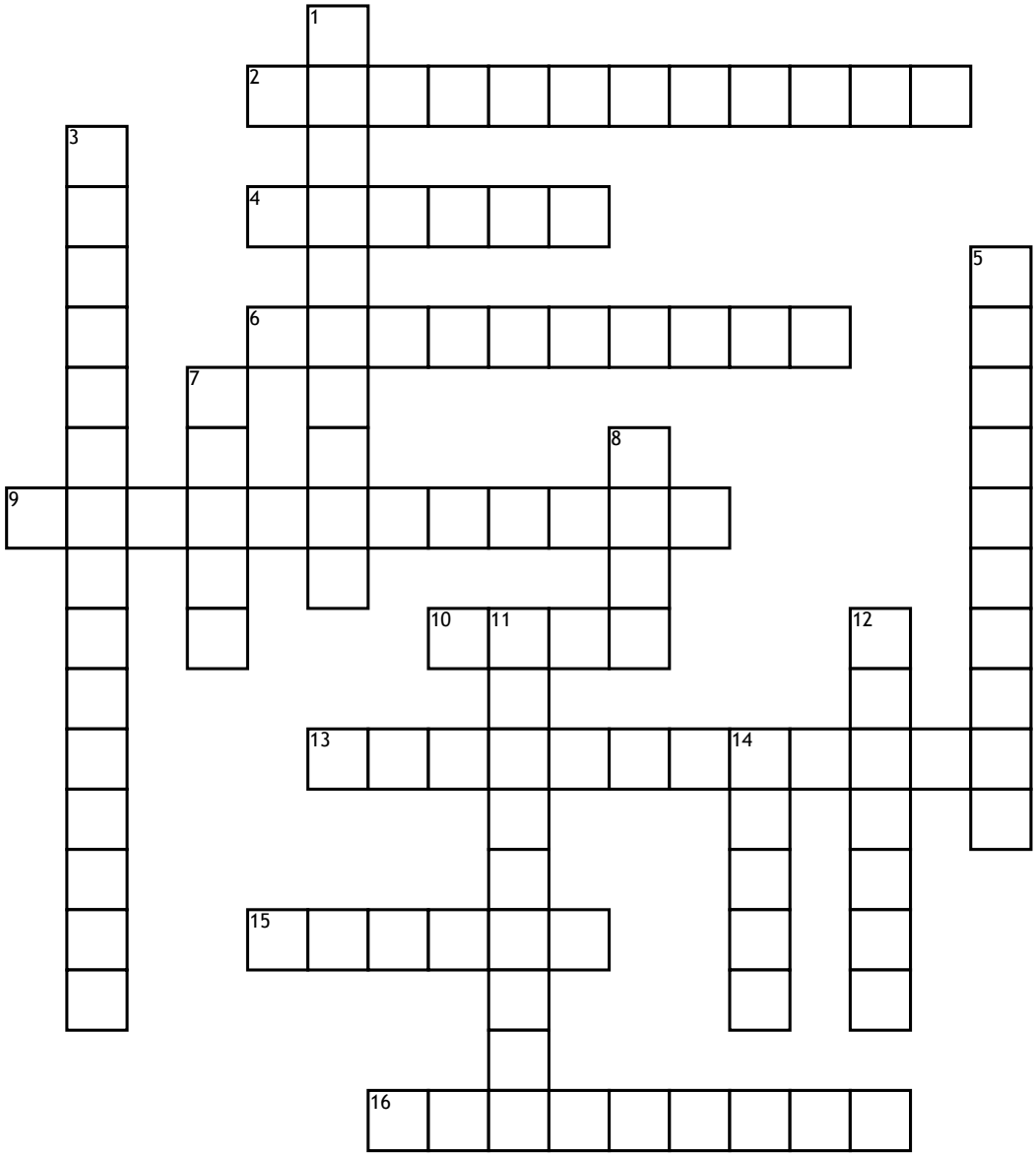
Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Waves



Across

2. _ are less dense gaps between compressions in a compressional/longitudinal wave.

4. The matter that waves travel through (can be solid, liquid, or gas)

6. _ waves must have matter in which to travel

9. Compressional waves are also called _ waves.

10. A repeating disturbance that transfers energy from place to place through matter or space

13. _ are the most dense regions in compressional/longitudinal waves.

15. In a transverse wave, the high points are called _.

16. The number of times a wave repeats or passes a fixed point each second is called the _ of the wave.

Down

1. A _ is the distance between one point on a wave and the nearest point just like it (such as crest to crest, or compression to compression).

3. Unlike mechanical waves, _ waves do not need a medium in which to travel.

5. In a _ wave, matter in the medium moves at right angles (perpendicular) to the direction the wave travels

7. Examples of electromagnetic waves are microwaves, radio waves, and visible _.

8. In a compressional, or longitudinal wave, matter in the medium moves back and forth, in the _ direction that the wave travels

11. The _ of a wave is related to the amount of energy in a wave.

12. The low points of a transverse wave are called _.

14. Examples of mechanical waves are water waves, the vibration of a guitar string, and _.