Use the Fundamental Counting Principle to find the size of the sample space: $6 \cdot 6 \cdot 2 = 72$

The event space is {(1, 1, H), (2, 2, H), (3, 3, H), (4, 4, H), (5, 5, H), (6, 6, H)}.

The size of the event space is 6. The probability is: $\dfrac{6}{72} = \dfrac{1}{12}$