

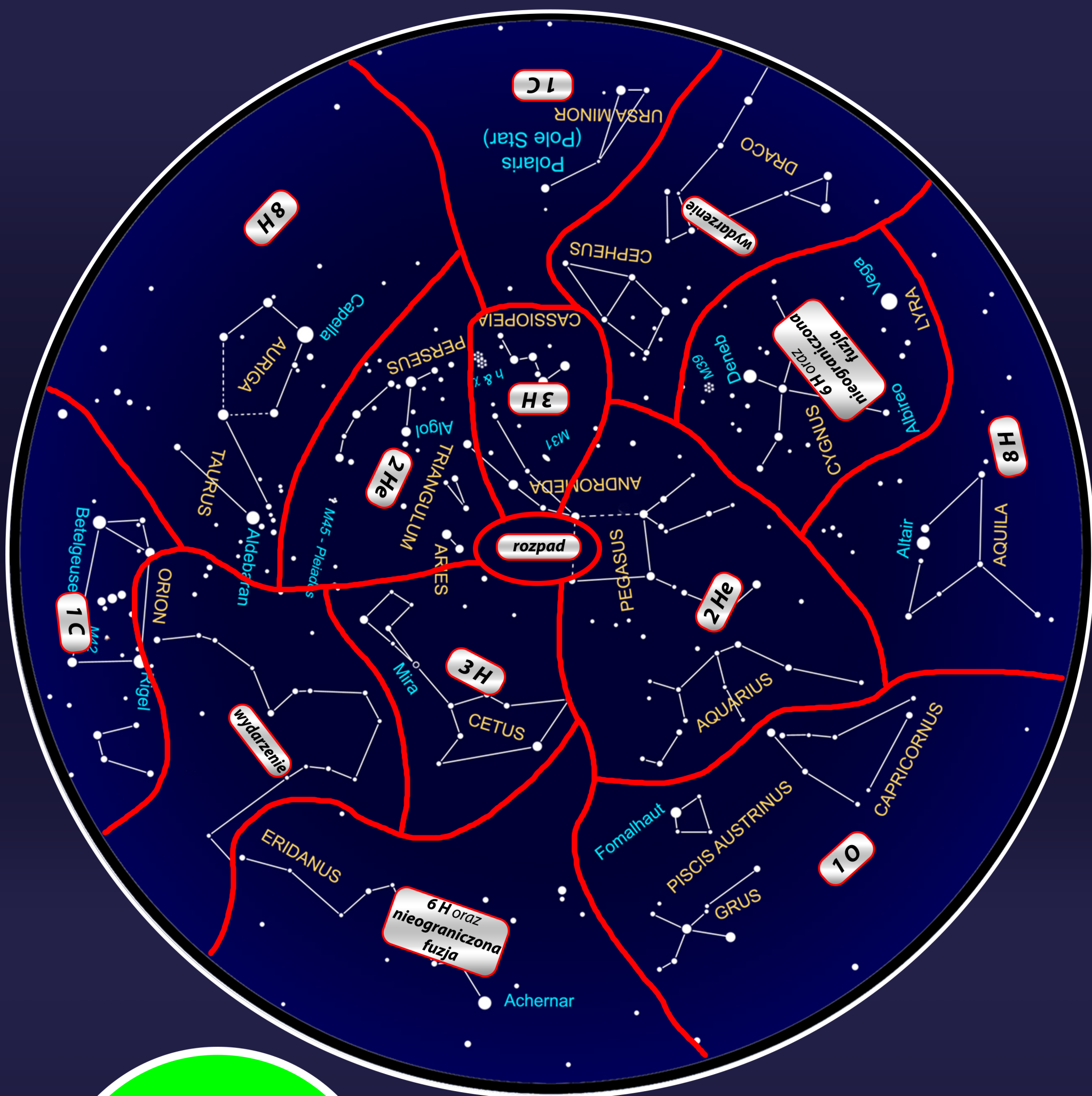
The figure displays a periodic table of elements, color-coded by groups, and a diagram illustrating the chemical composition of the solar system. The periodic table is organized into groups (IA to VIIA) and periods (1 to 7). The diagram shows the relative abundance of elements in the solar system, with the most abundant elements being Hydrogen (H) and Helium (He), followed by Oxygen (O), Carbon (C), Nitrogen (N), and Silicon (Si).

**Periodic Table Groups (Color Coding):**

- Alkaline Metals (Orange):** Group 1 (IA).
- Alkaline Earth Metals (Yellow):** Group 2 (IIA).
- Transition Metals (Pink):** Groups 3-10 (IIB to VIIA).
- Lanthanides (Light Orange):** Groups 11-12 (IIB to IIB).
- Other Groups:** Groups 13-18 (IIIA to VIIIA).

**Solar System Chemical Composition (Diagram):**

The diagram shows the relative abundance of elements in the solar system, with the most abundant elements being Hydrogen (H) and Helium (He), followed by Oxygen (O), Carbon (C), Nitrogen (N), and Silicon (Si). The elements are arranged in a way that shows their relative abundance, with the most abundant elements being the most prominent.



# H

He

C

O

Si

Fe