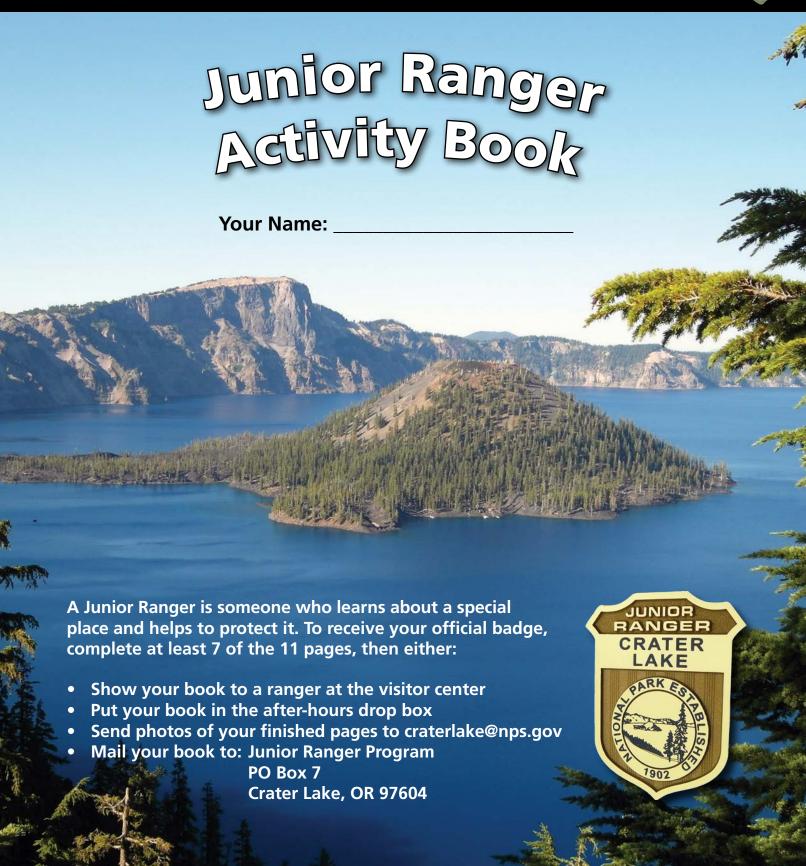
Crater Lake

Crater Lake National Park
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior





Hooray! The printing of this book was funded by the Crater Lake Natural History Association, through purchases made in their nonprofit stores.

Designed For Ages 6 to 12

Parents: Feel free to assist your aspiring Junior Ranger. This is a family program, intended to encourage interactive learning.

National Parks Are All Around Us!

The National Park Service protects America's most special places—more than 420 of them, located all across our country. Each park is special for a different set of reasons. Match the parks named below with one reason they are special.



	Home to half a million caribou (reindeer)
	Author of "The Raven" lived in this house
1	Deepest lake in the United States
	Where Orville & Wilbur flew the first airplane
	People lived in these caves over 700 years ago
	Hot lava has poured into the Pacific Ocean here
	Spanish explorer Hernando de Soto landed here in 1539
	Home of the first woman to be president of a bank

Over 1,100 plant species live in this park's sandy soil _

Crater Lake National Park
 Indiana Dunes National Park
 Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park
 Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument
 Maggie L. Walker National Historic Site
 Edgar Allan Poe National Historic Site
 De Soto National Memorial
 Kobuk Valley National Park
 Wright Brothers National Memorial

Can you name another national park and one thing that makes it special?
NATIONAL PARK:
WHY IT'S SPECIAL:

Design Your Own National Park

If you could design your own national park, what would it look like? What special features would it include? Draw your own national park in the space below. Don't forget to write the name of your park on the entrance sign!



Possible features to include:

trees	mountains
flowers	volcanoes
birds	waterfalls
animals	rivers
insects	islands
fossils	geysers
caves	glaciers
forts	sand dunes
cannons	hot springs

picnic tables campgrounds visitor centers hiking trails viewpoints park visitors park rangers cliff dwellings ancient pottery

Ranger's Notebook

Park rangers gather information by carefully observing the world around them. Go outside, find a quiet place to sit, and spend 5 minutes observing your surroundings. Record your experience below.

	Date: Time of Day:
	Weather: cold sunny calm dry warm cloudy windy rainy/snowy
	Look around. List four things you can see from this spot: 1)
	Listen. Identify two sounds that you hear: 1)
=======================================	What kinds of animals might be living nearby? 1) 2) 3) 4)
-	Draw a picture of the most interesting thing you see from this spot:
23	
	Take a deep breath. What does the air smell like?
53	How does being outside at Crater Lake National Park make you feel?

