

0 C



## **HOLY DAYS AND SACRAMENTS**

#### HOLY DAYS OF OBLIGATION

#### Solemnity of Mary, Mother of God – January 1 This feast day celebrates Mary's motherhood of Jesus.

#### The Ascension of Our Lord Jesus Christ -44 days after Easter

This feast day celebrates Jesus Christ being taken up into heaven.

Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary – August 15 This feast day celebrates the Virgin Mary being taken up (assumed) into heaven after passing away on earth.

#### Feast of the Immaculate Conception – December 8

This feast day celebrates the conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the womb of Saint Anne.

This feast day honors all of the saints recognized by the

Catholic Church in the Canon of the Saints.

#### Christmas – December 25

All Saints Day – November 1

This feast day celebrates the Nativity of Our Lord Jesus Christ.

#### **OTHER COMMON HOLY DAYS**

#### Ash Wednesday

This is the first day of Lent. It occurs exactly 46 days before Easter. This day of fasting reminds us of the 40 days Jesus spent fasting in the desert. Ashes are a reminder that our physical bodies are dust and to dust they shall return.

#### Palm Sunday

Palm Sunday falls the week before Easter Sunday. This feast day celebrates the day Jesus entered Jerusalem on a donkey with people honoring his entry by laying palm branches on the road.

#### Holy Thursday

Holy Thursday is the Thursday before Easter. On this day, Christians honor and remember the Last Supper of Jesus Christ.

#### **Good Friday**

This is the Holy Friday before Easter. This day of fasting observes the death on a cross of Jesus Christ.

#### **Holy Saturday**

The day before Easter Sunday, is one of the days of the Easter Triduum, the period during which Christians commemorate Christ's Passion and Resurrection.

#### **Easter Sunday**

2

A Holy Day in the month of March celebrating the resurrection of Jesus Christ after his death on a cross.



A feast instituted by Pope Saint John Paul II, is celebrated every year on the Sunday after Easter.

#### Pentecost Sunday

This day always falls 50 days after Easter. This feast celebrates the descent of the Holy Spirit upon the Apostles and the Virgin Mary.

#### **Trinity Sunday**

This day falls one week after Pentecost Sunday. This feast celebrates the Holy Trinity.

#### **Corpus Christi**

This day is celebrated on the Thursday after Trinity Sunday. It is a feast celebrating the Real Presence of Christ in the Eucharist.

#### Sacred Heart

of Jesus This day is celebrated 19 days after Pentecost Sunday.

**First Sunday** of Advent This day is celebrated the fourth Sunday before Christmas Day.

THE SEVEN SACRAMENTS

The Sacraments

of Healing

Confession

Anointing of the sick





## **PRAYING THE ROSARY**

#### Sian of the Cross

0 0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

 $\supset$ 

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

 $\supset$ 

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

CSP

ų.

Decigr

2

S

2023-24,

G

ght

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

0

C

 $\subset$ 

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

opyright ©

à

In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. Amen.

#### The Apostles' Creed

I believe in God, the Father almighty, creator of heaven and earth and in Jesus Christ, His only Son, our Lord who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died and was buried; he descended into hell; on the third day He arose again from the dead; He ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of God the Father almighty; from there He will come to judge the living and the dead. I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Holy Catholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting. Amen.

#### **Our Father**

Our Father, Who art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name; Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread; and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. Amen.

#### Hail Marv

Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with thee; blessed art thou among women and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus. Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners, now and at the hour of our death. Amen.

#### Glory Be to the Father

Glory be to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy Spirit. As it was in the beginning is now, and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.

#### Hail, Holy Oueen

Hail, holy Queen, Mother of mercy, hail, our life, our sweetness and our hope. To thee do we cry, poor banished children of Eve: to thee do we send up our sighs, mourning and weeping in this vale of tears. Turn then, most gracious Advocate, thine eyes of mercy toward us, and after this our exile, show unto us the blessed fruit of thy womb, Jesus, O merciful, O loving, O sweet Virgin Mary! Amen.

#### **MYSTERIES OF THE ROSARY**

#### Joyful Mysteries (Monday & Saturday)

- 1. The Annunciation
- The Visitation 2.
- 3. The Nativity

5.

