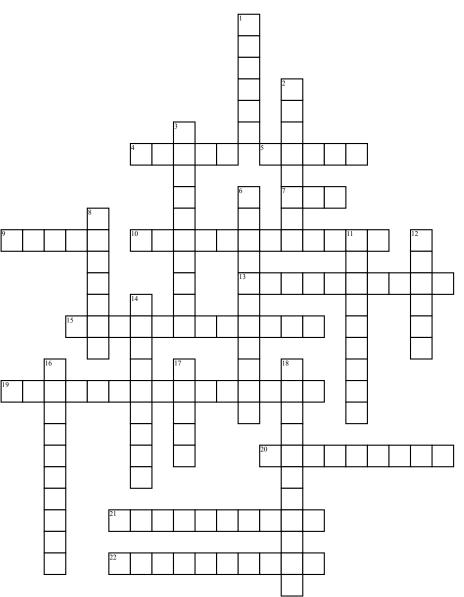
## Electromagnetic Spectrum



## <u>Across</u>

4. High point of the wave

**5.** Electromagnetic waves that are used to see inside the body.

7. The color of visible light with the longest wavelength

**9.** A type of wave on the

electromagnetic spectrum that has the lowest energy and frequency

**10.** The type of waves that occur when the motion of the medium is parallel to the direction of the wave.

13. When light is absorbed

**15.** Demonstrated by 7 colors and is the only wave we can see.

**19.** The type of waves that transfer electric and magnetic energy through radiation.

**20.** The number of waves that pass a fixed point in an amount of time.

**21.** The length from crest to crest or trough to trough

**22.** When a wave bounces back

## <u>Down</u>

**1.** The color of visible light with the shortest wavelength

**2.** An electromagnetic wave that is felt by heat.

**3.** The type of waves that move fastest through solids and slowest through gases.

6. An electromagnetic wave that comes after visible light in the spectrum.8. The acronym used for the colors of

visible light.

**11.** Wave height is measured from rest to crest.

**12.** Low point of the wave

**14.** An electromagnetic wave that is used in microwaves.

**16.** Bending of a wave as it passes through different mediums

**17.** Electromagnetic waves that have the highest energy and are used in severe chemo.

**18.** Bending of a wave through a barrier or opening