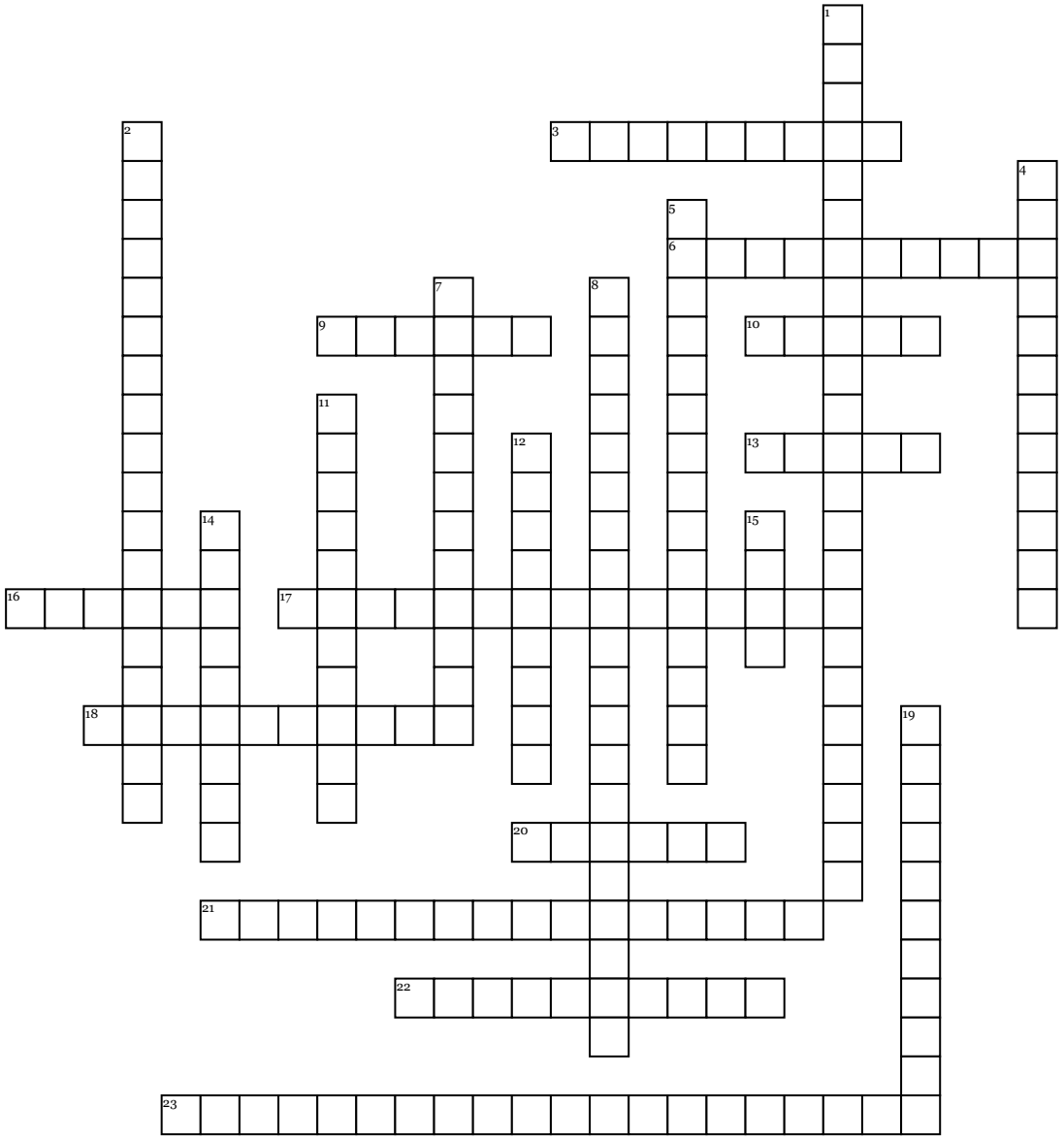
Name: _____ Date: _____

Waves/ Electromagnetic Spectrum



Across

3. Number of waves passing a point in one second. Measured in hertz (Hz).
6. Part of the electromagnetic spectrum that consist of waves with the lowest frequencies.
9. Lowest point of a transverse wave.
10. Consists of waves with high frequencies , strong enough to penetrate deep into tissues.
13. Highest point (peak) of a transverse wave.
16. Substance that makes possible the transfer of energy from one location to another.
17. Waves that travel through a medium.
18. Movement that follows the same path repeatedly; source of all waves.
20. Empty space; the absence of matter.
21. Move the medium paralell to the direction the wave travels.
22. The distance between 2 consecutive crests or troughs.
23. Occurs naturally in sunlight and most of it is blocked by the ozone layer.

Down

1. Complete range of electromagnetic waves placed in order of increasing frequency and shorter wavelengths.
2. Consists of waves with higher frequencies than radio waves but lower than infrared waves.
4. Only part of the spectrum that is visible to the human eye.
5. Waves that move the medium at right angles to the direction of the wave.
7. Combination of transverse and longitudinal waves.
8. Waves that do not require a medium to travel through.
11. The place in a longitudinal wave where the particles are close together.
12. Maximum distance a wave varies from its rest position.The height of the wave.
14. Consists of waves with the highest frequencies.
15. A travelling disturbance that carries energy from one place to another. Wiggle in Space and Time.
19. The place in a longitudinal wave where the particles are spread far apart.