________________

6. Some of the fossils found in the Lake Champlain Basin are millions of years old. Check out the touchable fossils under the “Birth of an Ocean” exhibit panel across from the Champlain Sea Tank. In the box below draw a picture and name two of the fossil animals you find here.

   Animal Name: ____________________________________
   Animal Name: ____________________________________

7. What is the name of the warm, shallow ocean these animals lived in 500 million years ago?
   ________________________________________________________
8. Look out the big windows at the stone breakwater. What is the purpose of a breakwater?

___________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________

9. When did construction begin on the breakwater? _________________________

10. The breakwater is now __________ feet longer than the original breakwater.

11. In 1849 the railroad was built across the Green Mountains and connected Burlington to other major cities. This made it easier to ship large bulk products year-round. Name 4 products that were shipped using the railroad.

___________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________

12. How old is the Native American clay pot found by divers off Thompson’s Point, VT?

___________________________________________________________

13. What other materials did Native Americans use to make cooking pots?

___________________________________________________________

Into the Lake (1st floor)

14. There is a model of a shipwreck in this exhibit space. The real shipwreck rests on the bottom of Lake Champlain just south of ECHO. What is the name of the ship?

___________________________________________________________

15. What kind of vessel is it?

___________________________________________________________

16. Why did it sink?

___________________________________________________________
1. Possible answers include sea star, brittle star, periwinkle snail, horseshoe crab, hermit crab, sea anemone, and sea urchin. They do not live in Lake Champlain today because they are all saltwater animals.

2. They are here at ECHO because 13,000 years ago Lake Champlain was a saltwater sea and they represent the kinds of animals that would have lived here at that time.

3. The Adirondacks are made up mostly of ancient anorthosite. The Green Mountains are predominately schist.

4. The Adirondack Mountains are made up of older rock, but those ancient rocks were forced upwards to form the modern Adirondacks between 170 and 80 million years ago.

5. The Green Mountains were formed by a continental collision some 450-350 million years ago making them the older mountain range even though they are made out of younger rock. Confusing, right?!

6. Cephalopods, Gastropods and Trilobites are all animals that lived in the warm, shallow ocean that covered the Champlain Basin area 500 mya.

7. The ancient ocean is known as the Iapetus Ocean.

8. The breakwater was built to protect the boats inside the harbor and protect the buildings on the waterfront from storms and waves.

9. Construction began on the original breakwater in 1836.

10. The breakwater is now 3,175 feet longer than the original breakwater.

11. Timber, marble, granite, and iron.

12. The clay pot is 1,600-2,200 years old.

13. Birch bark, animal skins, soapstone and clay


15. It is a sailing canal boat.

16. It sank in a winter storm in 1876 when it hit the Burlington breakwater.