

25 WORDS – NEON

Neon, Ne, atomic number 10, is a noble gas. Neon is the 5th most abundant element in the universe by mass. It is used in neon lighting

Neon is a gas that is used in neon signs. Since it is in the noble gases group of the periodic table, its electron arrangement makes it very unreactive.

Neon has a melting point of -258.59 degrees Celsius with a boiling point of -246.08 degrees Celsius. Its atomic symbol is “Ne” and the atomic number is 10. Neon costs about \$2.00/l

Neon: Neon, Ne was discovered by William Ramsay, a Scottish chemist. It is a rare noble gas that gives a reddish glow when it is used in neon lamps and tubes.

Neon, Ne, is the tenth element on the periodic table. Neon is mainly used as a way of lighting up advertising signs and is one of the lightest noble gases.

Neon, a noble gas, was discovered in 1898 by William Ramsay and Morris Travers. It has the chemical symbol of Ne, an atomic number of ten, and is used in neon lamps.

Neon (Ne) is the Group 8A chemical element that has atomic number 10 and mass 20.1797. Neon is an inert gas which is unreactive, has a noble gas configuration of electrons, and emits orange light.

Neon is an atom with atomic number ten. Its atomic weight is 20.179 which cause it to have ten neutrons and ten protons in its nucleus and ten electrons outside.

Neon; Neon, Ne, is a colorless inert noble gas and it is also the second lightest noble gas. It is commonly used in lamps and signs because it gives a distinct reddish glow.

Neon Ne is one of the elements in the periodic table. It is considered a main group element and a noble gas. Neon has an atomic number of 10 and a mass number of 20.1797.

Neon, Ne, is a noble gas and it is a gas that fills neon signs. It is element #10 in the periodical table. Its relative atomic mass is 20.1797.

Neon’s symbol is Ne and its atomic number is ten. It was discovered in London, England in 1898 by Scottish chemist William Ramsay and English chemist Morris W. Travers.

Neon, Ne, is an element in a group that is known as the inert noble gases, and this gives out a distinguish red glow. It's common around the universe, but rare on Earth.

Neon, Ne, is an inert noble gas that is common in the universe. It was discovered by William Ramsay and Morris W. Travers in 1898. It has significant uses such as television tubes and lasers.

Ne, is in the group of elements known as the noble gasses. Neon is inert, but Neon does react to electricity and when it reacts, it creates light as shown in neon signs.

Neon, Ne, is an element with an atomic number of 10. It is classified as a noble gas because of its great stability, which is due to the special configuration of its electrons.

Neon (symbolized "Ne") is one of the elements. It is a noble gas that was discovered by Sir William Ramsay and is used in advertising signs. Neon is rare in the earth's atmosphere.

Neon is the 10th element of the periodic table of elements and is one of the six noble gases. It emits a reddish glow in electric lamps.

Neon, Ne, is an inert gas found in the Earth's atmosphere and is a member of the family of noble gases. Neon has an atomic number of 10 and an atomic mass of 20.180.

Neon, element #10, is one of the five noble gases, and is found in neon signs. Its name comes from the Greek word neon, meaning new. It is found in Earth's atmosphere

Neon is an odorless, tasteless, colorless noncreative gaseous element which is one of the noble gases makes up a tiny fraction of Earth's atmosphere which is one of the noble gases.

Neon or Ne is a rare noble gas that fills neon signs. Neon is a very inert gas that makes up 1/65000 of the atmosphere and has 3 stable isotopes and 6 unstable ones. It was discovered by Ramsay and Travers in 1898

Neon, Ne, is the second lightest of the noble gases. It is relatively inert and, due to the reddish-orange color that it emits in neon lights, is widely used to make advertising signs

Neon, atomic number ten, is a noble gas. It is normally colorless, but glows reddish orange in a vacuum. Because of this, neon is commonly used in signs to make them glow in the dark.

Neon (Ne) - a very common element found in the universe but rare on Earth. It is colorless, inactive noble gas that gives a distinct reddish glow when used in vacuum discharge tubes and neon lamps.

Neon, Ne, belongs to a group called the noble gas. Although it appears to be colorless, neon glows reddish-orange when put in a vacuum tube such as a neon sign.

Neon's symbol is "Ne." Neon is a noble gas, neon's atomic number is ten and the relative atomic mass is 20.1797. Neon is a very common element in the universe, but rare on Earth

Neon is a rare gaseous element, and when under certain conditions can generate a reddish glow when used in vacuum discharge tubes and is also used to emit light from the underbody of a car.

Neon; An inert gas that makes up only about 0.0015% of our atmosphere, yet illuminates so many of our streets with advertisements and open signs with its ten protons.

Neon although a very common element in the universe, it is rare on Earth. Neon gives a radiant reddish glow when used in neon lamps

Neon, Ne, is a noble gases, it take place in a small amounts in the earth's atmosphere. The color will become orange glow when electricity is passed through it; it is used in television.

Neon, Ne, is the number ten on the periodic table and is one of the noble gases. Neon produces a bright orange light that is used in signs. Comnnor leung Neon, Ne, is a rare element on earth. It is a colorless, odorless noble gas under standard conditions. Mostly, it is used to make neon sign.

Neon is the chemical element that has a symbol of Ne and an atomic number of ten. It was discovered in 1898 by a Scottish chemist William Ramsay and an English chemist Morris W. Travers.

Neon, Ne, is a second-lightest inert noble gas that is rare on earth. Neon emits a reddish-orange color when used in neon lamps, which are widely used to make advertising signs.

Neon, Ne, is a gastrous element that releases a reddish light that is used in many advertisements. It is made up of individual neon atoms that are unattached to each other

Neon was discover by William Ramsay and it is an element that is used in neon lights. It is a noble gas that has an atomic number of ten.

Neon is part of the noble gas family; which also relates to the fact that it does not accept or loose any more electrons. Neon gas is used in advertising signs.

Neon was discover by William Ramsay and it is an element that is used in neon lights. It is a noble gas that has an atomic number of ten.

Neon is one of the six noble gases, so it is nonreactive. Neon, meaning the new one in Greek, was found by William Ramsay and Morris Travers in 1898.

Neon symbol is Ne, atomic number 10 that locate in 2 period of noble gas group. Ne has 20.1797 atomic mass, 10 electrons and protons, 10.1797 neutrons, electron configuration is $[\text{He}]2\text{S}^22\text{p}^6$.

Neon, Ne, discovered in 1898 by Sir William Ramsay, is a colorless noble gas. It is commonly used in lighting advertisement signs usually hung outside of shops on streets at night.

Ne, is an inert gas with a low-level of reactivity. It's not as abundant on earth as other gases. It is the second lightest of the noble gases and has a red-orange glow