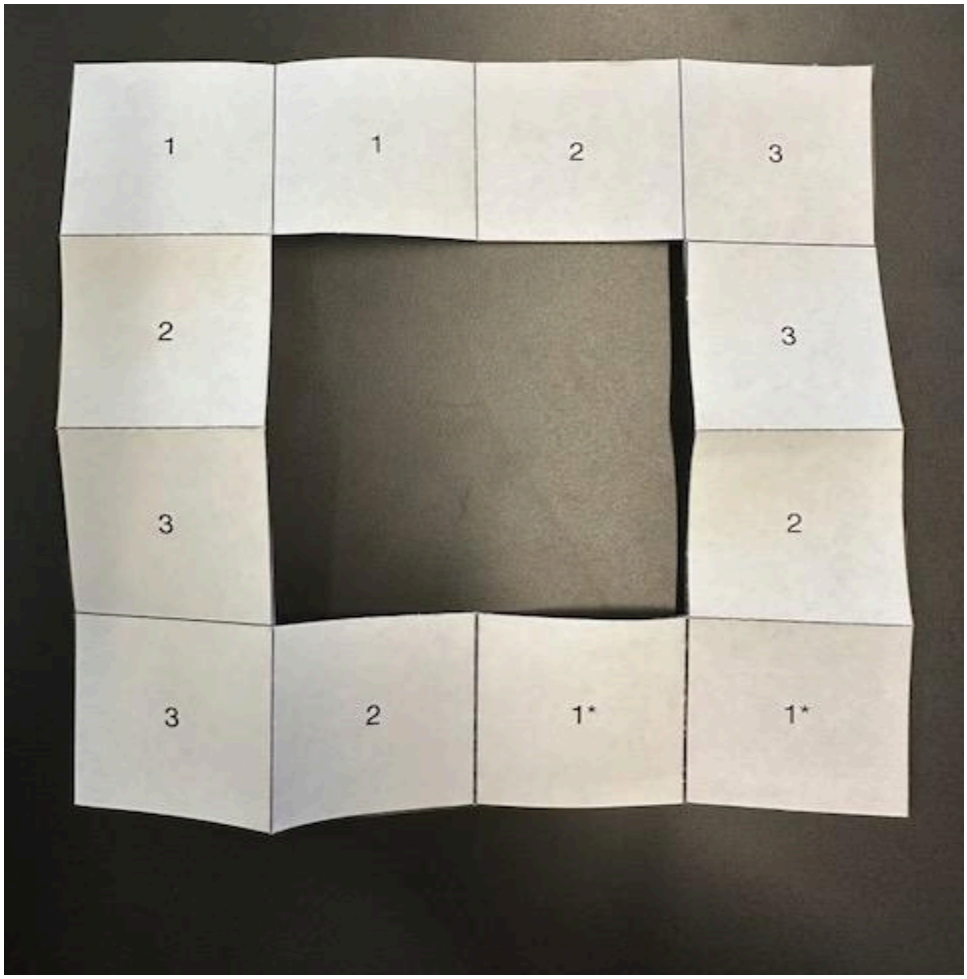
Instructions for a 6-square tetraflexagon

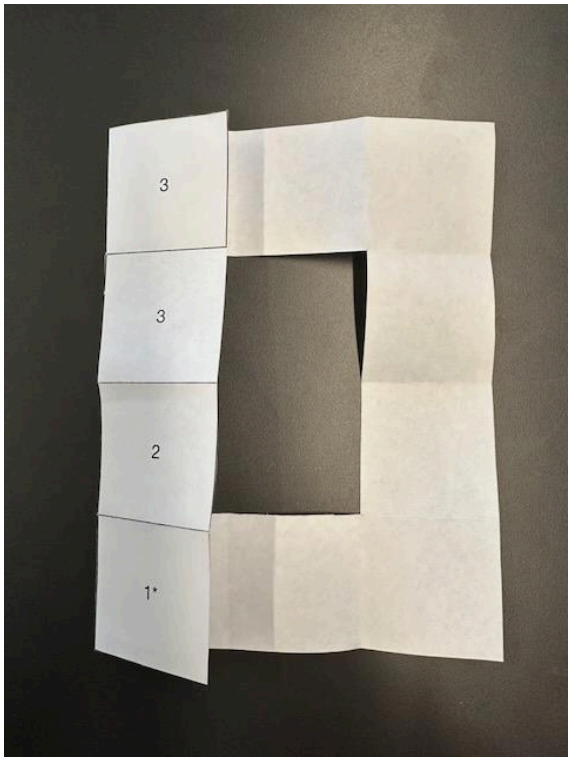
1. Cut out around the outer edges of the square, and then cut out the middle. You'll have a hollow square, composed of 12 individual squares.