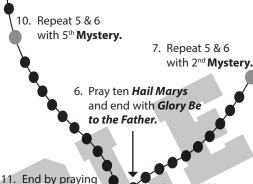
- 4. The Presentation in the Temple
- 5. The Finding Jesus in the Temple

#### Sorrowful Mysteries (Tuesday & Friday)

#### The Agony in the Garden 1.

- The Scourging at the Pillar 2.
- The Crowning with Thorns 3.
- 4. The Carrying of the Cross
  - The Crucifixion

#### 8. Repeat 5 & 6 with 3<sup>rd</sup> Mystery.



Repeat 5 & 6

with 4<sup>th</sup> Mystery.

5. Begin 1<sup>st</sup> Mystery with Our Father. 5. Begin 1<sup>st</sup> Mystery Hail, Holy Queen. 4. Pray one Glory Be to the Father.

3. Pray three Hail Marys.

2. Pray one Our Father.

1. Begin by making the Sign of the Cross. While holding the cross, pray the The Apostles' Creed.

#### Glorious Mysteries (Wednesday & Sunday)

- 1. The Resurrection
- 2. The Ascension
- The Descent of the Holy Spirit 3.
- 4. The Assumption of Mary
- 5. The Coronation of Mary

#### Luminous Mysteries (Thursday)

- The Baptism of Jesus in the River Jordan 1.
- 2. The Wedding Feast at Cana
  - The Proclamation of the Kingdom of God 3.
  - 4. The Transfiguration of Jesus
  - 5. The Institution of the Eucharist

The Sacraments

of Initiation

Baptism

Holy Communion

Matrimony

Holy Orders

## **READING AND TECHNOLOGY**

#### INTEGRATING PRINT AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES

### Our Brains are Amazing and Complex!

The way the brain learns from paper and printed material/books is different than how it learns from reading on screens such as phones and tablets.

Since books have text that is set in a stationary place, the brain can latch on to that physical space and remember it better. For example, sentences and paragraphs are set in size, shape and location. A book has set left and right pages that give 8 total physical corners that our minds can remember.1

I remember reading about pandas at the bottom of the right-hand page ...

many distractions—alerts and notifications,

other programs, Internet interests, music,

etc.—all of which pull attention away from

#### SCREEN READING

Most reading on a screen is scrolling and moving continuously so your brain doesn't have anything to latch onto and remember as easily!1

Another reason your teacher may have you read or write with paper (and not review and type on screen) is to help your concentration and focus.<sup>3</sup>

It has been proven that students are most likely to skim, browse and jump around in an article on screen.<sup>1</sup> Most screen devices have

#### Students in the U.S. report:<sup>2</sup>

multitask when 85% reading **DIGITALLY** 26% reading in PRINT multitask when

When asked what platform students' most preferred for reading (print, tablet, e-reader, phone, or computer), 92% said that they concentrated best when reading in... **PRINT!** 

**INTEGRATION TIPS!** However, using technology is important for well-rounded growth. Here are some tips as to how you may integrate your paper planner with technology!

In your digital calendar set alerts for events that you will be attending-games, work, family activities, etc. Also, note the time you set aside to do your homework. When you are alerted to do your homework, then you can refer to your Success By Design Student Planner.

Your Student Planner may have preprinted subjects, or you may be able to write in your specific subjects. In this paper planner you will have the space to write all the details and information you need to know in order to accomplish your assignments successfully and completely.

For example: Alert yourself digitally, "Do homework from 6–8 pm," and then in your planner have written, "Math, pages 76–77, numbers 1–10. Use the new formulas."

## **ENGLISH STUDY SKILLS**

#### PARTS OF SPEECH

#### NOUN

0 0

0 0

0

0

0

0

0

 $\supset$ 

0

0

0

0

0

0

 $\supset$ 

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

 $\supset$ 

0

0

 $\supset$ 

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

•

2

Sil

-74

0

g

C

C

C

C

C

C

C 1

C 1

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C 1

C

C

C

1

right ©

2023

; by De:

Inc

C

C

**Proper nouns** are capitalized and refer to specific persons, objects, ideas, or places. Examples: John, White House, Monday, Slovakia Common nouns refer to any person, object, place, or idea.

Examples: house, building, boy, city, anger, desk

#### PRONOUN

**Pronouns** take the place of a noun. Example: Tom washed his car on his day off. There are three different kinds of pronouns. Example: He is taking him to his house. subjective objective possessive

#### VERB

Verbs show action or state of being. They also indicate the time of that state or action. Examples: He worked on Friday. (past)

> I need to place the order. (present) He will present his report tomorrow. (future)

#### ADJECTIVE

Adjectives describe nouns by modifying them. They can specify color, size, number, etc.

