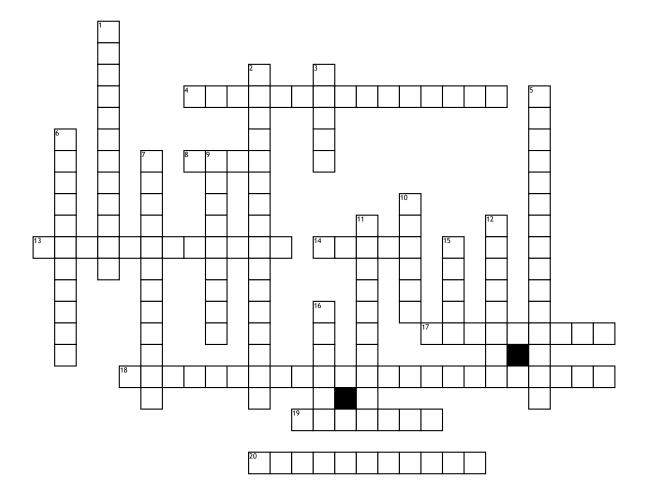
## **Wave Crosssword**



## <u>Across</u>

- **4.** waves that move the medium at right angles to the direction in which the waves travel
- **8.** a disturbance that transfers energy from place to place.
- **13.** the parts where the "coils" in a longitudinal wave are spread out.
- **14.** how far the wave travels in a given length of time, or its distance divided by the time it took to travel that distance.
- 17. an increase in the amplitude of a vibration that occurs when external vibrations match an object's natural frequency.
- **18.** when two waves combine to make a wave with a smaller amplitude.

- **19.** huge surface waves on the ocean produced by underwater earthquakes.
- **20.** an instrument that scientists use to detect and measure earthquakes.

## **Down**

- 1. the waves produced by earthquakes
- **2.** the angle between the incoming wave and the normal.
- **3.** frequency is measured in these units
- **5.** waves that require a medium through which to travel.
- **6.** when a wave moves around a barrier or through an opening in a barrier, it bends and spreads out.

- **7.** a combination of a longitudinal wave and a transverse wave that travels along the surface of a medium
- **9.** the maximum distance that the particles of the medium carrying the wave move away from their rest positions
- **10.** the material through which a wave travels.
- 11. when a wave enters a new medium at an angle, so one side of the wave changes speed before the other, causing the wave to bend
- **12.** the points of maximum amplitude on a standing wave.
- 15. longitudinal seismic waves
- 16. transverse seismic waves.