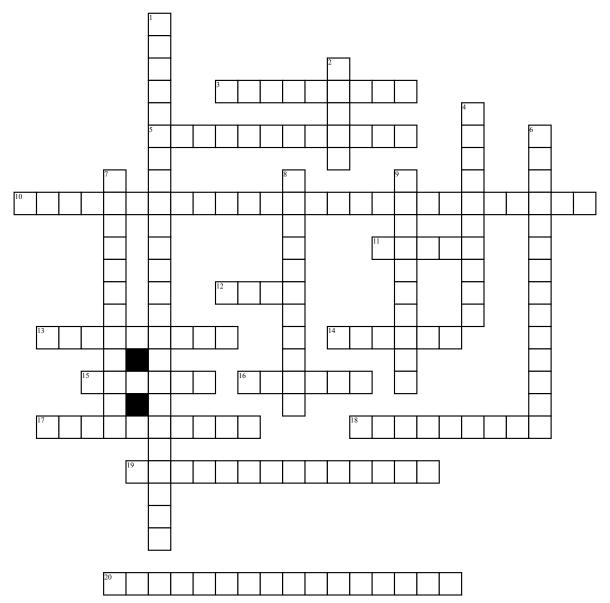
Name:	Date:	Period:

## Characteristics of Waves



## Across

- **3.** The number of complete waves that pass a given point in a certain amount of time
- **5.** The part of a longitudinal wave where particles of the medium are far apart
- 10. The interference that occurs when two waves combine to make a wave with an amplitude smaller than the amplitude of either of the individual waves
- 11. The highest part of a transverse wave
- **12.** A disturbance that transfers energy from place to place
- **13.** A repeated back-and-forth or up-and-down motion
- **14.** The material in which a wave travels through
- **15.** The ability to do work or cause change

- **16.** The lowest part of a transverse wave
- 17. The distance between two corresponding parts of a wave, such as the distance between two crests
- **18.** The height of a transverse wave from the center to a crest or trough
- **19.** A wave that requires a medium through which to travel through
- **20.** A wave that moves the medium in a direction parallel to the direction in which the wave travels

## **Down**

- 1. The inference that occurs when two waves combine to make a wave with amplitude larger than the amplitude of either of the individual waves
- **2.** The unit of measurement for frequency

- **4.** The bouncing back of a object or a wave when it hits a surface through which it cannot pass
- **6.** A wave that moves through a medium at right angles to the direction in which the wave travels
- **7.** The interaction between waves that meet
- **8.** Stress that squeezes until it folds or breaks
- **9.** The bending of waves as they enter a new medium at an angles, caused by a change in speed