Print or photocopy this drawing onto card.
Cut it out around the outside edge.
Cut along the 12 ‘solid’ lines which slope inwards.
Score and crease all the 'broken' lines.
Assemble it by following the instructions on the right.

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

JANUARY 2007

MON	1	8	15	22	29
TUE	2	9	16	23	30
WED	3	10	17	24	31
THU	4	11	18	25	
FRI	5	12	19	26	
SAT	6	13	20	27	
SUN	7	14	21	28	

FEBRUARY

MON		5	12	19	26
TUE		6	13	20	27
WED		7	14	21	28
THU	1	8	15	22	
FRI	2	9	16	23	
SAT	3	10	17	24	
SUN	4	11	18	25	

MARCH 2007

MON		5	12	19	26
TUE		6	13	20	27
WED		7	14	21	28
THU	1	8	15	22	29
FRI	2	9	16	23	30
SAT	3	10	17	24	31
SUN	4	11	18	25	

APRIL

MON		2	9	16	23	30
TUE		3	10	17	24	
WED		4	11	18	25	
THU		5	12	19	26	
FRI		6	13	20	27	
SAT		7	14	21	28	
SUN	1	8	15	22	29	

MAY 2007

MON		7	14	21	28	
TUE	1	8	15	22	29	
WED	2	9	16	23	30	
THU	3	10	17	24	31	
FRI	4	11	18	25		
SAT	5	12	19	26		
SUN	6	13	20	27		

JUNE

MON		4	11	18	25
TUE		5	12	19	26
WED		6	13	20	27
THU		7	14	21	28
FRI	1	8	15	22	29
SAT	2	9	16	23	30
SUN	3	10	17	24	

JULY 2007

MON	2	9	16	23	30	
TUE	3	10	17	24	31	
WED	4	11	18	25		
THU	5	12	19	26		
FRI	6	13	20	27		
SAT	7	14	21	28		
SUN	1	8	15	22	29	

AUGUST

MON		6	13	20	27	
TUE		7	14	21	28	
WED	1	8	15	22	29	
THU	2	9	16	23	30	
FRI	3	10	17	24	31	
SAT	4	11	18	25		
SUN	5	12	19	26		

SEPTEMBER 2007

MON		3	10	17	24	
TUE		4	11	18	25	
WED		5	12	19	26	
THU		6	13	20	27	
FRI		7	14	21	28	
SAT	1	8	15	22	29	
SUN	2	9	16	23	30	

OCTOBER

MON	1	8	15	22	29	
TUE	2	9	16	23	30	
WED	3	10	17	24	31	
THU	4	11	18	25		
FRI	5	12	19	26		
SAT	6	13	20	27		
SUN	7	14	21	28		

NOVEMBER 2007

MON		5	12	19	26	
TUE		6	13	20	27	
WED		7	14	21	28	
THU	1	8	15	22	29	
FRI	2	9	16	23	30	
SAT	3	10	17	24		
SUN	4	11	18	25		

DECEMBER

MON		3	10	17	24	31
TUE		4	11	18	25	
WED		5	12	19	26	
THU		6	13	20	27	
FRI		7	14	21	28	
SAT	1	8	15	22	29	
SUN	2	9	16	23	30	

Then, work on one end at a time. Bend flaps 1 to 6 down in that order.
Finally, lay flap 7 *over* 6 and *tuck it under* 2.

To assemble
Keep all the numbered end flaps sticking out, and ‘roll’ it into shape (taking care to keep individual faces flat) so that the face marked ‘A’ goes *under* the January/February face.

The **hexagonal prism** is a polyhedron having 2 faces (the ends) which are identical hexagons and are parallel to each other. The 6 faces which join these end faces together are all identical rectangles.

Hexagonal prism 2007

In this particular model the hexagonal ends are regular, but they do not have to be so.
This model is of the ‘fold and tuck’ variety, needing no glue, yet it is quite robust.