#### PUNCTUATION

• PERIOD: Place a period at the end of a declarative sentence. Example: We arrive at school each day at 8 am. In addition, use a period at the end of an imperative sentence that does not express strong emotions.

S Example: Sit down.

> **COMMA:** Use commas to separate words and phrases in a series.

Example: Bill has two dogs, one cat, and a hamster.

QUESTION MARK: Use after all interrogative sentences.

Example: Where did you go on vacation?

- **EXCLAMATION MARK:** Use after sentences
- that express surprise or feeling.

2023 *Example:* His car looks fast!

> **SEMICOLON:** Use when a conjunction is omitted; it indicates a greater degree of separation than a comma would. *Example*: The road was bumpy and curvy; the scenery was grand.

**COLON:** Use colons to start a list or to formally introduce a statement.

Example: He has three cars: a Mustang, Camaro, and a Duster.

**QUOTATION MARKS:** Use quotation marks around a direct quotation.

Example: He said, "I want to go home." **APOSTROPHE:** Use an apostrophe to show

contracted words such as it's (for it is) or to show possession as in Bill's bike.

Example: The green mini-van struck the metal pole near the *third* intersection.

#### **ADVERB**

Adverbs are words which describe verbs, other adverbs, or adjectives. They specify in what manner, when, how much, and where. Example: The crowd reacted violently when it was confronted.

#### PREPOSITION

Prepositions indicate how nouns and pronouns are related to another word in a sentence. Examples: Paul stood behind the fence. The cat jumped onto the bed.

#### CONJUNCTION

Conjunctions join words, clauses, and phrases. Examples: Your drink options are either coffee or tea. John could not react fast enough because of a poorly healed foot.

#### INTERJECTION

Interjections, also known as exclamations, are indicated by the use of an exclamation point. Example: Wow! What a beautiful car!

### **FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE**

#### SIMILE

A **simile** is a comparison between unlike things using the words "like" or "as." *Examples:* He was motionless *like* a statue.

She was quiet as a mouse.

#### **HYPERBOLE**

A hyperbole is an extended exaggeration. Example: I have a ton of questions to ask.

#### **METAPHOR**

A metaphor is a comparison between unlike things in which one thing becomes another. Example: He has a heart of stone.

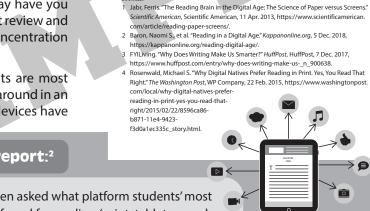
#### PERSONIFICATION

Personification is attributing human characteristics to an inanimate object or animal. *Example*: The fox *begged* the hunters to chase him.

#### PARAGRAPH WRITING

- Write a topic sentence—It tells the main idea of your paragraph.
- List supporting ideas.
- Make a rough outline—Eliminate irrelevant items. • Write the paragraph.
- Add the clincher—A clincher sums-up the paragraph.
- Proofread—Read and correct grammar, spelling, etc.
- Revise/edit—Correct and make the paragraph more interesting.
- Write the final copy.

the reading.<sup>₄</sup>



## **MATH STUDY SKILLS**

### **MULTIPLICATION TABLE**

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

#### **NUMBERS**

**PRIME NUMBER:** A whole number which has only two factors—itself and 1. Examples: 2, 5, 7, 11, 17.

**COMMON FACTOR:** A number that is a factor of two or more numbers.

*Examples:* 1, 2, and 4 are common factors of the numbers 12 and 16.

**GREATEST COMMON FACTOR:** The greatest

number that is a factor of two or more numbers. *Examples:* 4 is the greatest common factor of the numbers 12 and 16.

LEAST COMMON MULTIPLE: The smallest number that is a multiple of two or more numbers. Example: 12 is the least common multiple of the numbers 2, 3, 4, and 6.

NUMERATOR: The number above the line in a fraction.

