

Frog World (1st floor)

1. What kind of animal is a frog?

2. How does a frog breathe?

3. Why is the way a frog breathes sometimes a problem for a frog?

4. What can you do to help protect frogs?

Into the Lake (1st floor)

5. An invasive species is a plant or animal that does not belong in the lake AND causes damage to the lake. Name one invasive species that is in Lake Champlain.

6. Is this invasive species a plant or an animal?

Lake Champlain Basin Program Resource Room (top floor across from the Sea Tank)

7. Ask a staff person in the Resource Room to tell you about some of the invasive not yet in Lake Champlain that you can help “watch out” for. List two of these plants or animals of concern.

8. What can you do to help keep them out of Lake Champlain?

Land of Opportunity (top floor)

9. Hiking can damage fragile plants that live on the top of mountains. Why is it so hard for alpine plants to recover once they are damaged?

10. What can you do to protect alpine plants when you are hiking?

11. What kind of turtle is endangered in Vermont?

12. Why is this turtle endangered?

ECHO Opportunities for Stewardship Trek
Grades 2-4
ANSWERS

1. A frog is an amphibian.
2. A frog breathes primarily through its skin.
3. A frog's thin skin makes them especially sensitive to pollution and temperature changes in their environment.
4. To produce frogs you can: reduce your family's use of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers; don't dump oil, paint or other hazardous materials in your trash or down the drain; brake for frogs on the road; don't take frogs out of their natural environment.
5. Possible answers include:
 - White Perch – animal
 - Rusty Crayfish – animal
 - Koi or Common Carp – animal
 - European Rudd – animal
 - Spiny Water Flea - animal
 - Water Chestnut – plant
 - Eurasian Watermilfoil - plant
6. See above
7. Possible answers include European Frogbit, Asian Clam, Asian Carp, Round Goby, Quagga Mussel, Ruffe
8. Possible answers include:
 - a. Inspect and remove aquatic plants from boats
 - b. Never dump water from one body of water into another body of water
 - c. Do not move plants or animals from one body of water to another body of water
 - d. Always dispose of unwanted bait in the trash
 - e. Learn to identify invasive plants and animals
9. It is hard for alpine plants to recover once damaged because they have access to limited nutrients (soil is thin), a short growing season, and the thin soil erodes away quickly once the plant roots are gone making it hard for new plants to find a foothold.
10. The Spiny Softshell turtle is endangered in Vermont.
11. The Spiny Softshell turtle is endangered in Vermont due to loss of habitat, disturbed nesting sites and pollution.