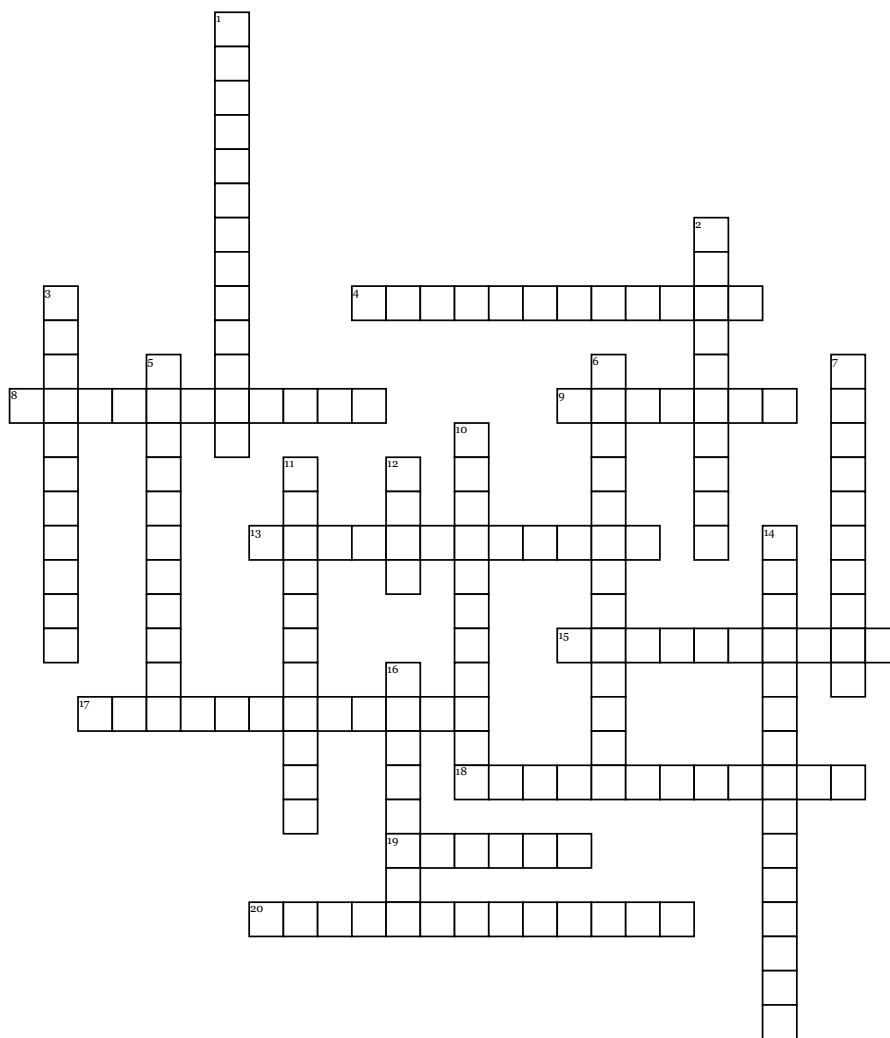


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

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

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