## INTRODUCTION

## Snow Crystals

Folding paper has a lot to do with mathematics and symmetry. The angles of $60^{\circ}$ and $120^{\circ}$ are particularly important for simple paper folding. In nature, you can find these angles in snow crystals.

Although all snow crystals have the same basic shape, no two snowflakes are the same. Snowflakes get their different designs on their way down through the clouds. Because the temperature, humidity and air flow are not the same everywhere in the cloud, snowflakes experience different conditions when forming. It can take up to a half an hour for them to reach the earth.


The templates for these snow crystals were drawn from photographs by W.A. Bentley (1865-1931). 'Snowflake Man' Bentley was a pioneer of weather research and the first person to photograph snow crystals. Even as a child, he was interested in snow and ice. When he received a microscope from his mother for his birthday and discovered the beauty and variety of snow crystals, he tried to draw them. But the snowflakes melted away before he could finish his drawings.

After many of these attempts, he came up with the idea of photographing the snowflakes and begged until his father bought him a camera. His father thought that this was just an expensive toy he didn't need. But with this equipment, the young Bentley was unstoppable and photographed close to 5,000 different snowflakes. In doing so, he caught several cases of pneumonia.

We have it easier: just fold, cut and... W O W !

## Micha Labbé

## OVERVIEW

## Snow Crystals

Get the full version with all 16 unique snowflakes at:
https://www.labbeasy.com/en/snow-crystals





1


R

HOW TO MAKE IT
Cut out the square template.



3


Fold the right tip of the triangle along the dotted line to the left.

4


Fold the left tip of the triangle along the dotted line to the right.

Fold the paper diagonally and place the gray area face down.


Flip the whole thing over, cut out the gray area and carefully unfold the snowflake.


