•	Constructions (Supported by 46 definitions, 20 propositions, 5 axioms and 21 theorems)	CMN Introd. Course	JC ORD	JC HR	LC FN	LC ORD	LC HR
1	Bisector of an angle, using only compass and straight edge.	1	1	1	V	1	٧
2	Perpendicular bisector of a segment, using only compass and straight edge.	٧	1	<b>V</b>	1	٧	1
3	Line perpendicular to a given line l, passing through a given point not on l.			<b>√</b>			1
4	Line perpendicular to a given line l, passing through a given point on l.	1	1	<b>√</b>	٧	٨	1
5	Line parallel to given line, through a given point.	1	1	1	V	٧	1
6	Division of a line segment into 2 or 3 equal segments without measuring it.		1	1	1	1	~
7	Division of a line segment into any number of equal segments, without measuring it.			V			1
8	Line segment of a given length on a given ray.	1	1	1	1	٧	1
9	Angle of a given number of degrees with a given ray as one arm.		1	7	1	N	1
10	Triangle, given lengths of 3 sides.		1	<b>√</b>	1	1	1
11	Triangle, given SAS data.		1	<b>√</b>	1	1	1
12	Triangle, given ASA data		1	<b>V</b>	1	٧	٧
13	Right-angled triangle, given length of hypotenuse and one other side		1	1	1	٧	٧
14	Right-angled triangle, given one side and one of the acute angles.		٧	1	1	1	٧
15	Rectangle given side lengths.		1	<b>√</b>	1	1	1
16	Circumcentre and circumcircle of a given triangle, using only straight edge and compass.					٧	V
17	Incentre and incircle of a triangle of a given triangle, using only straight edge and compass.					٨	1
18	Angle of 60 □ without using a protractor or set square.				٧	٧	7
19	Tangent to a given circle at a given point on it.				1	1	٧
20	Parallelogram, given the length of the sides and the measure of the angles.	2			1	V	1
21	Centroid of a triangle.					٧	1
22	Orthocentre of a triangle.						1