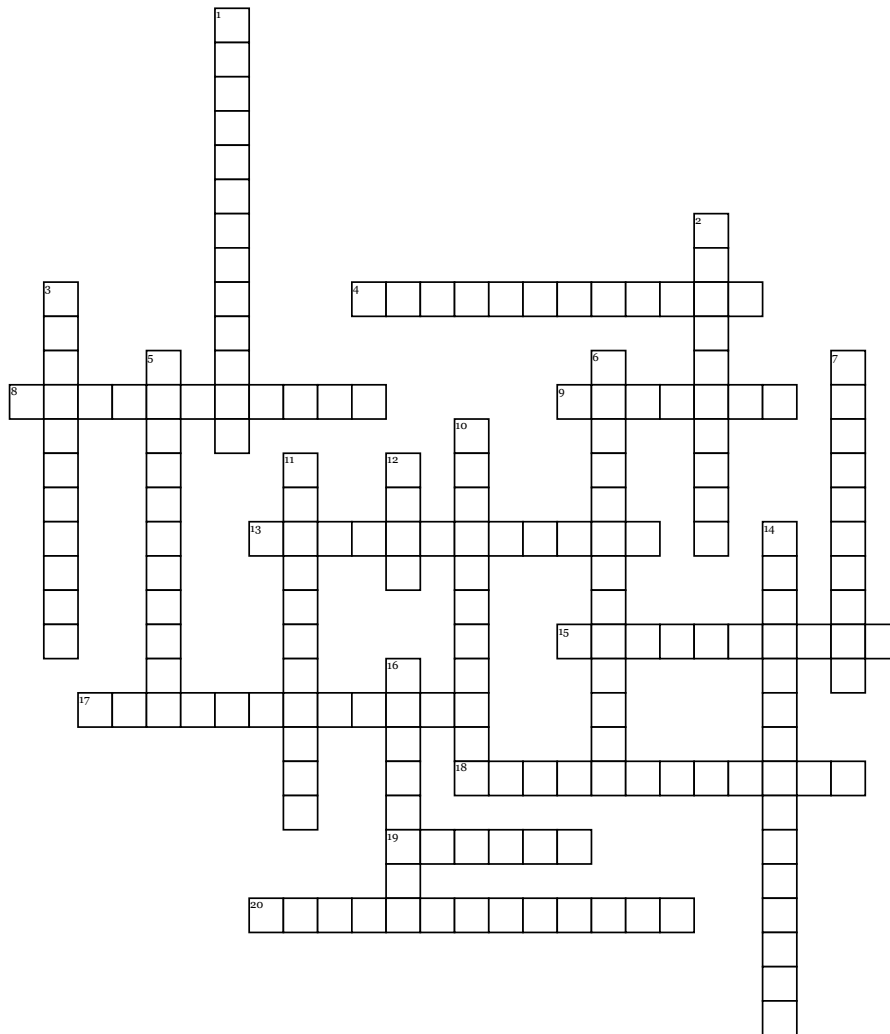


# Science



## Across

- 4.** Lense that is curved inward  
**8.** The bending of a wave as it moves around an obstacle.  
**9.** What white light contains.  
**13.** A current or voltage wave that travels through transmission.  
**15.** When a wave strikes an object and bounces off.  
**17.** When two waves hit and either get bigger or smaller.  
**18.** The moving of electromagnetic waves through material.  
**19.** Absorbs or reflects all light

- 20.** Mirrors that are curved outward.

## Down

- 1.** A change in a wave frequency caused by movement.  
**2.** When light hits an object and absorbs it.  
**3.** Flat and shiny surface used to make a virtual image.  
**5.** Allows some light to pass through.  
**6.** Thinner in the middle, Thicker on the outsides

- 7.** The bending of waves when entering a new medium.

- 10.** Allows light to pass through completely.  
**11.** Thicker in the middle, thinner on the outsides (Kind of Lense)  
**12.** The point of amplitude due to destructive interference.  
**14.** When light hits an object and it goes everywhere.  
**16.** The point of maximum amplitude energy due to constructive interference.

## Word Bank

Interference	Reflection	Absorbtion	Refraction	Plain Mirror
Concave Lense	Transparent	Translucent	Incident Wave	Node
Doppler Effect	ROYGBIV	Transmission	Diffraction	Antinode
Convex Mirrors	Opaque	Concave Lenses	Convex Lense	Scattering Light