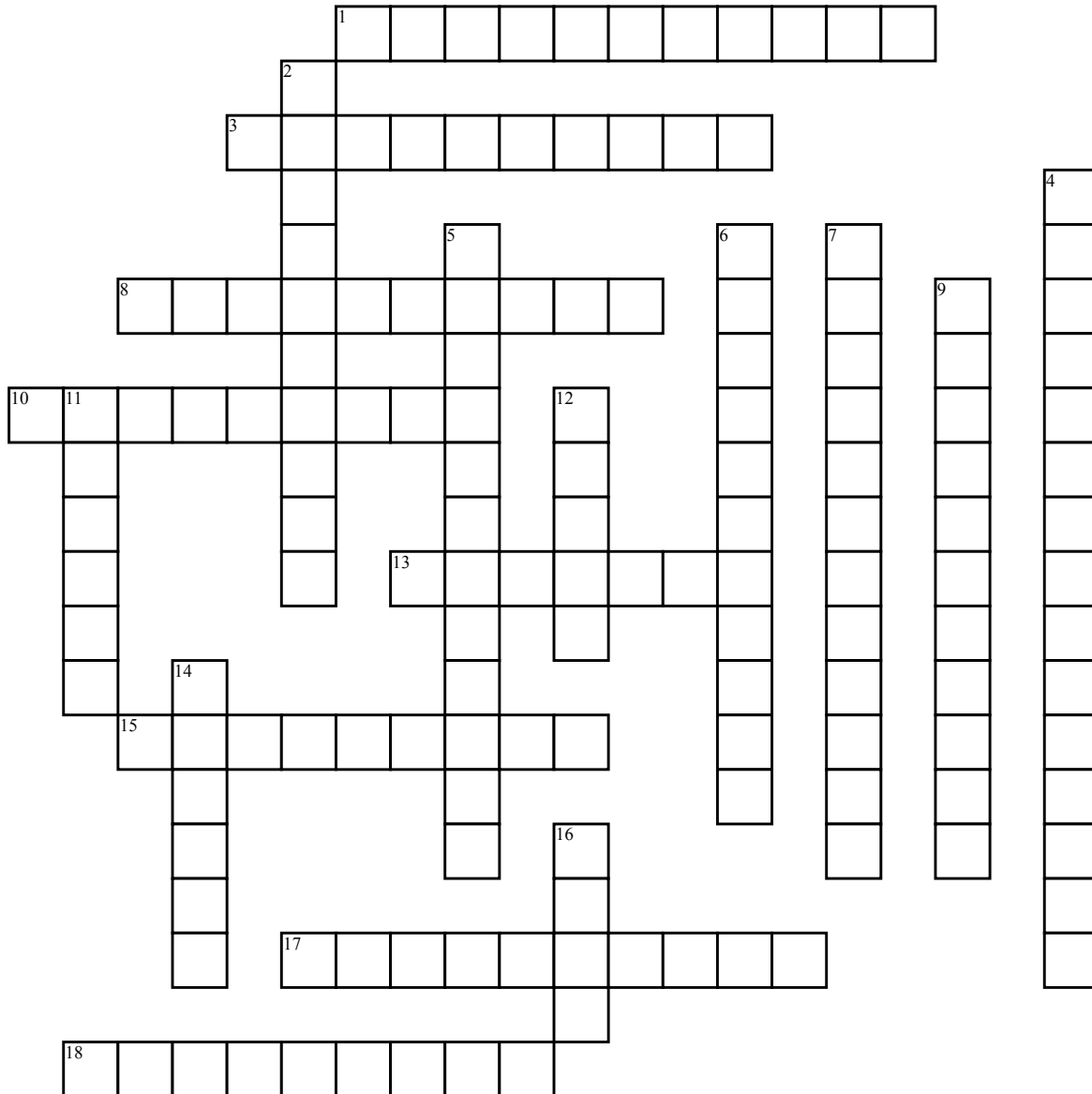


Name: _____

Date: _____

Properties of Waves



Across

1. The part of a longitudinal wave where the particles are spread far apart.
3. The change in direction of waves that occurs when waves travel from one medium to another.
8. The distance from any point on a wave to an identical point on the next wave.
10. The maximum distance the particles of a medium vibrate from the rest position.
13. Type of wave that carries energy through the Earth's interior, causing earthquakes.

15. The number of waves produced in a given amount of time.

17. This type of wave has crests and troughs.

18. An event that occurs when two objects naturally vibrate at the same frequency.

Down

2. The bouncing back of a wave after hitting a barrier.

4. Type of wave capable of transmitting its energy through a vacuum (empty space).

5. The combination of two or more waves overlapping that results in a single wave.

6. The part of a longitudinal wave where the particles are very close together.

7. This type of wave has compressions and rarefactions.

9. The bending of a wave around the edge of an obstacle or an opening.

11. A substance through which a mechanical wave can travel.

12. The highest part of a transverse wave.

14. The lowest part of a transverse wave.

16. Any vibrational disturbance that transmits energy through matter or empty space.