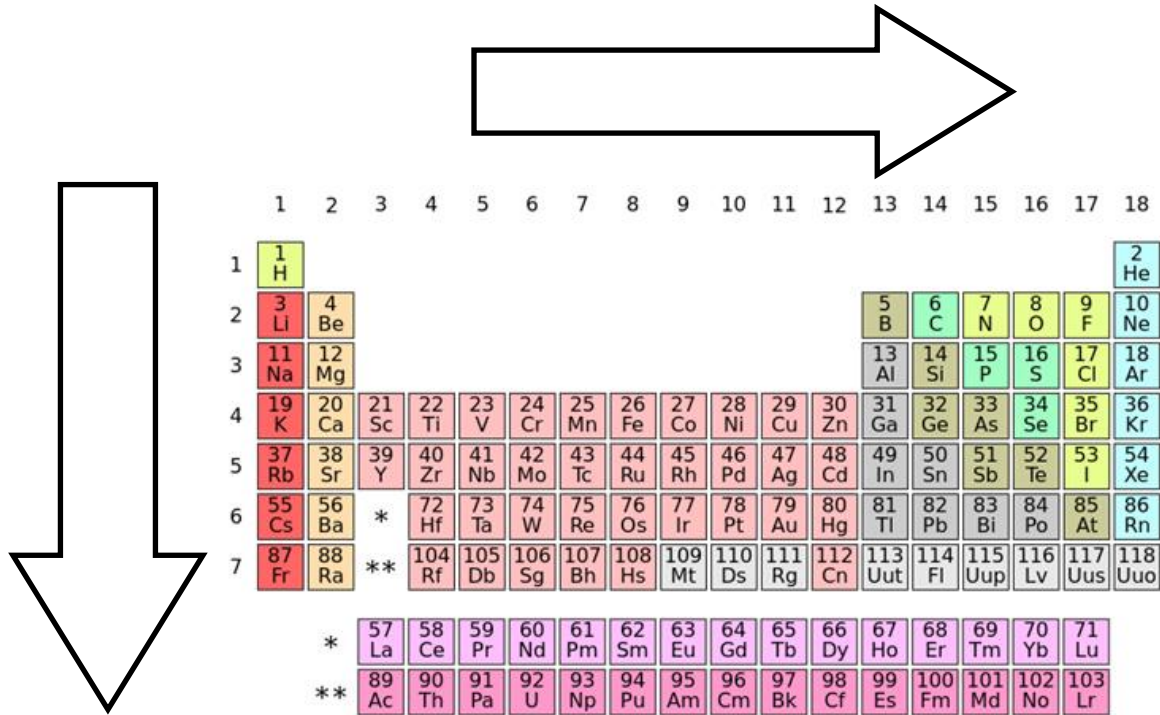


Define Element:

What are the terms regarding the numbers going left to right?

What are the terms regarding the numbers going top to bottom?



The periodic table shows elements arranged in rows and columns. The columns are numbered 1 to 18. The rows are numbered 1 to 7. The elements are color-coded: Hydrogen (1) is yellow; Helium (2) is light blue; Lithium (3) and Beryllium (4) are orange; Boron (5) is grey, Carbon (6) is green, Nitrogen (7) is blue, Oxygen (8) is light green, Fluorine (9) is yellow, and Neon (10) is light blue; Sodium (11) and Magnesium (12) are orange; Aluminum (13) is grey, Silicon (14) is light green, Phosphorus (15) is green, Sulfur (16) is light green, Chlorine (17) is yellow, and Argon (18) is light blue; Potassium (19) and Calcium (20) are orange; Scandium (21) is grey, Titanium (22) is light green, Vanadium (23) is green, Chromium (24) is light green, Manganese (25) is green, Iron (26) is light green, Cobalt (27) is green, Nickel (28) is light green, Copper (29) is light green, Zinc (30) is light green, Gallium (31) is light green, Germanium (32) is light green, Arsenic (33) is light green, Selenium (34) is light green, Bromine (35) is light green, and Krypton (36) is light blue; Rubidium (37) and Strontium (38) are orange; Yttrium (39) is grey, Zirconium (40) is light green, Niobium (41) is light green, Molybdenum (42) is light green, Technetium (43) is light green, Ruthenium (44) is light green, Rhodium (45) is light green, Palladium (46) is light green, Silver (47) is light green, Cadmium (48) is light green, Indium (49) is light green, Tin (50) is light green, Antimony (51) is light green, Tellurium (52) is light green, Iodine (53) is light green, and Xenon (54) is light blue; Cesium (55) and Barium (56) are orange; * is grey, Hafnium (72) is light green, Tantalum (73) is light green, Tungsten (74) is light green, Rhenium (75) is light green, Osmium (76) is light green, Iridium (77) is light green, Platinum (78) is light green, Gold (79) is light green, Mercury (80) is light green, Thallium (81) is light green, Lead (82) is light green, Bismuth (83) is light green, Polonium (84) is light green, Astatine (85) is light green, and Radon (86) is light blue; Francium (87) and Radium (88) are orange; ** is grey, Rutherfordium (104) is light green, Dubnium (105) is light green, Seaborgium (106) is light green, Bohrium (107) is light green, Hassium (108) is light green, Meitnerium (109) is light green, Darmstadtium (110) is light green, Roentgenium (111) is light green, Copernicium (112) is light green, Ununtrium (113) is light green, Flerovium (114) is light green, Ununpentium (115) is light green, Livermorium (116) is light green, Ununseptium (117) is light green, and Ununoctium (118) is light blue; * is grey, Lanthanum (57) is light green, Cerium (58) is light green, Praseodymium (59) is light green, Neodymium (60) is light green, Promethium (61) is light green, Samarium (62) is light green, Europium (63) is light green, Gadolinium (64) is light green, Terbium (65) is light green, Dysprosium (66) is light green, Holmium (67) is light green, Erbium (68) is light green, Thulium (69) is light green, Ytterbium (70) is light green, and Lutetium (71) is light green; ** is grey, Actinium (89) is light green, Thorium (90) is light green, Protactinium (91) is light green, Uranium (92) is light green, Neptunium (93) is light green, Plutonium (94) is light green, Americium (95) is light green, Curium (96) is light green, Berkelium (97) is light green, Californium (98) is light green, Einsteinium (99) is light green, Fermium (100) is light green, Mendelevium (101) is light green, Nobelium (102) is light green, and Lawrencium (103) is light green.

Why are there two extra rows shown below the periodic table?

Types of Elements (definition)

- Metals:
- Nonmetals:
- Metalloids:
- Noble Gases:

Characteristics:

- **Metals:**

- **Nonmetals:**

- **Metalloids:**

- **Noble Gases:**