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## ***The Story of Snow***



What makes clouds visible?

1

## ***The Story of Snow***

Explain why snow crystals need a speck to begin.



2

## ***The Story of Snow***



What are some types of “specks” that can form snow crystals?

3

## ***The Story of Snow***

Explain the process a speck goes through to become a snow crystal.



4

## ***The Story of Snow***



Determine the meaning of “sprouting” as used in page 12 of the story.

5

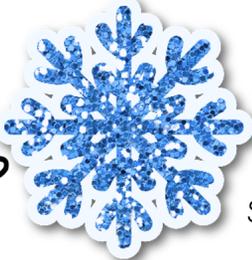
## ***The Story of Snow***

What two factors determine the shape of a snow crystal?



6

## ***The Story of Snow***



Describe the characteristics of snow crystals that are shaped as stars.

7

## ***The Story of Snow***

Describe the characteristics of snow crystals that are plate crystals.



8

## ***The Story of Snow***



Describe the characteristics of snow crystals that are columns.

9

## ***The Story of Snow***

Which type of snow crystal can have plate crystals or snow crystals on the ends of it?



10

## ***The Story of Snow***



Explain the relationship between the number six and snow crystals.

11

## ***The Story of Snow***

According to the text, why are snow crystals rarely perfect?



12

## ***The Story of Snow***



Explain the relationship between snow crystals and snowflakes

**13**

## ***The Story of Snow***

Compare and contrast snow crystals and snowflakes.



**14**

## ***The Story of Snow***

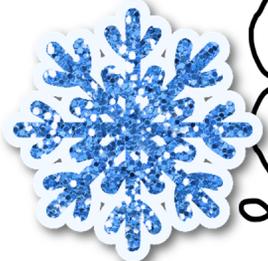


Determine the meaning of “wither” as used in page 28 of the story.

**15**

## ***The Story of Snow***

According to the text, what is the best way to see a snow crystal?



**16**

## ***The Story of Snow***

Write a fictional narrative from the point of view of a snow crystal as it forms and falls to the ground. Include details from the text in your narrative.



**17**

## ***The Story of Snow***

Compare and contrast the three different types of snow crystals described in the text.



**18**

# ANSWERS

1. What makes clouds visible:  
The water in clouds reflects light.
2. Explain why snow crystals need a speck to begin:  
Water vapor needs something to stick to.
3. What are some types of specks that can form snow crystals:  
Ash, grain pollen, salt, dirt, bacteria.
4. Explain the process a speck goes through to become a snow crystal:  
Water vapor sticks to the speck and freezes into a hexagonal shape.
5. Determine the meaning of sprouting as used in page 12 of the story:  
Snow crystal branches grow smaller branches.
6. What two factors determine the shape of a snow crystal:  
How wet and how cold the cloud is.
7. Describe the characteristics of snow crystals that are shaped as stars:  
Has six similar looking arms which have branches.
8. Describe the characteristics of snow crystals that are plate crystals:  
A simple hexagon.
9. Describe the characteristics of snow crystals that are columns:  
Not flat like other crystals, shaped like pencils.
10. Which type of snow crystal can have plate crystals or snow crystals on the end of it:  
Column.
11. Explain the relationship between the number six and snow crystals:  
Water molecules arrange themselves into groups of six.
12. According to the text, why are snow crystals rarely perfect:  
Crystal formation is influenced by random chance.
13. Explain the relationship between snow crystals and snowflakes:  
Snowflakes are made up of snow crystals.
14. Compare and contrast snow crystals and snowflakes:  
Crystals are smaller, flakes are made of crystals.
15. Determine the meaning of wither as used in page 28 of the story:  
Snow crystals are made of ice, once they touch an object they start to melt.
16. According to the story, that is the best way to see a snow crystal:  
Catch one on a piece of cardboard and view with a magnifying glass.
17. Write a fictional narrative from the point of view of a snow crystal as it forms and falls to the ground. include details from the text in your narrative:  
Answers will vary.
18. Compare and contrast the three different types of snow crystals described in the text:  
Stars have six arms extending out from a hexagonal base, plate crystals are just simple hexagons, and columns are like plate but not flat.

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