**DENOMINATOR:** The number below the line in a fraction.

## **MATHEMATICAL SYMBOLS**

Addition; plus	+	Greater than	>	Parallel		
Angle	2	Greater than/equal to	≥	Percent	%	
Arc	A	Less than	<	Perpendicular	T	
Cent	¢	Less than/equal to	≤	Pi	π	
Decimal point		Line segment	—	Ray	$\rightarrow$	
Division	÷	Multiplication	х	Right angle	Ŀ	
Dollar	\$	Not equal	¥	Set	{ }	C202
Equal	=	Number	#	Subtraction; minus	-	J <sup>-</sup> 24,

#### **FRACTIONS & DECIMALS**

Addition / Subtraction: find common denominators $\frac{1}{5} \stackrel{(x2)}{}_{(x2)} = \frac{2}{10}$ $\frac{1}{5} \stackrel{(x5)}{}_{(x5)} = \frac{5}{10}$ $\frac{+2}{10}$ $\frac{7}{10}$ Multiplication: multiply straight across $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{20}$	<b>Division:</b> multiply the first fraction by the reciprocal of the second fraction $\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{4}{15}$ <b>Changing Fractions to Decimals:</b> change the denominator to a power of 10 $\frac{4}{5}_{(x2)} = \frac{8}{10} = .8$ Or divide by the denominator:	Common Fractions, Decimals & Percents: 1 = 1.0 = 100% 3/4 = 0.75 = 75% $2/3 = 0.\overline{6} = 66.\overline{6}\% \text{ or } 66 2/3\%$ 1/2 = 0.5 = 50% $1/3 = 0.\overline{3} = 33.\overline{3}\% \text{ or } 33 1/3\%$ 1/4 = 0.25 = 25% 1/5 = 0.2 = 20% $1/6 = 0.1\overline{6} = 16.\overline{6}\%$ 1/8 = 0.125 = 12.5% 1/10 = 0.1 = 10%
$5  4 = 5 \times 4 = 20$	$\frac{4}{r} = 4 \div 5 = .8$	

## **MATH STUDY SKILLS**

#### **MEASUREMENTS**

#### **English System**

0

> 0 0

> 0 0 0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

 $\supset$ 

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0 0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

 $\supset$ 

0

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

С

C

٨q

S

ų.

 $\geq$ 

Succes

24

2023-

0

ight

**Quadratic Equation:** 

then  $x = -b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$ 

 $a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$ 

 $a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$ 

 $(a + b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$ 

 $(a - b)^3 = a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3$ 

Log(xy) = Log x + Log y

Log(x/y) = Log x - Log y

Ln x = n  $\leftrightarrow$  x = e<sup>n</sup> (natural log)

2a

 $If ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ 

**Special Products:** 

 $(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$ 

 $(a - b)(a + b) = a^2 - b^2$ 

 $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$ 

a(b + c) = ab + ac

Logarithms:

 $Log x^{r} = r Log x$ 

 $\pi\simeq 3.14159265$  $e\simeq 2.71828183$ 

C

C

C 1

C

С

C

С

C

C

C

C

0

С

C

0

#### **Metric System**

Length	1 foot (ft)	=	12 inches (in)
	1 yard (yd)	=	3 feet
	1 yard	=	36 inches
	1 mile (mi)	=	1,760 yards
Liquid	1 cup (c)	=	8 fluid ounces (fl oz)
	1 pint (pt)	=	2 cups
	1 quart (qt)	=	2 pints
	1 gallon (gal)	=	4 quarts
Weight	1 pound (lb)	=	16 ounces (oz)
-	1 ton (t)	=	2,000 pounds

	*		
Length	1 centimeter (cm)	=	10 millimeters (mm)
	1 decimeter (dm)	=	100 millimeters
	1 decimeter	=	10 centimeters
	1 meter (m)	=	1,000 millimeters
	1 meter	=	100 centimeters
	1 meter	=	10 decimeters
	1 kilometer (km)	=	1,000 meters
Liquid	1 liter (L)	=	1,000 milliliters (mL)
Mass	1 gram (g)	=	1,000 milligrams (mg
	1 kilogram (kg)	=	1,000 grams

#### **CONVERTING MEASUREMENTS**

#### **Converting Length / Distance**

from	to	multiply by
cm	in	0.3937
in	cm	2.54
m	ft	3.2808
ft	m	0.3048
km	mi	0.6214
mi	km	1.609

#### **Converting Weight / Capacity**

 from	to	multiply by
g	oz	0.0353
oz	g	28.35
kg	lbs	2.2046
lbs	kg	0.4536
mL	fl oz	0.0338
fl oz	mL	29.575
L	gal	0.2642
gal	L	3.785

