Erie Canal Word Search

Name:_________________________________

MULE  CANAL  IMMIGRANT  ALBANY
CLINTON  ERIE  LUMBER  PACKET
LOCK  OSWEGO  COAL  LAKER
AQUEDuct  CHAMPLAIN  SALT  SCOW
TOLL  BARGE  SYRACUSE  DOUBLEENDER
TOWPATH  BUFFALO  DRYDOCK  HOODEDASHER
**Mule**- A cross between a horse and donkey, these animals were the engines for canal boats, pulling them using long ropes.

**Clinton**- DeWitt Clinton was the Governor of New York who was the chief supporter of building the Erie Canal. Many people jokingly called the canal “Clinton’s Ditch.”

**Lock**- A lock is used to lift boats from one elevation to another using gravity. The original Erie Canal had 83 locks and overcame 566 feet of elevation.

**Aqueduct**- An aqueduct is a structure that carries the canal over a natural body of water, like a river or a creek. The original Erie Canal had 18 aqueducts.

**Toll**- A toll is a fee that is charged a service. The Erie Canal Museum is located in the building where tolls were collected for using the Erie Canal.

**Towpath**- The towpath is where mules and horses would have walked when towing the boats.

**Canal**- A canal is a manmade waterway that allows boats to travel places they normally couldn’t.

**Erie**- Lake Erie is at the western end of the Erie Canal and is what the canal is named after.

**Oswego**- Oswego is a city located on Lake Ontario. The Oswego Canal connected Lake Ontario to the Erie Canal system in Syracuse.

**Champlain**- Lake Champlain is a large lake on the New York/Vermont border. A canal was built at the same time as the Erie Canal to connect Lake Champlain and the Hudson River.

**Barge**- A barge is a type of boat that carries freight.

**Buffalo**- Buffalo is the city on Lake Erie that was the western end of the Erie Canal. Due to the building of the canal, Buffalo became one of the largest cities in America.

**Immigrant**- A person who comes from one country to live permanently in another. The Erie Canal was a major location for immigrants to settle and work.
Lumber- Wood that has been made into boards and planks, it was a major product moved by the Erie Canal. Much of this lumber came from states around the Great Lakes like Michigan.

Coal- A type of rock that can be burned to make energy, it was a major product moved by the Erie Canal. Much of this coal came from states like Pennsylvania.

Salt- Salt is a mineral used to flavor and preserve food that was a major product moved on the Erie Canal. A large amount of this salt was produced near the canal in Syracuse.

Syracuse- A city in Central New York that was built on the banks of the Erie Canal. Syracuse became a very large city due to its production of salt and because it was close to the canal. Today it is the home of the Erie Canal Museum.

Drydock- A drydock is where boats could be repaired and built.

Albany- Albany is the capital of New York State. It is located on the Hudson River and is the eastern end of the Erie Canal.

Packet- A packet boat was used to move people on the Erie Canal. It was similar to a modern bus.

Laker- A type of canal boat that was strong enough travel on large lakes as well as the canal.

Scow- Scows are small flat-bottomed boats that were often used by crews repairing the canal.

Double-Ender- A double-ender is a type of building on the canal that had two fronts; one on the Erie Canal side to unload boats and sell things to canallers and one on the street to sell things to passers-by.

Hoodledasher- A hoodledasher is the term used to describe two or more canal boats tied together in order to carry more goods at the same time.