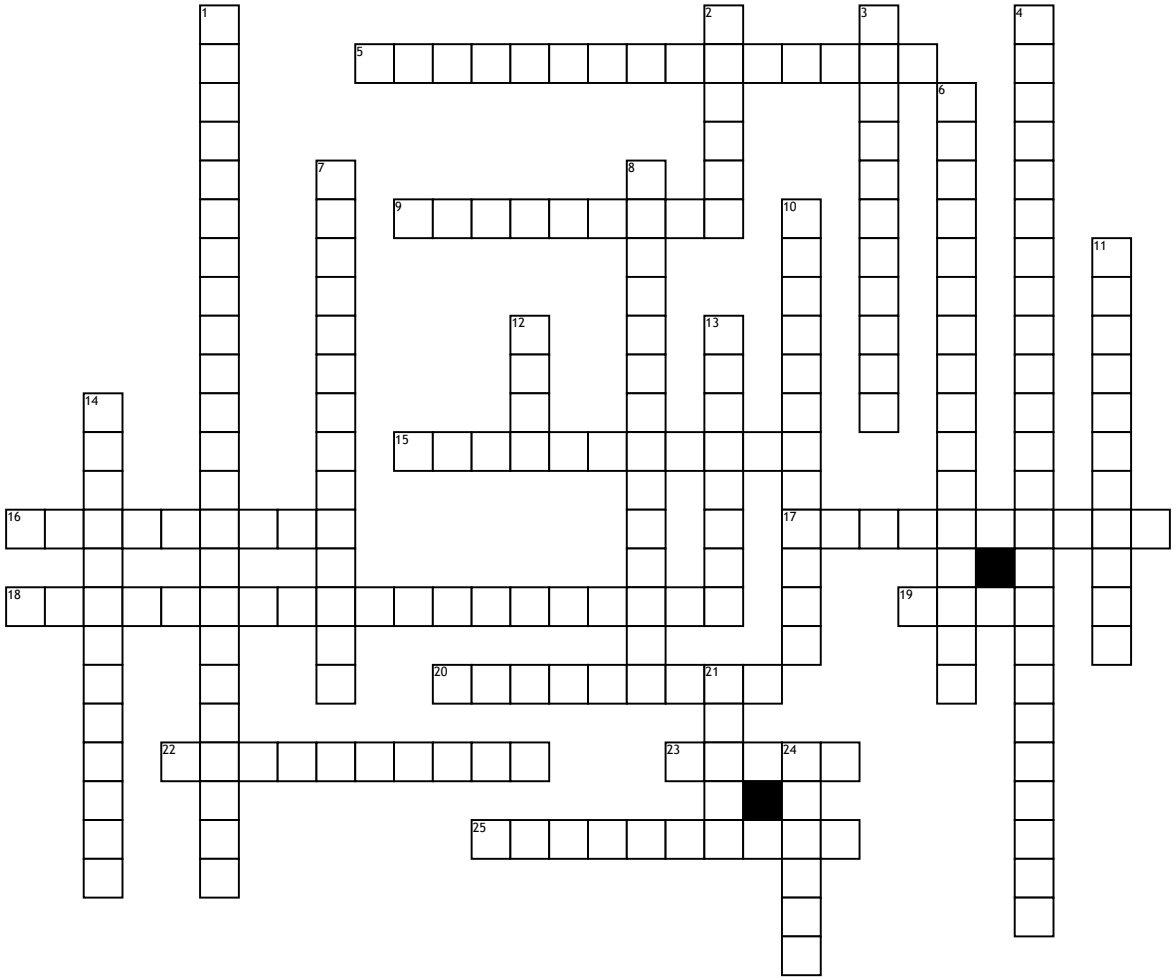
Name: _____ Date: _____

Wave Crossword - Shadey Chavez



Across

5. This law states that the angle of incidence ad the angle of reflection are equal to each other

9. You can calculate this by multiplying the wavelength and frequency

15. A region in a longitudinal wave where the particles are furthest apart

16. Distance from the midpoint to the crest or trough of a transverse wave. (height of a wave)

17. Distance between two peaks or two compression of a wave.

18. A wave that does not require a medium

19. A disturbance that transmits energy through matter or space

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

22. The bouncing back of wave when it meets a surface.

23. The unit used to express frequency.

25. The bending of a wave as it passes from one medium to another at an angle.

Down

1. Displacement of two waves causing a wave smaller than both of them.

2. The time it takes for one wave to repeat itself.

3. A region in a longitudinal wave where the particles are closest together.

4. Displacement of two waves causing a wave bigger than both of them. (amplitude increases)

6. Waves in which the particles of the medium vibrate parallel to the direction of wave motion.

7. Waves in which the particles of the medium vibrate perpendicular to the direction of the wave.

8. A wave that requires a medium.

10. A wave that appears to stay in one place

11. The bending of wave as they pass an objects edge or opening.

12. The stationary points of a standing wave. The point in the medium that will remain zero amplitude.

13. The positions with the largest amplitudes

14. This is an observed change in frequency of a wave when the source of the wave is moving

21. The highest point of a transverse wave

24. The lowest point of a transverse wave