

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	JANUARY 2010	FEBRUARY 2010	7
6	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 31	MON 1 8 15 22 TUE 2 9 16 23 WED 3 10 17 24 THU 4 11 18 25 FRI 5 12 19 26 SAT 6 13 20 27 SUN 7 14 21 28	6
5	MARCH 2010	APRIL 2010	5
4	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	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	4
3	MAY 2010	JUNE 2010	3
2	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	MON 7 14 21 28 TUE 1 8 15 22 29 WED 2 9 16 23 30 THU 3 10 17 24 FRI 4 11 18 25 SAT 5 12 19 26 SUN 6 13 20 27	2
1	JULY 2010	AUGUST 2010	1
	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	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	
	SEPTEMBER 2010	OCTOBER 2010	
	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 SAT 4 11 18 25 SUN 5 12 19 26	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 31	
	NOVEMBER 2010	DECEMBER 2010	
	MON 1 8 15 22 29 TUE 2 9 16 23 30 WED 3 10 17 24 THU 4 11 18 25 FRI 5 12 19 26 SAT 6 13 20 27 SUN 7 14 21 28	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	

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 2010

A

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.