#### **ALGEBRA**

**Equations of a Line:** (m = slope; b = y intercept)

**Slope of a Line:**  $m = y_2 - y_1$ Slope–Intercept Form:

y = mx + b

**Point–Slope Form:**  $(y - y_1) = m (x - x_1)$ 

#### Law of Exponents:

If a,  $b \in R$ , a,  $b \ge 0$ , and p, q, r, s are  $\in$  Q then: 1.  $a^r a^s = a^{r+s}$ 2.  $a^{r}/a^{s} = a^{r-s}$ 3.  $(a^r)^s = a^{rs}$ 4.  $(ab)^{r} = a^{r}b^{r}$ 5.  $(a/b)^r = a^r/b^r (b \neq 0)$ 6.  $a^0 = 1 (a \neq 0)$ 

 $Log x = n \leftrightarrow x = 10^{n}$  (common log) 7.  $a^{-r} = 1/a^r (a \neq 0)$  $Log_x = n \leftrightarrow x = a^n$  (log to the base a) 8.  $a^{r/s} = \sqrt[s]{a^r} = (\sqrt[s]{a})^r$  $a^{1/2} = \sqrt{a}$  $a^{1/3} = \sqrt[3]{a}$ 

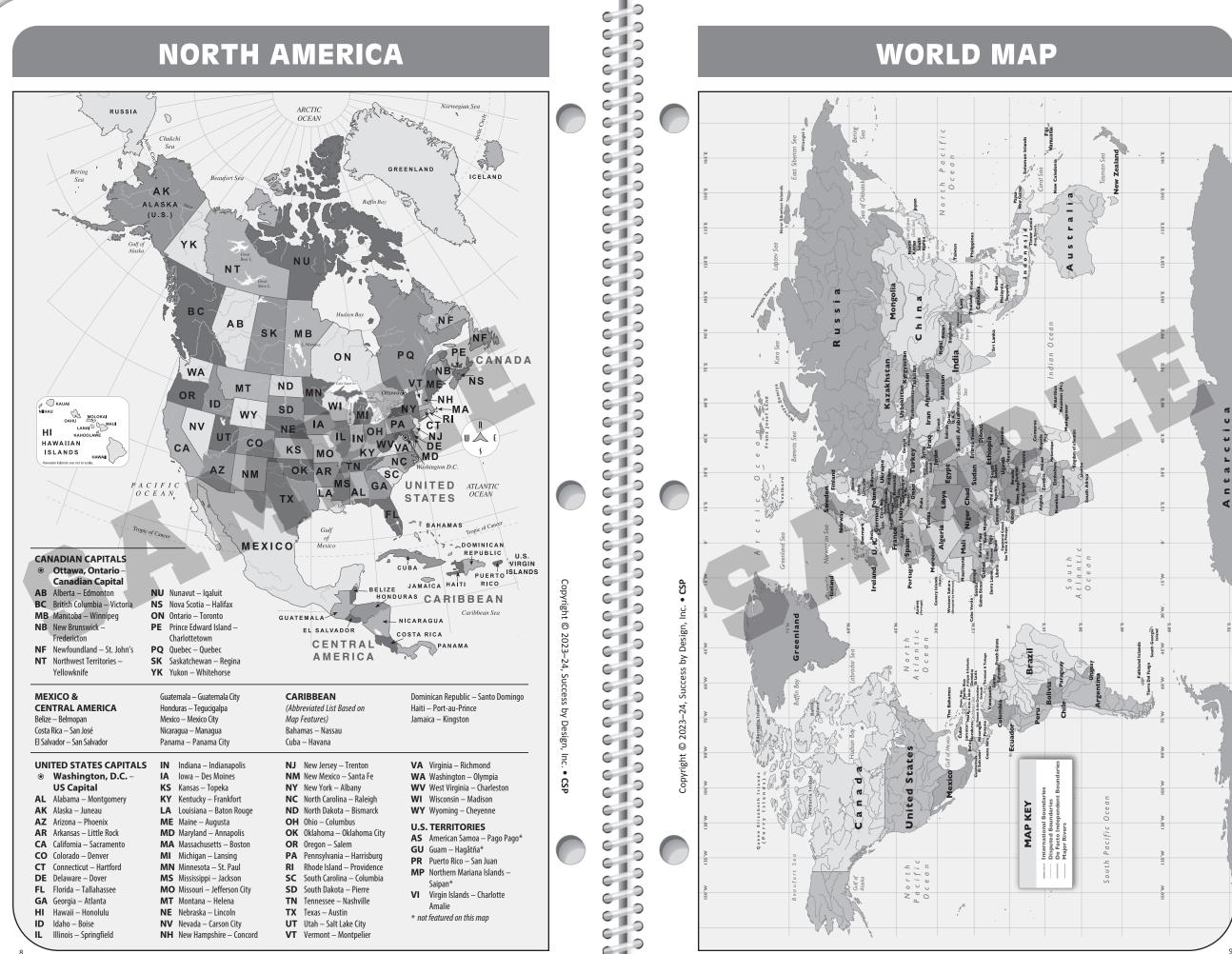
Variation Models:	
For variables x, y, ar a positive constant constant of variatio	called the
<b>Direct Variation:</b>	y = kx  or  y/x = k
Inverse Variation:	y = k/x or $xy = k$

