Cut out the statements and put them in order, to prove that when you have $n$ consecutive numbers, the difference between the product of the first and last numbers, and the product of the second and penultimate numbers, will be $n - 2$.

| | |
|---|---|
| The last number ($n^{th}$) will be $a + n - 1$ | A |
| $(a + 1)(a + n - 2) = a^2 + an - a + n - 2$ | B |
| Therefore the difference between the product of the first and last numbers, and the product of the second and penultimate numbers, will be $n - 2$ | C |
| Let the first number be $a$ | D |
| The product of the second and penultimate numbers will be $(a + 1)(a + n - 2)$ | E |
| The second number will be $a + 1$ | F |
| The product of the first and last numbers will be $a(a + n - 1)$ | G |
| Start by taking a set of $n$ consecutive numbers | H |
| $a(a + n - 1) = a^2 + an - a$ | I |
| The penultimate number will be $a + n - 2$ | J |