Adding Odd Numbers (part 2)

Can you prove that the sum of the first n odd numbers is n^2 using proof by induction?

Below is a proof that has been scrambled up. Can you cut up the statements and rearrange them into their original order?

Now consider the case $n = k + 1$, the sum of the first $k + 1$ odd numbers is $1 + 3 + 5 + \cdots + (2k - 1) + (2k + 1)$	A
... and since the result is true when $n = 1$, it is true for all integers $n \geq 1$	B
Assume that the proposition is true when $n = k$, so we assume that $1 + 3 + 5 + \cdots + (2k - 1) = k^2$	C
Using the result for n=k we have $1 + 3 + 5 + \cdots + (2k - 1) + (2k + 1) = k^2 + (2k + 1) = (k + 1)^2$	D
We are trying to prove that the sum of the first n odd numbers is n^2	E
Therefore if the result is true when $n = k$ then it is also true when $n = k + 1$	F
Base case: When $n = 1$ we have $1 = 1^2$, and so the proposition is true when $n = 1$	G