The Periodic Table of the Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Atomic Number</th>
<th>Atomic Mass</th>
<th>Electron Configuration</th>
<th>State of Matter</th>
<th>Other Properties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hydrogen</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1s^1</td>
<td>Gas</td>
<td>Nonmetal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Helium</td>
<td>He</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1s^2</td>
<td>Gas</td>
<td>Noble Gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Lithium</td>
<td>Li</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1s^2 2s^1</td>
<td>Metal</td>
<td>Alkali Metal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Beryllium</td>
<td>Be</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2</td>
<td>Metal</td>
<td>Alkaline Metal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Boron</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^1</td>
<td>Metal</td>
<td>Nonmetal</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Carbon</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1s^2 2s^2 2p^2 3s^2 3p^2</td>
<td>Nonmetal</td>
<td>Nonmetal</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Nitrogen</td>
<td>N</td>
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<tr>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Oxygen</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<td>F</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^5</td>
<td>Nonmetal</td>
<td>Nonmetal</td>
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<tr>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Neutron</td>
<td>Ne</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6</td>
<td>Nonmetal</td>
<td>Noble Gas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Notes:
- All elements are implied to have an oxidation state of zero.
- Nonmetal (light blue) and metal (dark blue) indicate the general classification of elements based on their properties.
- Noble gases (orange) are highly unreactive.
- Nonmetals (light blue) are generally reactive and don't conduct electricity.
- Metals (dark blue) conduct electricity and are malleable and ductile.
- Transition metals (brown) are at the line between metals and nonmetals.
- Lanthanoids (green) and actinoids (yellow) are similar to the lanthanides and actinides, respectively.
-alkaline earth metals (light green) are similar to alkali metals but more stable.
- Transition metals (brown) include iron, nickel, and cobalt.
- Noble gases (orange) include helium, neon, argon, krypton, xenon, and radon.
- Nonmetals (light blue) include carbon, silicon, phosphorus, sulfur, chlorine, and iodine.
- Metals (dark blue) include lithium, sodium, potassium, calcium, and magnesium.
- Halogens (light blue) include fluorine, chlorine, bromine, and iodine.
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