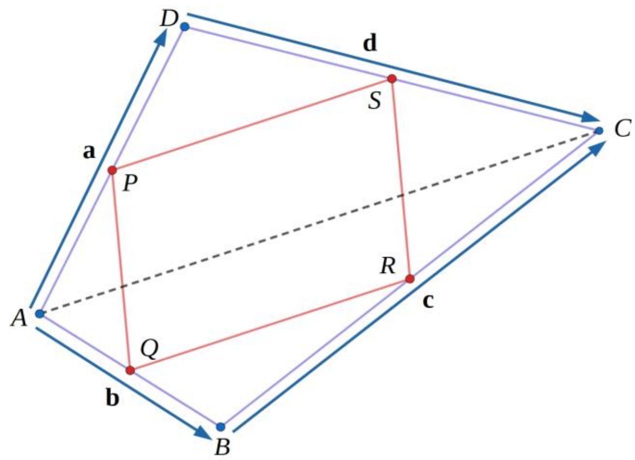
Quad in Quad – Shape of PQRS

Draw a convex quadrilateral and then join the adjacent midpoints of the four edges. You should find that the quadrilateral that is formed will always be a parallelogram.

Here is a diagram and a proof that has been scrambled up.
Can you rearrange it into its original order?



This means that two of the sides are parallel, and they are the same length, therefore $PQRS$ is a parallelogram	A
Therefore $\overrightarrow{QR} = \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{AC}$	B
Let $\overrightarrow{AD} = \boldsymbol{a}$, $\overrightarrow{DC} = \boldsymbol{d}$, $\overrightarrow{AB} = \boldsymbol{b}$ and $\overrightarrow{BC} = \boldsymbol{c}$	C
$\overrightarrow{QR} = \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{AB} + \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{BC} = \frac{1}{2}(\boldsymbol{b} + \boldsymbol{c})$	D
$\overrightarrow{AC} = \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BC} = \boldsymbol{b} + \boldsymbol{c}$	E
$\overrightarrow{PS} = \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{AD} + \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{DC} = \frac{1}{2}(\boldsymbol{a} + \boldsymbol{d})$	F
Therefore $\overrightarrow{PS} = \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{AC}$	G
Therefore $\overrightarrow{PS} = \overrightarrow{QR}$	H
$\overrightarrow{AC} = \overrightarrow{AD} + \overrightarrow{DC} = \boldsymbol{a} + \boldsymbol{d}$	I