**Joint Variation:** z = kxy

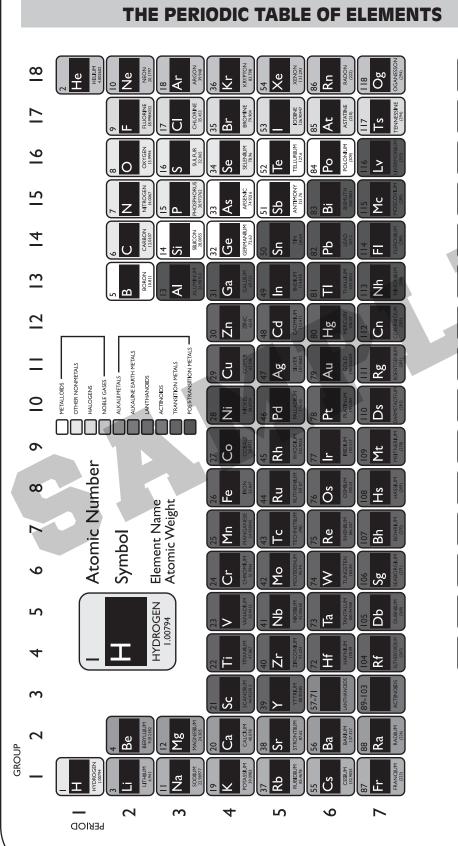
#### **ORDER OF OPERATIONS**

Follow this set of rules to correctly evaluate a mathematical expression.

1	Simplify the items in parentheses first.	()
2	Then calculate the exponents, powers, and roots next.	²√
8	Then multiply and divide in order from left to right.	x÷
4	Finally, add or subtract in order from left to right.	+ -



## **SCIENCE STUDY SKILLS**



Copyright © 2023–24, Success by Design, Inc. • CSP

# **CALENDARS** MONTH YEAR SUNDAY MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY MONTH YEAR MONDAY THURSDAY SUNDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY FRIDAY

SATURDAY

SATURDAY

## CALENDARS

				YEA	R	
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
ONTH				YEAI	R	
ONTH	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	YEAI	R	SATURDAY
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			

12

0

# CALENDARS

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDA
IONTH				YEA	R	
AONTH	Monday	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	YEA	R	SATURDA
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			

## CALENDARS

			YEAR				
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	
						•	
ONTH				YEAI	R		
ONTH	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	YEA	R	SATURDAY	
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY				
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY				
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY				
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY				
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY				
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY				
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY				
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY				
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY				
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY				
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY				
ONTH	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY				

# CALENDARS

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDA
MONTH				VEA	R	
	HOUDAY	TUPODAV				
SUNDAY			WEDNECDAV	THUDCDAY	FRIDAY	CATUDDA
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDA
	MONDAT	IDESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDA
	MONDAT	ICESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDA
	MONDAY	IDESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDA
	MONDAY	IDESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDA
	MUNDAT	IDESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDA
	MUNDAT	IDESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDA
	MUNDAT	IDESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDA
	MUNDAT	IDESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDA
		IDESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDA
			WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDA
			WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDA
			WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDA
			WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDA



C

C

C

C

C

C

С

C

C

C

C

C

C

С

C

С

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

С

С

C

C

C

C

C

С C

C

C

C

C

C

C

			YEAR				
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	
NTH				YEA	R		

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	
							Copyright © 2023–24, Success by Design, Inc. • CSP
							23–24, Success
							s by Design, Inc
							C• CSP
							C

