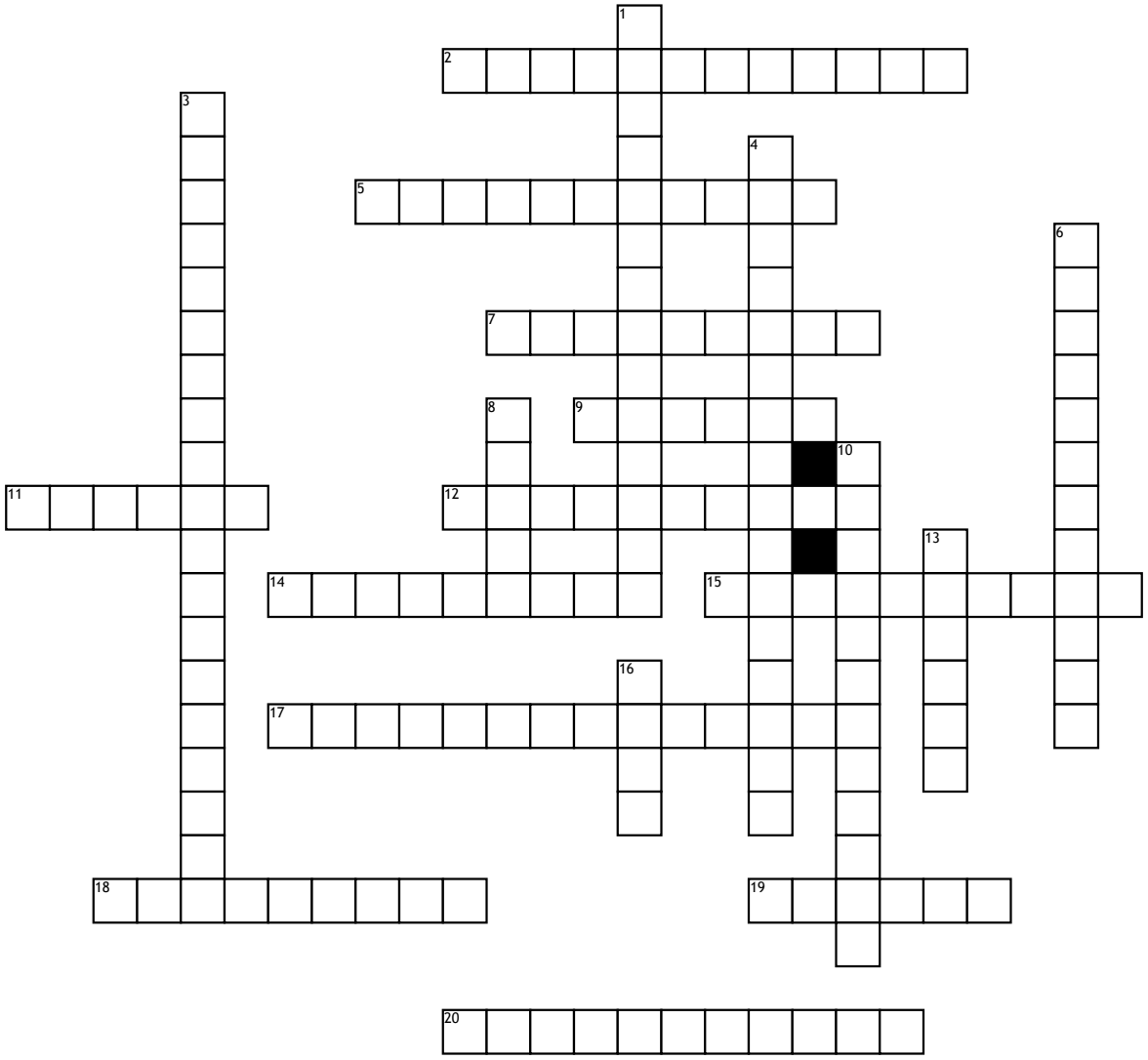
Name: _____ Date: _____

waves



Across

2. The specific direction that a transverse wave is vibrating
5. The parts of a longitudinal wave that are closest together
7. A repeated back and forth or up and down motion that gives energy to a wave. Also called "oscillation"
9. The material a mechanical wave moves through
11. The lowest point of a transverse wave
12. When a wave changes direction because it goes into a new medium
14. The maximum distance from the rest position that the medium moves in a wave
15. The distance between two similar parts of a wave
17. a disturbance in matter that carries energy from one place to another
18. How many waves are created every second. Measured in Hertz
19. Totally empty space (no medium). Sound cannot travel through this
20. When waves spread out to fill the space through which they are moving

Down

1. A type of wave where the medium moves perpendicular (vertical) to the direction the energy is moving
3. A transverse wave of pure energy that can go through both a medium and empty space (vacuum). Light is this kind of 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
6. The parts of a longitudinal wave that are spread apart
8. The highest point on a transverse wave
10. When one wave hits another wave, their amplitudes combine and make a new wave
13. The time that it takes to complete one complete cycle
16. A disturbance that transfers energy from place to place