Major World Lakes

Lake Champlain to the World’s Lakes!

My Name
# A Lake Is A Lake By Many Other Names...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Language (Country)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lake</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lago</td>
<td>Spanish, Italian</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laguna</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hu</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
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<td>Nuur</td>
<td>Mongolian</td>
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<td>Ozero</td>
<td>Russian</td>
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<td>Danau</td>
<td>Indonesian</td>
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<td>See</td>
<td>German</td>
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<td>Lac</td>
<td>French</td>
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<td>Ko, Sho</td>
<td>Japanese</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lough</td>
<td>English (Ireland)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loch</td>
<td>English (United Kingdom)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kul</td>
<td>Kyrgyz</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1. In most of Quebec, Canada, Lake Champlain is called: ____________________________ ?

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## Watery Poetry

A Haiku is a poem that consists of three lines: the first line has five syllables, the second line has seven, and the third line has five syllables again. The Japanese poet Matsuo Basho perfected the form in the 17th century. Basho lived for several months in a hut near Lake Biwa. Here is one of his poems translated into English:

> From each direction
> Cherry blossom petals blow
> Into Lake Biwa

Create a story, poem or Haiku about your favorite lake or river in the space below.
Super Lake Superlatives!

Draw lines to match the left and right columns. Use the bold text (the superlative) and the map on the front cover as a hints!

This lake in Central America has freshwater sharks, so it would be fair to say it has the most dangerous fish!

Lake Nakuru in Kenya is known for its amazing birds and diverse mammals.

Lake Toba in Indonesia is the largest volcanic lake in the world.

Lake Ohrid is one of the friendliest lakes to Lake Champlain.

This lake in Dominica is so hot it’s called Boiling Lake!

Lake Eyre, Australia is possibly the oldest lake in the world.

The largest lake both by volume (1,8761 miles³ or 78,200 km³) and by surface area (168,3000 miles² or 436,000 km²).

One of Lake Champlain’s sister lakes, located in Albania and Macedonia.

Home to flamingos, as well as the white rhinoceros and the very rare black rhinoceros.

Caspian Sea

Lake Cocibolca, Nicaragua

This ancient lake is estimated to be 20 to 50 million years old.

Water temperatures at the edge of this lake range from 180 to 197 degrees F (82-91 degrees C).

This lake is actually a crater, the result of an enormous eruption.

World Lakes

Students and adults world-wide are working together to protect lakes. They may not live near Lake Champlain or the pond or lake in your neighborhood, but they have water that they care about. Perhaps they get their drinking water or food from the Lake.

Lakes hold 90% of the liquid freshwater on the Earth’s surface! The Great Lakes hold about 20% of the world’s surface freshwater. Lake Baikal in the Russian Federation holds another 20%! Some lakes around the world are disappearing. The rivers that flow into Lake Chapala in Mexico are irrigating so many crops that there’s not enough water flowing to the lake anymore—so it’s slowly drying up. Lake Chad in Africa and the Aral Sea (which is actually considered a lake) are also much smaller than they were 100 years ago.

Psst... learn more about world lakes on the LakeNet website at www.worldlakes.org. It has cool facts and great pictures from lakes around the world!
Make Up A Myth

Just like Lake Champlain’s mysterious Champ, other world lakes also have mythical creatures and legends. Read this myth from the Lake of Wales and answer the questions.

In Welsh mythology, the Llamhigyn Y Dwr (pronounced Clam-yee-gun ee dur) is a mischievous creature that haunts the Lake of Wales and preys on fishermen. It looks like a large toad with wings and a tail. The name, when translated into English, means “water leaper.”

1. Do you believe this myth? _______________________________

2. Draw a picture of the Welsh creature below or write your own myth. Perhaps a mythical being inhabits water near your home!

3. What makes a myth more believable? Does it depend on who is telling the story?

_____________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________

“Kul” Ways To Help Lakes:

SCOOP THE POOP! Pick up pet waste and throw it in the trash or toilet to prevent the waste from washing into the Lake.

DON’T TRASH TOXICS! Look for key words like, Warning! Danger! Poison! Caution! on household products, including cleaners, paints, bug sprays, and hobby supplies. Take these items to a hazardous waste depot—do not throw them into your regular trash!

WASH CARS ON THE LAWN! Wash cars on the lawn instead of the driveway to help prevent detergents and grime from washing into the Lake. Or take it to a commercial car wash.

ONLY RAIN IN THE STORM DRAINS! Storm drains carry water directly to lakes and rivers. Never dump anything down a storm drain. Try storm drain stenciling as a class project.

LOOK FOR LEAKS! Greasy stains on the driveway mean your family’s car may be leaking oil, which can pollute the Lake. Remind a grown-up to fix fluid leaks on cars and boats.

More tips at www.lcbp.org!

*Kul is the word for lake in Kyrgyzstan. It is pronounced like the word “cool.”

About NEWT on: NEWT on is the trademarked mascot of ECHO at the Leahy Center for Lake Champlain on Vermont’s Burlington Waterfront. NEWT on represents the Lake Champlain Basin’s native red-spotted newt.

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