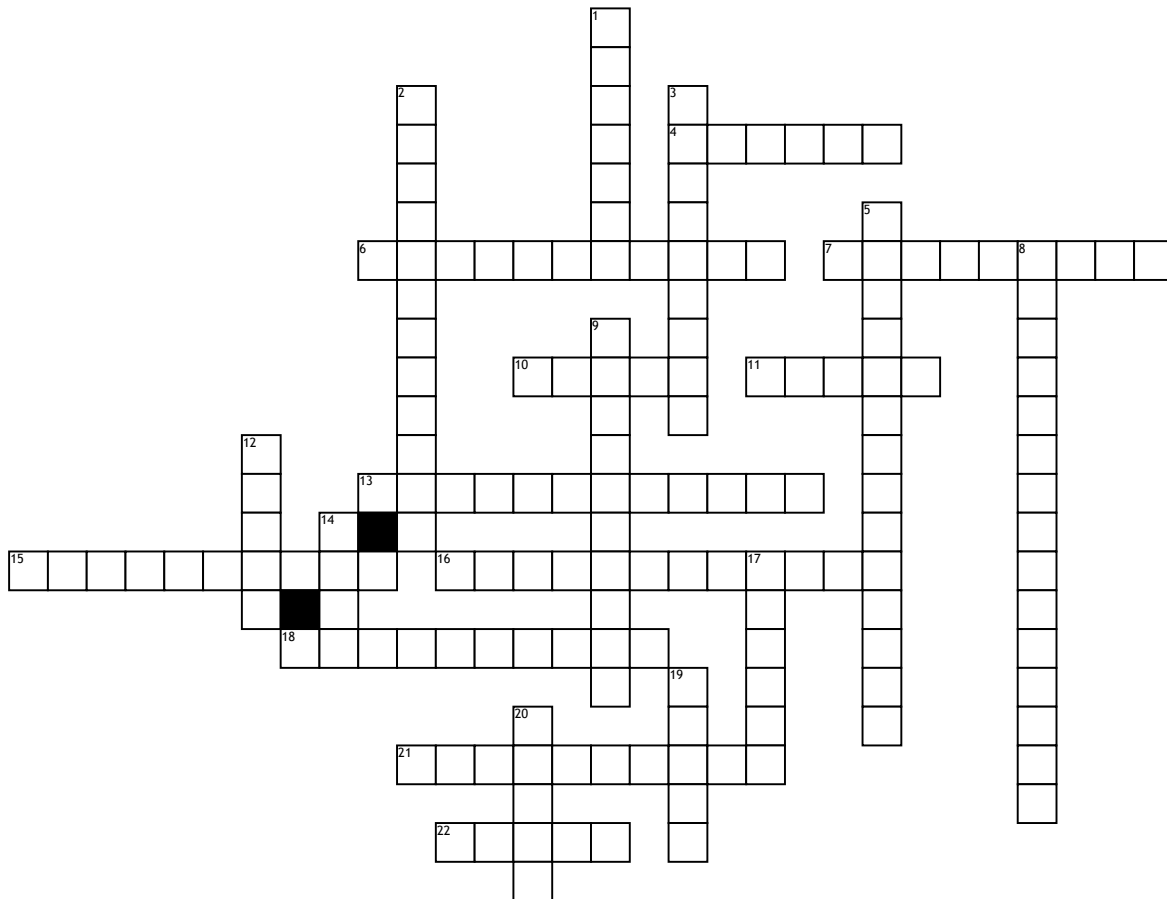


Wave



Across

4. A physical environment in which phenomena occurs.

6. A change in the direction of a wave when the wave finds an obstacles or an edge , such as an opening.

7. Number of waves produced in a given amt. of time.

10. How fast an object moves.

11. Highest point of a wave.

13. The part of longitudinal wave where the particles of the medium are far apart.

15. Require a medium to travel through (Ex: water waves and sound waves).

16. Waves add as they meet.

18. Occurs when a wave bounces off a surface that it cannot pass through; upside down.

21. The distance between one crest or trough of a wave and next.

22. Perception of the frequency of sound

Down

1. Waves of energy traveling through rock.

2. Particles on these waves vibrate parallel to the direction that the wave is moving (through a series of compressions and rarefactions).

3. Maximum displacement from rest position ; shows the amount of energy.

5. Particles on the wave vibrate perpendicular to the direction that the wave is moving.

8. Do not require a medium (ex: light and radio waves).

9. Bending of waves as the wave passes between 2 substances.

12. Electromagnetic waves used for communication on computers , phones ,etc.

14. A disturbance that transfers energy from place to place.

17. Lowest point of a wave.

19. Part of the Em spectrum . Electromagnetic radiation.

20. Unit of measurement for frequency.