The Ice Age is one of the coolest parts of Earth’s history—literally! Massive ice sheets covered about a third of Earth’s land surface. What caused this? The global Flood provided the exact conditions for the world’s first and only Ice Age.

Geologic activity during the Flood heated the oceans. This increased evaporation, so after the Flood more snow fell in high places. Volcanoes ejected tiny particles called aerosols that blocked sunlight and cooled the planet. Thick ice sheets kept growing until Earth settled down and the oceans cooled.

- The Ice Age lasted around 700 years, which allowed plenty of time for a massive ice buildup.
- Most of the land wasn’t covered in ice, so there were plenty of places where humans and animals could live.
- The water frozen in ice sheets resulted in lower sea levels. People could migrate to other continents over land bridges.
- The Ice Age was part of God’s incredible plan for humans to spread throughout the earth after the Flood.

The HEAT Model

One way to remember how the Ice Age formed is the HEAT model.

- Hot oceans
- Evaporation
- Aerosols
- Time

Find eight differences between the two pictures below.
Did You Know?

The book of Job was probably written during the Ice Age. It references snow and ice, even though Job lived in the Middle East. The glaciers would’ve extended into lower latitudes than today, so travelers passing through could’ve described them to Job—or he might’ve seen them for himself!

Word Search

ICE
SNOW
AEROSOLS
SABERTOOTH
GLACIER
FLOOD
LAND BRIDGE
POLAR
MAMMOTH
HEAT

“By the breath of God ice is given, and the broad waters are frozen.”
(Job 37:10)