The table categorizes tumor grading, which describes the differentiation of tumor cells, indicating how abnormal they appear compared to normal cells. Here's the explanation:

1. **1 - G1**:
   * Well-differentiated tumor cells, resembling normal cells closely. Indicates a low-grade tumor with slower growth.
2. **2 - G2**:
   * Moderately differentiated tumor cells, with some features deviating from normal cells. Represents an intermediate-grade tumor.
3. **3 - G3**:
   * Poorly differentiated tumor cells, appearing quite different from normal cells. Indicates a high-grade tumor with faster growth.
4. **4 - G4**:
   * Undifferentiated tumor cells that bear no resemblance to normal cells. Indicates the highest-grade tumor with aggressive behavior.
5. **5 - Gx**:
   * Grade cannot be assessed due to insufficient or indeterminate information.

This grading system is used in pathology to assess tumor aggressiveness and guide treatment strategies.