All in a Day's Work

Park rangers protect our national parks in many different ways. Below is a list of jobs that rangers perform at Crater Lake. Cross out the ones that don't belong, and check the ones that do.

Ranger Stephanie's To-Do List:

	<u></u>		THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH
অ	help kids learn how Crater Lake formed drive really fast around the lake-		
	save endangered species		
	feed the bears		
	feed the squirrels		
	build trails for visitors to enjoy	4	
	throw rocks into the lake		
	rescue lost hikers		
	study animal behavior		
	pick wildflowers		
	pick up litter		If you were a park
	repair historic buildings	18	ranger, which one of
	harvest wild mushrooms		these activities would
	look for signs of volcanic activity		you enjoy the most?
	lead people on educational hikes		
	write my name on the rocks		
	write articles for the park newspaper		
	allow my dog to run without a leash		
	protect the lake from pollution		
	remove non-native plants from the park		
	remove all the dead trees from the forest		
	study how climate change is affecting the	lake	

The Mountain That Became a Lake

We are making a new exhibit for the visitor center, but we mixed up the illustrations. Can you help us number them?

It Grew

Half a million years ago, a young volcano started to grow here. Each small eruption added a new layer of lava and ash. Eventually, the volcano reached a height of 12,000 feet! We call

it Mount Mazama.

It Blew

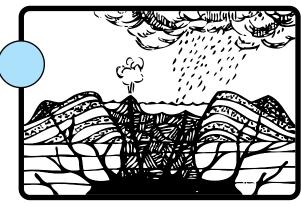
Around 7,700 years ago,
Mount Mazama had its biggest
eruption ever. It was very loud
and violent. All plants and
animals living nearby were
killed. Some of the ash traveled
all the way around the world!

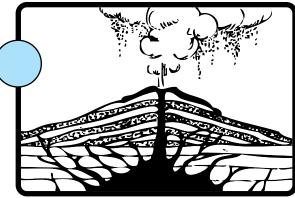
It Fell

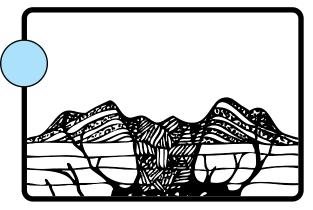
During the big eruption, the volcano's underground "magma chamber" began to empty out. With nothing to support it, the top of the mountain caved in! It fell straight down into the void. Mount Mazama was no more!

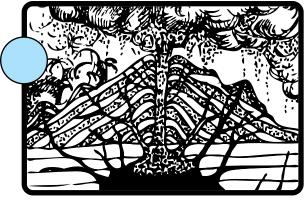
It Filled

Rain and snow started to collect inside the rocky crater. The depth of the water reached almost 2,000 feet! At the same time, a small eruption formed Wizard Island. And that's how Mount Mazama turned into Crater Lake.









An Eruption Story

When Mount Mazama collapsed, people were living in the area. They came up with stories to explain what they saw. This is one story told by the Klamath Indians, who still live nearby. Can you fill in the blanks and finish the story?

S ince time began, people have lived in the Klamath Basin, a place filled with rivers, marshes, springs, trees, birds, and
Not far away, a powerful spirit once lived inside a tall mountain. The spirit was known as the "Chief Of The Below World." One day, he emerged from the at the top of his mountain and looked around. He saw a beautiful maiden with long, black hair. Her name was Loha (low-ha). She was the of the Klamath Chief.
With one look, the Chief Of The Below World fell madly in love. He asked Loha to marry him, but she refused, saying "I don't want to live inside a mountain!"

The Chief Of The Below World became enraged. He swore revenge on Loha and her people. Rising up from his mountain, he threw red-hot ______ into the sky. Giant fireballs shot from his mouth. Fire, lava, and ash rained down on the Klamath Basin, destroying forests and villages. The Klamath people fled in terror and _____ for help.





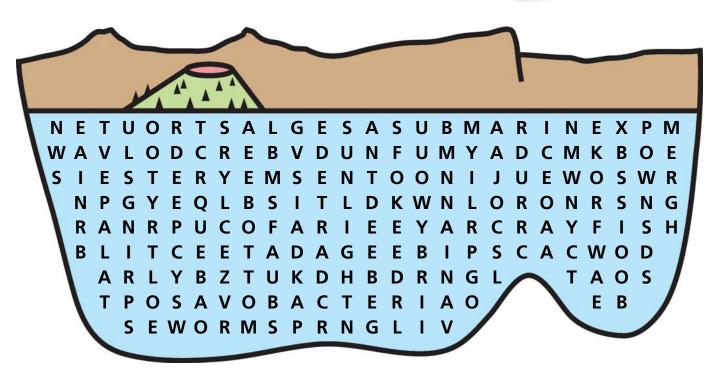
Another power	ful spirit, the Chief (Of The Above World, came
to the rescue. H	le flew down from h	is home in the sky and
began to do ba	ttle with his rival. Th	ne mountains shook and the
earth	as the two spirit	chiefs fought. Finally, the
Chief Of The Be	low World was push	ed back down into his hole.
And the top of	his mountain	down onto him!
•		

