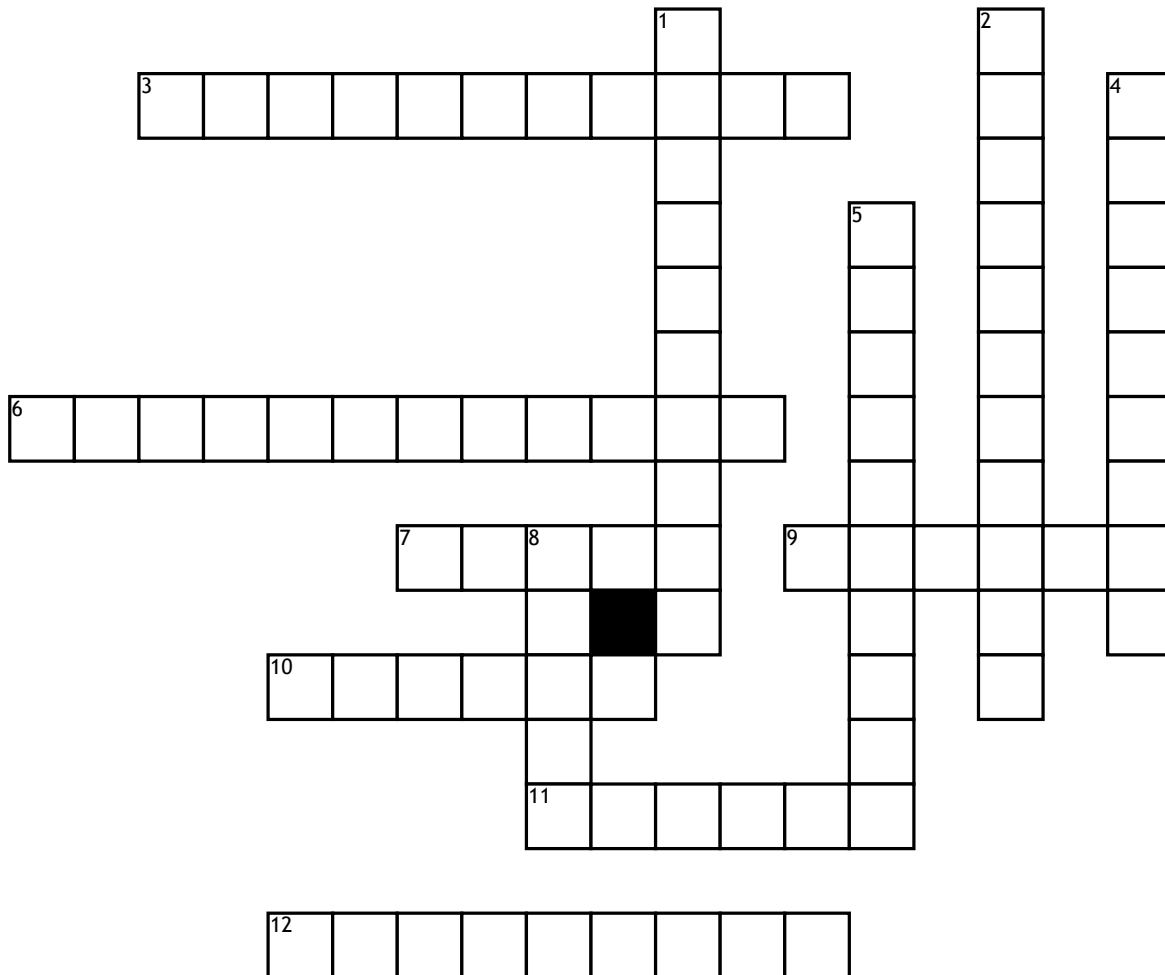


# Energy of Waves



## Across

3. When molecules are given space in a longitudinal wave

6. A wave that travels in the direction of the propagation or in the opposite direction

7. One complete shape of a wave and can be measured from crest to crest or from trough to trough

9. The time it takes for a wave's cycle to repeat

10. Secondary earthquake waves; transverse waves

11. Lowest point of a wave

12. The number of cycles of a wave that occur in a given amount of time, often stated as the number of cycles per second (speed)

## Down

1. Transverse Waves

2. When molecules are forced or pressed together in a longitudinal wave

4. The distance from the center point of the wave (rest point) to the highest or lowest point

5. The distance over which the wave's shape repeats; crest or from trough to trough

8. Highest point in a wave