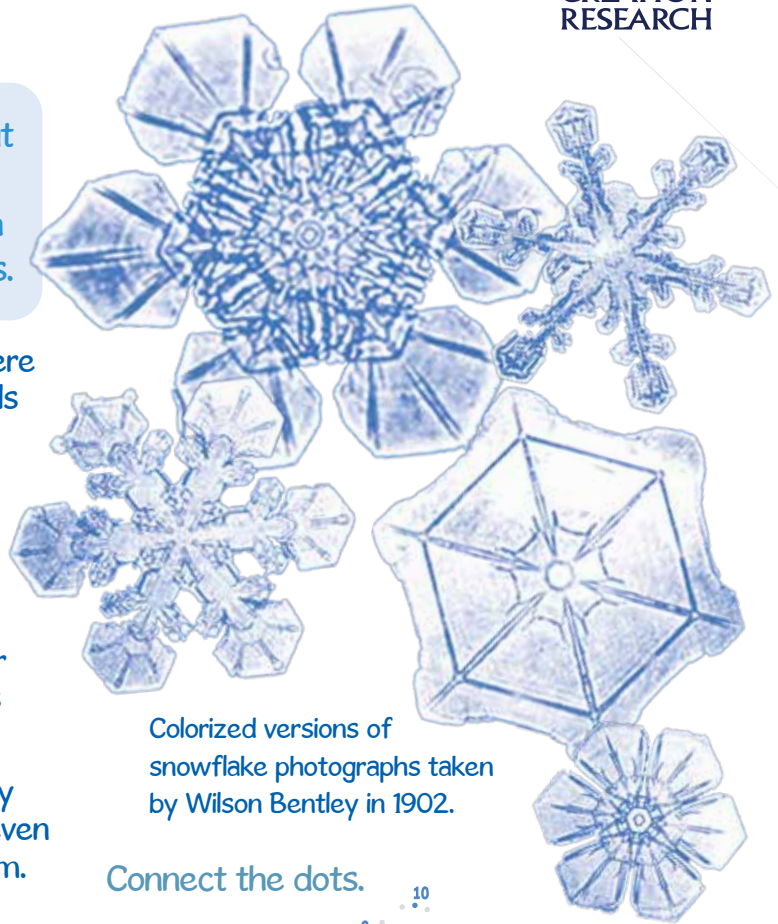


Snow falls to Earth in a blur of winter white. But if you look closely, you'll find that each flake is a work of art. How do snowflakes form? Through an amazing process designed by the Lord Jesus.





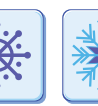
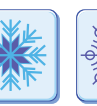





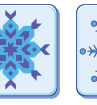






- ✓ In cold weather, drops of water in the atmosphere freeze into ice crystals. As many as 200 crystals stick together to form a snowflake.
- ✓ Conditions like air temperature and humidity determine the snowflake's shape.
- ✓ Colder air makes snowflakes with sharper tips. Warmer air forms crystals more slowly, so they develop rounder shapes. Less moisture in the air makes simpler shapes, and high humidity makes fancier shapes.
- ✓ Snowflakes grow and change even more as they fall from the sky. So each snowflake is unique, even though billions of them can fall in one snowstorm.



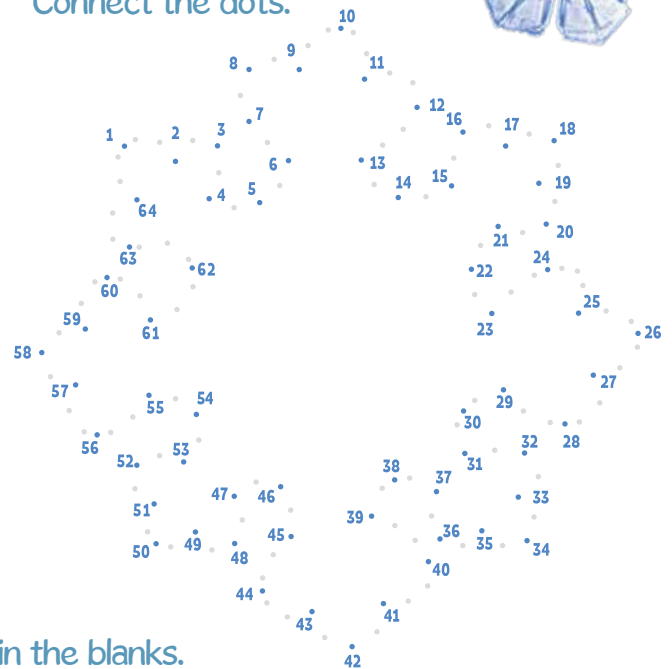
Colorized versions of snowflake photographs taken by Wilson Bentley in 1902.

Which snowflake is missing?



Connect the dots.



Fill in the blanks.

“For [God] says to the \_\_\_\_\_,  
‘Fall on the \_\_\_\_\_.’” (Job 37:6)

Answers to puzzle: snow, earth