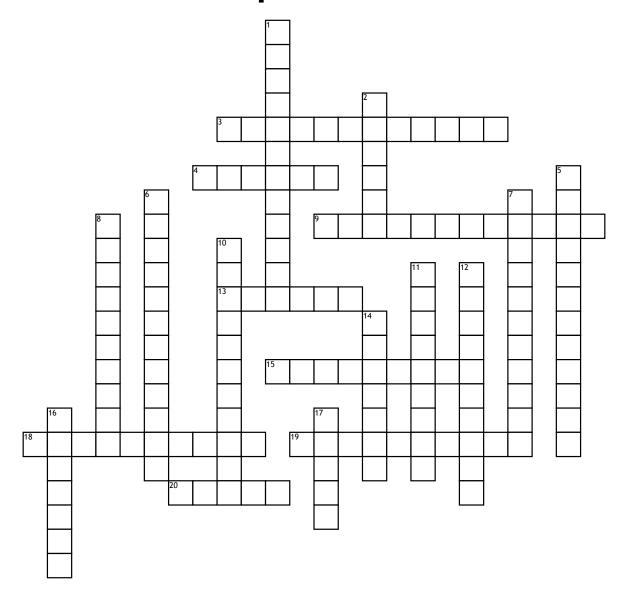
## Intro to Properties of Waves



## **Across**

- **3.** interaction between two waves that meet
- **4.** the lowest point of a wave
- **9.** areas where coils of a spring are closest together
- **13.** waves with greater amplitude have greater
- **15.** The height of a wave from the origin to the crest
- **18.** waves created when a source of energy causes a medium to vibrate
- **19.** occurs when a wave enters a new medium at an angle

- **20.** The highest point of a wave **Down**
- 1. Type of interference in which energy of the combined waves is greater than the energy of each of the two waves
- **2.** The material through which a wave travels
- **5.** waves that move the particles of the medium parallel to the direction in which the waves are traveling
- **6.** Areas where the coils in spring are farthest apart
- 7. the bending of waves around the edge of a barrier

- **8.** The distance between two adjacent crests or troughs of a wave
- **10.** wavelength x frequency (3 words)
- 11. The number of wave cycles that pass a given point per unit of
- **12.** when a wave hits a surface through which it cannot pass and bounces back
- 14. longitudinal seismic waves
- **16.** waves produced by earthquakes
- **17.** Frequency is measured in these units