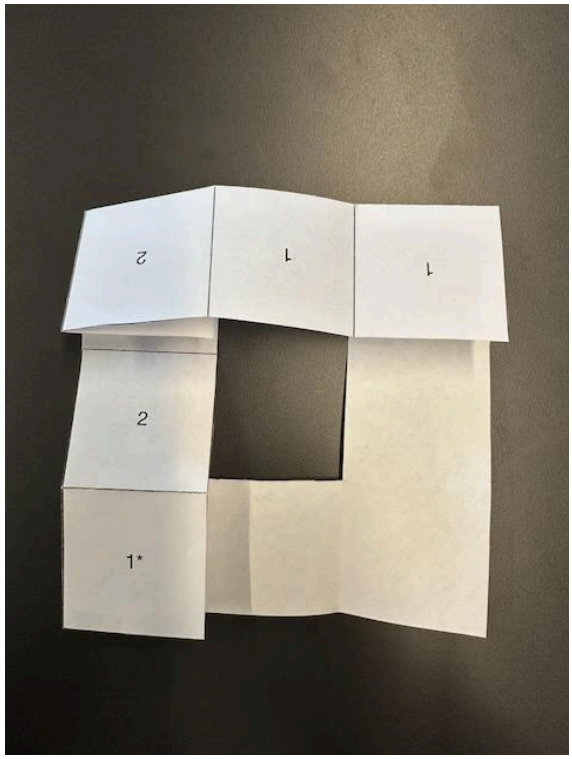


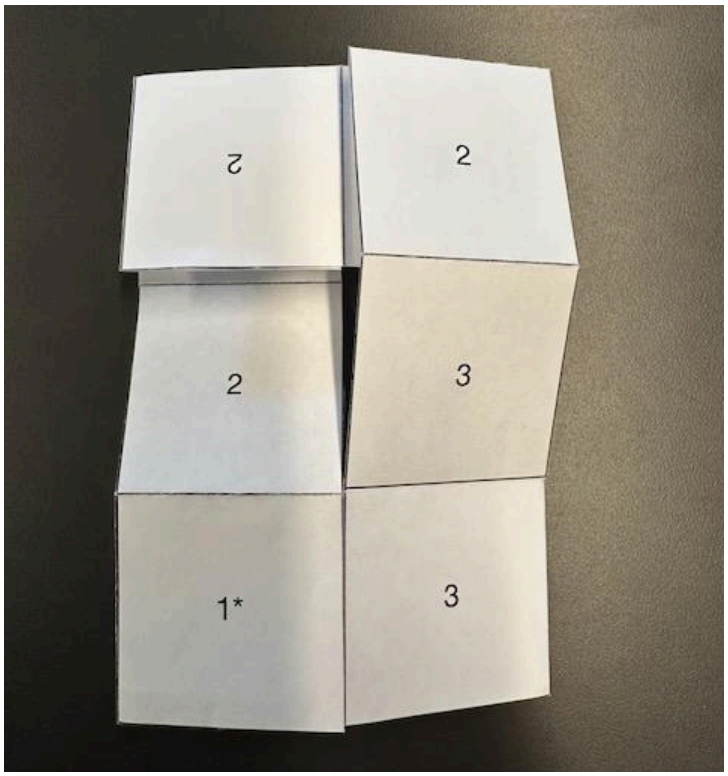
2. Fold and crease the paper in both directions along the edges of the individual squares.

3. Place the template with the numbers face down.

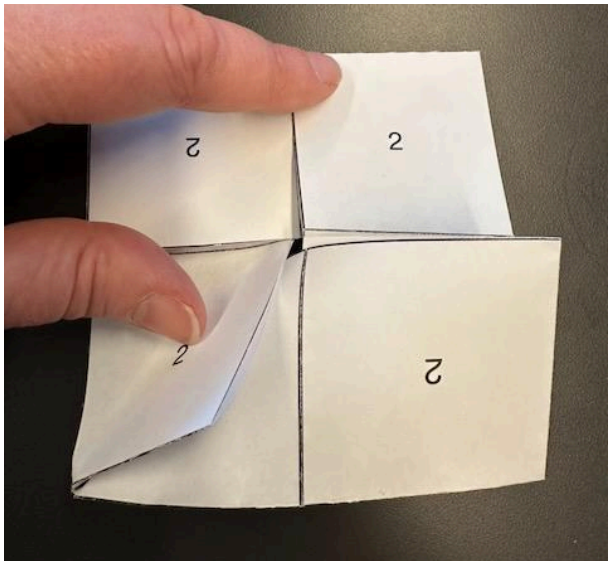
4. Fold in the left column of squares, then fold down the top row of squares. Finally, fold in the right column of squares.

