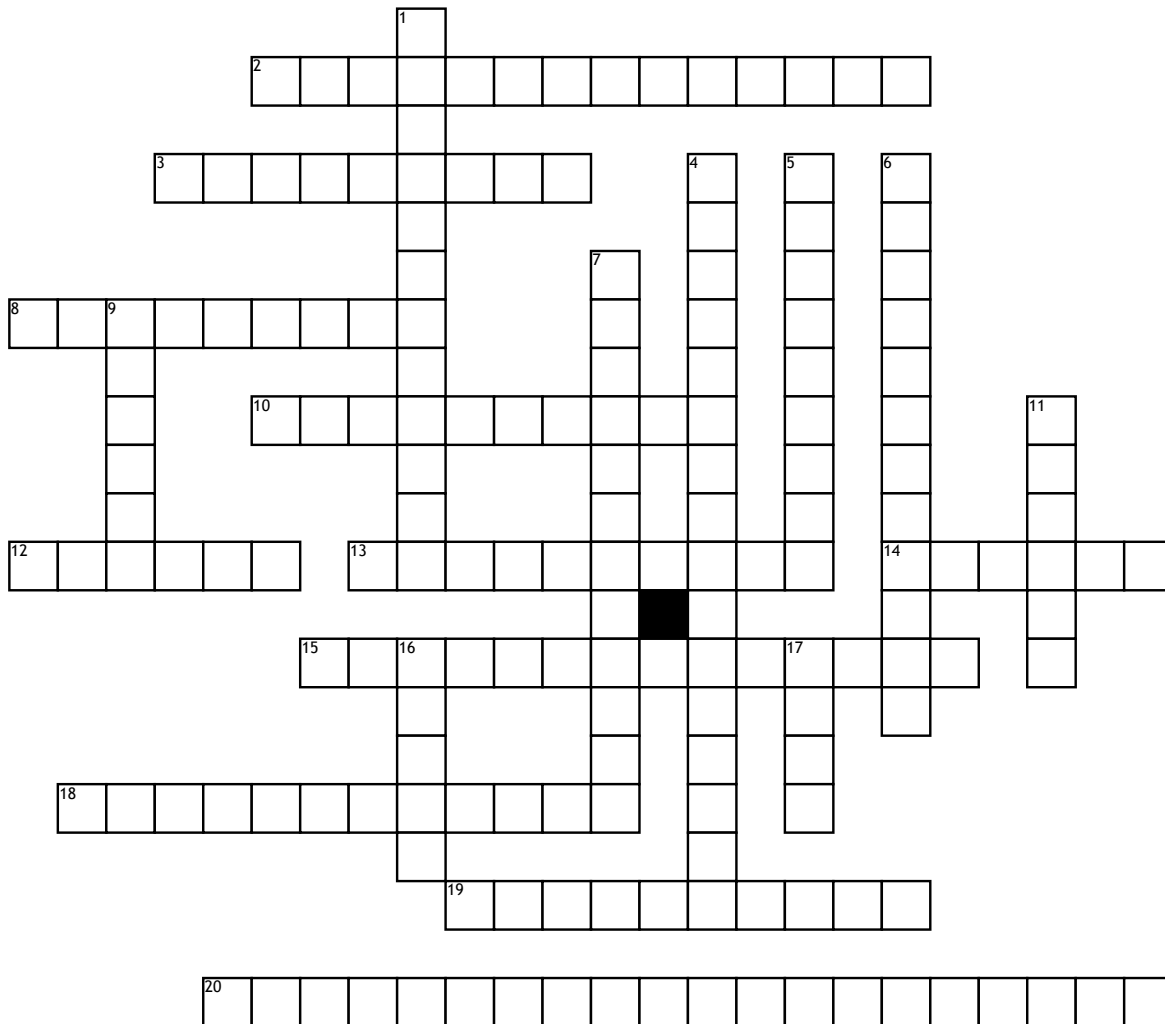


wave vocab



Across

2. A type of wave where the medium moves perpendicular (vertical) to the direction the energy is moving.
 3. How many waves are created every second. Measured in Hertz (Hz)
 8. The maximum distance from the rest position that the medium moves in a wave
 10. zero height, starting position to to measure amplitude
 12. The material a mechanical wave moves through
 13. When a wave changes direction because it goes into a new medium
 Polarization The specific direction that a transverse wave is vibrating
 14. lowest point of a transverse wave

15. a disturbance in matter that carries energy from one place to another
 18. The parts of a longitudinal wave that are closest together
 19. The distance between two similar parts of a wave
 20. A transverse wave of pure energy that can go through both a medium and empty space (vacuum). Light is this kind of wave.

Down

1. When one wave hits another wave, their amplitudes combine and make a new wave
 4. A type of wave where the medium moves parallel (horizontal) to the direction the energy is moving. Sound is this type of wave.

5. A repeated back and forth or up and down motion that gives energy to a wave. Also called "oscillation"
 6. individual displacements on the same side of the equilibrium
 7. The parts of a longitudinal wave that are spread apart
 9. number of seconds to complete one cycle
 11. Totally empty space (no medium). Sound cannot travel through this
 16. highest point on a transverse wave
 17. A disturbance that transfers energy from place to place