25 WORDS – HYDROGEN

Hydrogen, H, is a highly flammable gas (H_2)and the most common component of the universe. It is the lightest element ever and is colorless, odorless, and tasteless. It's also in most organic compounds. Hydrogen, H, is orderless, colorless, tasteless, and nonmetallic element with the atomic 1, and it's also roughly 75% of the universe's mass. It's also the most abundant chemical element on the periodic table.

Hydrogen(H) is a gas, and is the first element on the periodic table. It lacks color, taste, or odor, and is highly flammable. Its molecular formula is H_2.

Hydrogen (symbolized H) is one of the elements. Its atomic number is 1 and it is a colorless, tasteless, odorless nonmetallic gas. Hydrogen is highly flammable and is the lightest of all the elements.

Hydrogen, or H2, is an elemental gas present in a trace amount in earth's atmosphere. Hydrogen is somewhat reactive because of its flammability. It is used as a component in fertilizer and fossil fuels.

Hydrogen, H, atomic number one, is the lightest element. Hydrogen makes up about 75 percent of the universe's elemental mass. H2, its diatomic gas, is used to upgrade fossil fuels and make ammonia. Hydrogen: Hydrogen, H_2, is an elemental gas with an atomic mass of 1.00794. This diatomic molecule is the lightest and most abundant element in the universe. It is also colorless, odorless, and highly flammable.

Hydrogen; Hydrogen, H2, is the most abundant element in the universe. Pure hydrogen is not easily found on Earth, but is extracted from hydrocarbons such as methane via industrial processes.

Hydrogen, H, is the lightest element found on the periodic table of elements. At room temperature, hydrogen is colorless, odorless, and tasteless. Hydrogen is most abundant, making up approx. 75% of the universe's mass.

Hydrogen is the first element on the periodic table, with an average atomic mass of 1.00794. It is the most abundant element in the universe, and it is contained in many organic compounds, particularly hydrocarbons.

Hydrogen, most abundant in the universe, is the chemical element with atomic number 1, and an atomic mass of 1.00794 amu, the lightest of all known elements. It exists as a diatomic gas (H_2).

Hydrogen is the most abundant gas in the universe. It along with helium make up most of the sun, it also has a lot to do with solar flares and the explosion of stars. It is the atomic number one and has the atomic mass 1.000794.

Hydrogen is a colorless, nonmetallic, and highly flammable gas. Stars in the main sequence are mainly composed of

hydrogen in its plasma state although elemental hydrogen is quite rare on Earth.

Hydrogen;H, at standard room temperature hydrogen is a colorless, odorless,tasteless, and highly flammable gas. Hydrogen is the most abundant chemical element,constituting roughly 75% of the universe's elemental mass.

Hydrogen;H; The element hydrogen makes up most of the universe and powers our stars but it is rare on Earth and must be made from fossil fuels.

Hydrogen is the lightest gas and element and is the most abundant in the universe. It is estimated that 90% of the visible universe is composed of hydrogen.

Hydrogen have only one electron. Hydrogen is the main element in the plasma state of stars in the main sequence. It is the most abundant of all elements and have many characteristics. Hydrogen is a chemical element that is gaseous in room temperature. Hydrogen is odorless, tasteless, colorless, and highly flammable. When burning on air, it forms water.

Hydrogen is known to be the first element in the periodic table of elements. It has one proton in its nucleus and one outter electron. It is a very light gas and also flammable.

Hydrogen, H, is the lightest of all gases and the most abundant element in the universe. It has an atomic number of 1 and an atomic weight of 1.00794.

Hydrogen, H2, is the first and lightest element on the periodic table. Hydrogen accounts for most of the universe, and is what stars are mostly composed of.--

Hydrogen is a highly reactive colorless gas and the most abundant in the universe. It is used in the production of ammonia. Its atomic symbol is H and its atomic number is one.

Hydrogen; Hydrogen, H, is a chemical element with atomic number 1. At standard temperature and pressure, hydrogen is a colorless, odorless, nonmetallic, tasteless, highly flammable diatomic gas with the molecular formula H_2.

Hydrogen; Hydrogen is the most abundant out of the chemical elements. For example, stars in the main sequence are mostly composed of hydrogen when in its plasma state. It is also very combustible in air.

Hydrogen is one of the most importent elements on our planet earth. Hydrogen

can make a very essential molecule called water once the hydrogen has a covalent bond with oxygen.

Hydrogen is the first element on the periodic table. It is also the most abundant element in the universe; stars in the main sequence have hydrogen in plasma form.

Hydrogen is a chemical element. It is represented by a symbol H and with atomic number 1. Hydrogen is colorless, odorless, nonmetallic tasteless under a standard temperature and pressure.

Hydrogen is the first element in the periodic table, containing only one proton, one electron, and no neutron. It is the most abundance element in the universe.

Hydrogen is the chemical element with atomic number 1. It is the most abundant element in the universe, consisting of about 75% of its elemental mass, although it is relatively rare on the Earth

Hydrogen: a chemical element with atomic number 1 and symbol H. It is a colorless, odorless, nonmetallic, tasteless, highly flammable diatomic gas with the molecular formula H2. It has an atomic mass of 1.00794.

Hydrogen is the most abundant element in the universe and it has an atomic number of 1 . Hydrogen has a molar mass of 1 and it's molecular formula is H2.

Hydrogen, H, is the lightest element with the atomic number 1. It is a colorless, odorless, tasteless, and highly flammable gas with the molecular formula H_2.

Hydrogen, H, is the most abundant of the chemical elements constituting roughly 75% of the universe's elemental mass. It is a non-metal with the atomic number 1.

Each atom of hydrogen has only one proton. Stars are mostly made of hydrogen. An example would be the sun. Hydrogen gas is lighter than air and has the highest energy content for fuel by weight.

Hydrogen, H_2, is a colorless, odorless, and highly flammable gas that is abundant. Hydrogen has many applications and great potential as a clean fuel as it is used for hydrogen-fueled vehicles.

Hydrogen, H, is a colorless, odorless, nonmetallic, tasteless, highly flammable gas. It has an atomic mass of 1.00794 amu, which makes hydrogen the lightest element on the periodic table.

Hydrogen, H, was named by Laviosier and is the most abundant element on the periodic table. Hydrogen has 3 isotopes named Protium, Deuterium, and Tritium.

Hydrogen is the most important element on earth, which consist in radiation energy for light, H2 gas on air, and energy sources, etc. H2 has a constantly temperature and normal element.

Hydrogen, H, is the most abundant element making up about three-quarters of the universe. It is flammable, colorless, and odorless. It is rare to find natural hydrogen on earth but it can be attained in other ways

Hydrogen is the chemical element with atomic number 1. It is represented by the

symbol H. Hydrogen is a colorless, odorless, nonmetallic, tasteless, highly flammable diatomic gas with the molecular formula H2.-
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hydrogen-