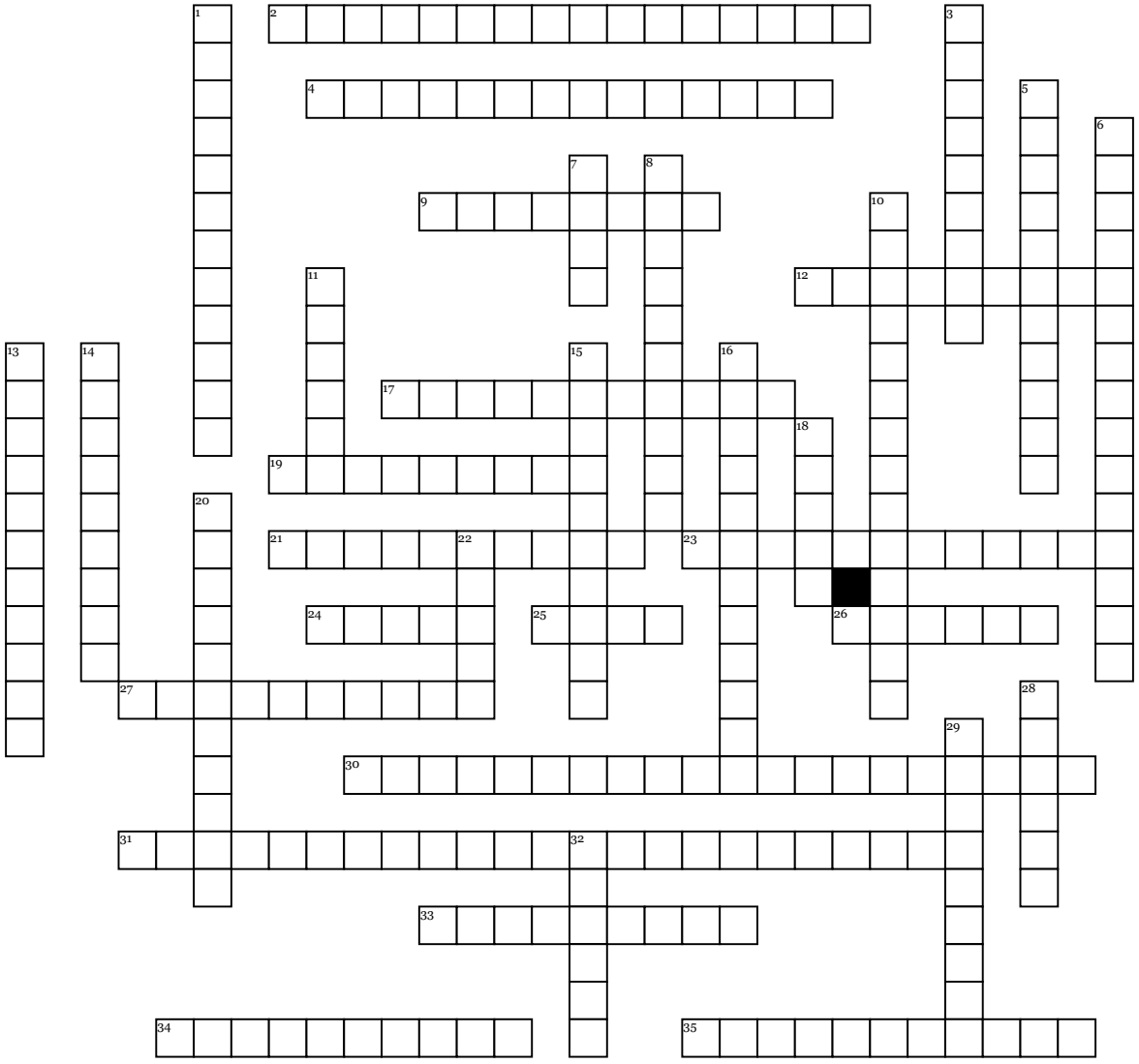
Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Waves



Across

2. A type of wave where the medium moves parallel (horizontal) to the direction the energy is moving. Sound is this type of wave.

4. A type of wave where the medium moves perpendicular (vertical) to the direction the energy is moving.

9. Slightly below red in terms of frequency

12. What kind of wave heat up food ?

17. When waves spread out to fill the space through which they are moving

19. The maximum distance from the rest position that the medium moves in a wave

21. The point on the axis of a mirror or lens through which all incident parallel light rays are focused.

23. most abundant, set of frequencies that we can see

24. The highest point on a transverse wave

25. cancerous if overly exposed

26. Totally empty space (no medium). Sound cannot travel through this

27. The distance between two similar parts of a wave

30. A transverse wave of pure energy that can go through both a medium and empty space (vacuum). Light is this kind of wave.

31. Gamma, Xray, Ultraviolet, Visible Light, Infrared, Microwaves, Radio

33. frequency is a natural frequency for water molecules

34. When a wave changes direction because it goes into a new medium

35. The parts of a longitudinal wave that are closest together

Down

1. When one wave hits another wave, their amplitudes combine and make a new wave

3. A repeated back and forth or up and down motion that gives energy to a wave. Also called "oscillation" Medium The material a mechanical wave moves through

5. The parts of a longitudinal wave that are spread apart

6. forcing something to vibrate

7. A disturbance that transfers energy from place to place

8. return of a wave back to it's original medium

10. a disturbance in matter that carries energy from one place to another

11. The material a mechanical wave moves through

13. a state in which opposing forces or influences are balanced.

14. How many waves are created every second. Measured in Hertz (Hz)

15. is the transport and capture of energy by ocean surface waves.

16. The specific direction that a transverse wave is vibrating

18. not dangerous (satellites, cell phones)

20. they burn you (over and over->cancer)

22. Frequency (high-low)

28. How are waves had ?

29. highest frequency-->deadly

32. The lowest point of a transverse wave