The next morning, when the sun rose, the Klamath people saw that the mountaintop was gone. Soon, rain filled the empty crater with water, and ______ returned to the earth. Never again did the Chief Of The Below World rise up from his home. Never again did he frighten the people.

Submarine Search

In 1988, scientists explored Crater Lake in a submarine. They discovered some amazing things. How many can you find? Fill in the blanks below, then look for those words in the lake. Search down, up, across, backwards, and diagonally.

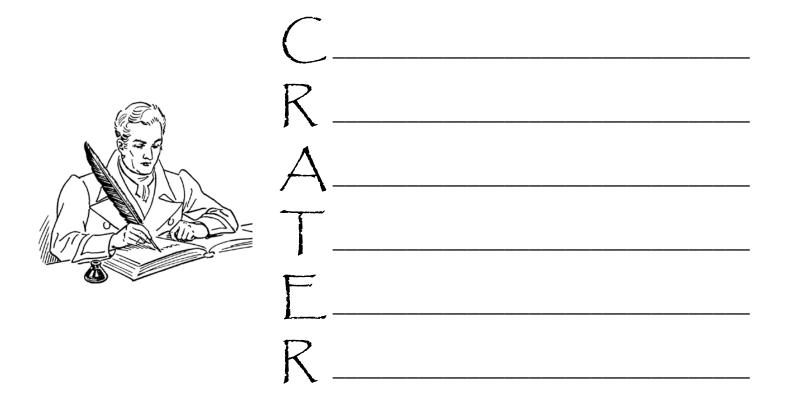




Deep Rover is the name of the $S $	that explored Crater Lake.
The lake looks blue because it is very clean a	and very D
The water is clean because it comes from ${f R}$	and S , not rivers or streams.
Underwater, along the shore, live \mathbf{S}	with spiral shells.
Two kinds of non-native fish swim in the lak	ke: Rainbow T and Kokanee Salmon.
Non-native C , whic	h look like baby lobsters, also live in the lake.
Even at 460 feet deep, there is still enough	S for plants to grow.
The biggest plant is a carpet of green ${f M}$ $_$	that grows on the rocks underwater.
Deep Rover collected rock samples from Me	erriam Cone, an underwater V
Scientists explored all the way to the ${f B}$, which is 1,943 feet below the surface.
There they discovered warm S	, where water enters the lake from below.
Colonies of yellow B	_ live around these hydrothermal vents.
Scientists even spotted tiny W	crawling on the floor of the lake.

Poetry in the Park

The beauty of Crater Lake inspires people to sing, dance, draw, and write. Think about something you have noticed or experienced at Crater Lake, then write a poem using the letters of the word "crater" to begin each line.



C rater Lake R eally pretty All my family Experiencing Real nature

Here are some poems that other people have written:

