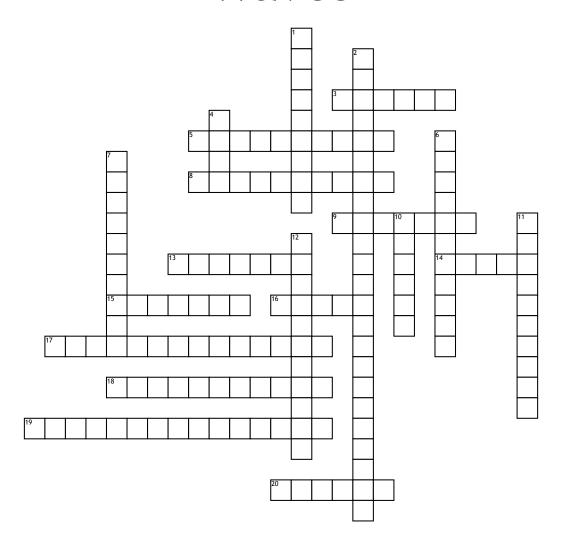
Name: _____ Date: _____

Waves



Across

- **3.** The material through which a wave travels is called a Gases (air), liquids, solids
- **5.** the distance between two corresponding parts of a wave. (crest-to-crest, trough-to-trough)
- $\pmb{8.}$ the bending of a wave as it moves from one medium into another
- **9.** something that happens in a repeated and predictable way
- **13.** a unit that expresses the relative measure of the intensity
- **14.** how far the wave travels in one unit of time

- **15.** electromagnetic radiation that has a wavelength longer than visible light but shorter than microwaves
- 16. The high part of a transverse wave
- 17. when the wave energy causes the matter in the medium to move perpendicular to the direction the wave travels
- 18. the bending of waves around a barrier
- **19.** waves that use a medium to transfer energy
- 20. the matter through which mechanical waves travel

Down

1. the number of wavelengths that pass a given point in 1 second measured in hertz

- 2. the wide range of electromagnetic waves with different frequencies and wavelengths
- **4.** rhythmic disturbances that carry energy w/o carrying matter
- **6.** Area of longitudinal wave where the coils are close together
- **7.** when a wave strikes an object or surface and bounces off
- **10.** The low part of a transverse wave is called a
- 11. have the lowest frequencies of all the electromagnetic waves and carry the least energy
- **12.** electromagnetic radiation that has a wavelength shorter than visible light but longer than x-rays

Word Bank

medium speed decibel Compression wavelength Trough diffraction Crest mechanical waves medium transverse wave frequency ultraviolet infared electromagnetic spectrum wave pattern reflection refraction radio waves