

Name: _____

Date: _____

Energy of Waves

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. When molecules are given space in a longitudinal wave | A. Frequency |
| 2. When molecules are forced or pressed together in a longitudinal wave | B. Crest |
| 3. A wave that travels in the direction of propagation or in the opposite direction | C. Light Waves |
| 4. The number of cycles of a wave that occurs in a given amount of time, often stated as the number of cycles per second (speed) | D. Compression |
| 5. the time it takes for a wave's cycle to repeat | E. Cycle |
| 6. One complete shape of a wave and can be measured from crest to crest or from trough to trough | F. Trough |
| 7. The distance over which a wave's shape repeats crest or from trough to trough | G. Longitudinal |
| 8. The distance from the center point of the wave (rest point) to the highest or lowest point. | H. Wave Length |
| 9. Transverse waves | I. S Waves |
| 10. Secondary earthquake waves; transverse waves | J. Amplitude |
| 11. Highest Point of a wave | K. Rarefaction |
| 12. Lowest point of a wave | L. Period |