Chipmunks & squirrels

Running

igwedge round the park

They are so cute

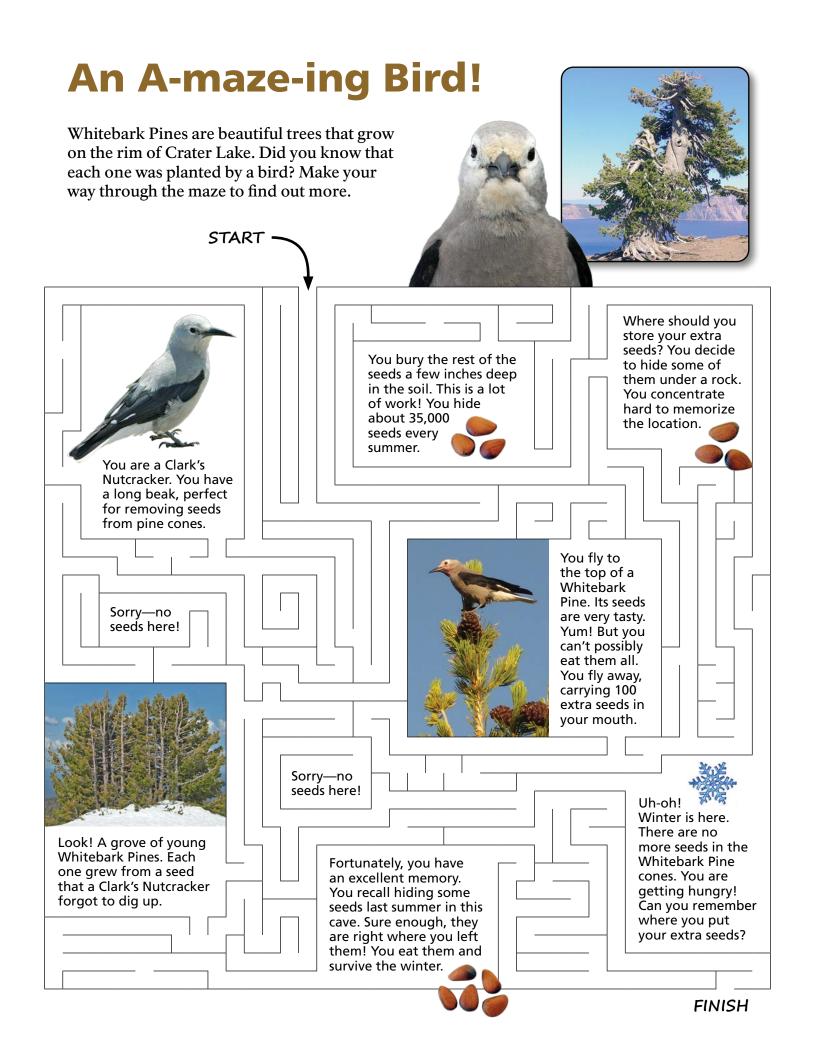
E ating seeds and nuts

R emember not to feed them!

Calm, blue water
Resting inside a volcano
A long time ago

The mountain caved in!

E ventually R ain & snow made a lake



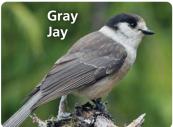
Winter Scramble

When winter arrives, animals at Crater Lake must scramble to survive. Some change their behavior, some change their diet, some change their color, and some change their location. Solve the scrambled words, then draw a line to match each animal with its winter adaptation.













In the winter, the snow at Crater Lake can be over 10 feet deep—too deep for me to graze on grass. That's why, before winter comes, I leave the park. Scientists call this behavior...

 $\frac{\mathsf{M}}{\mathsf{R}} = \frac{\mathsf{M}}{\mathsf{I}} = \frac{\mathsf{M}}{\mathsf{G}} = \frac{\mathsf{M}}{\mathsf{I}} = \frac{\mathsf{M}}{\mathsf{N}} = \frac{\mathsf{M}}{\mathsf{N} = \frac{\mathsf{M}}{\mathsf{N}} = \frac{\mathsf{M}}{\mathsf{N}} = \frac{\mathsf{M}}{\mathsf{N}} = \frac{\mathsf{M}}{\mathsf{N}}$

Winters here are cold! My brown fur looks warm, but to keep from freezing I dig tunnels deep into the snow and huddle together with members of my family. The snow above us acts like a warm...

B ENTKAL

In the summer, I eat flowers and grasses. In the winter, I'm forced to eat tree bark and evergreen needles. Fortunately, my big hind feet allow me to hop on top of the snow without...

 $\frac{S}{G} \frac{}{N} \frac{}{I} \frac{}{K} \frac{}{I} \frac{}{N}$

In the summer, I run around eating seeds. To survive the winter, I burrow into the ground. I lower my temperature and heart rate to save energy. It looks like I'm asleep! Scientists call this...

In the summer, my fur is brown. In the winter, I grow a white coat—the color of the snow! It keeps me hidden from my prey, as well as from predators such as bobcats and owls. My fur is an example of...

CUGAFLAMEO

All summer long, I gather seeds and insects. I glue them (using my sticky saliva) to tree trunks around the park. In the winter, I fly from tree to tree and eat my stored snacks. So, I survive the winter by...

PAILGNNN AEHAD

More-Than-a-Lake Bingo

There is more to this park than just a lake! How many of these other features can you spot? Each time you find one, mark it with an X. Find five in a row to make bingo.



Crater Lake Lodge	Butterfly	Mosquito	Northern Spotted Owl	Wizard Island
		(tree with a droopy top)	C 46593 K 46593	
Snow	Park Ranger	Mountain Hemlock	Crater Lake License Plate	American Flag
		FREE SPACE		
Deer	Black Bear	X	The Moon	A Yellow Wildflower
		Side to the latest the		
Gray Jay	Clark's Nutcracker	Tour Boat	Marmot	Phantom Ship
(on top of Mount Scott & Watchman Peak)				
Fire Lookout	Ground Squirrel	Chipmunk	Waterfall	Pumice Castle