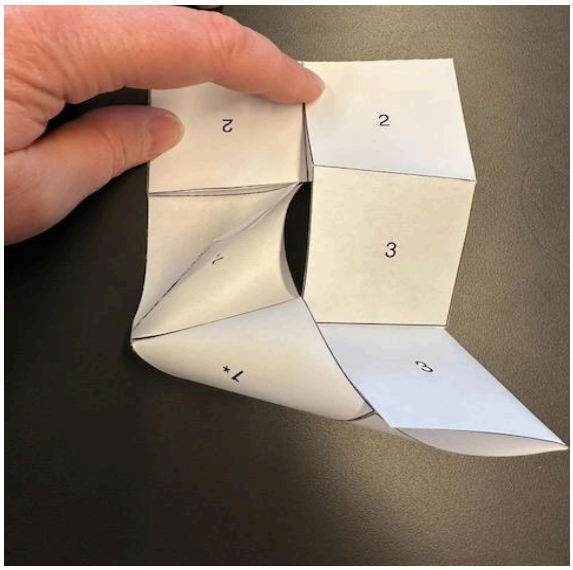


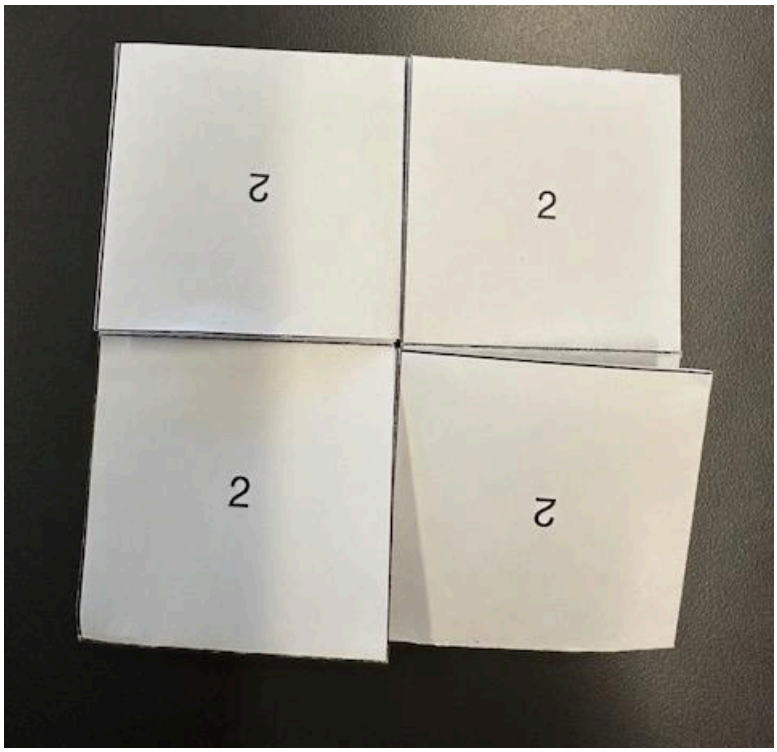




7. Fold and tuck the lower left corner up under the middle 2 square, so that the two starred 1s are facing each other. (This is a little tricky, but fiddle with it and it will slide into place.) When you have it right, the top face will be all 2s, and the underside will be all blank.







About the 6-square tetraflexagon

To manipulate this form, fold the two sides away from you and pull the center gently apart. In some configurations, there may be two different ways to open it. In others, there's just one, and you may need to rotate the form 90 degrees to reveal it.

This form has no dead ends, but instead cycles through several different faces, with some variations in orientation. However, it may be tricky to find all of the faces!

This form suggests several different possibilities—for instance:

- iteration, loops and cycles
- forking paths
- things that tumble and change orientation, like a kaleidoscope
- things that meet at edges
- pieces that recombine
- things that remain hidden or difficult to find