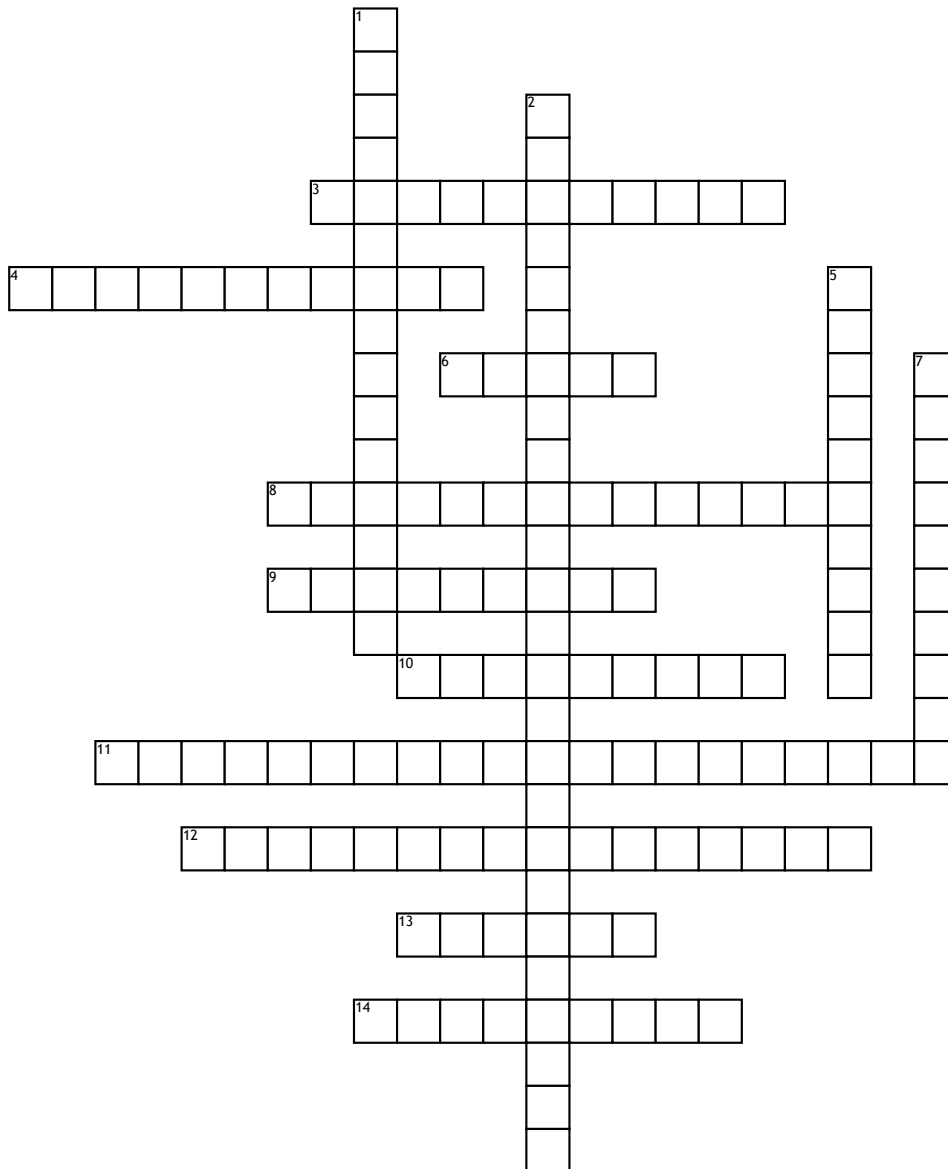


Electromagnetic and Mechanical Waves



Across

3. the part of the compressional wave where the particles are spread apart.

4. the part of the compressional wave where the particles are crowded together.

6. The highest point on a wave

8. Energy causes the matter in the medium to move up and down or back and forth at right angles to the direction the wave travels

9. the number of wavelengths that pass a point in a given amount of time.

10. the peak (greatest) value (either positive or negative) of a wave. The distance from the undisturbed level to the trough or crest.

11. DO NOT NEED matter (or medium) to transfer energy

12. A mechanical wave in which matter in the medium moves forward and backward along the same direction that the wave travels.

13. the valley between two waves, is the lowest point.

14. the peak (greatest) value (either positive or negative) of a wave. The distance from the undisturbed level to the trough or crest.

Down

1. Need matter to transfer energy

2. Mechanical waves travel two different ways

5. the horizontal distance, either between the crests or troughs of two consecutive waves.

7. Wave that needs matter to transfer energy