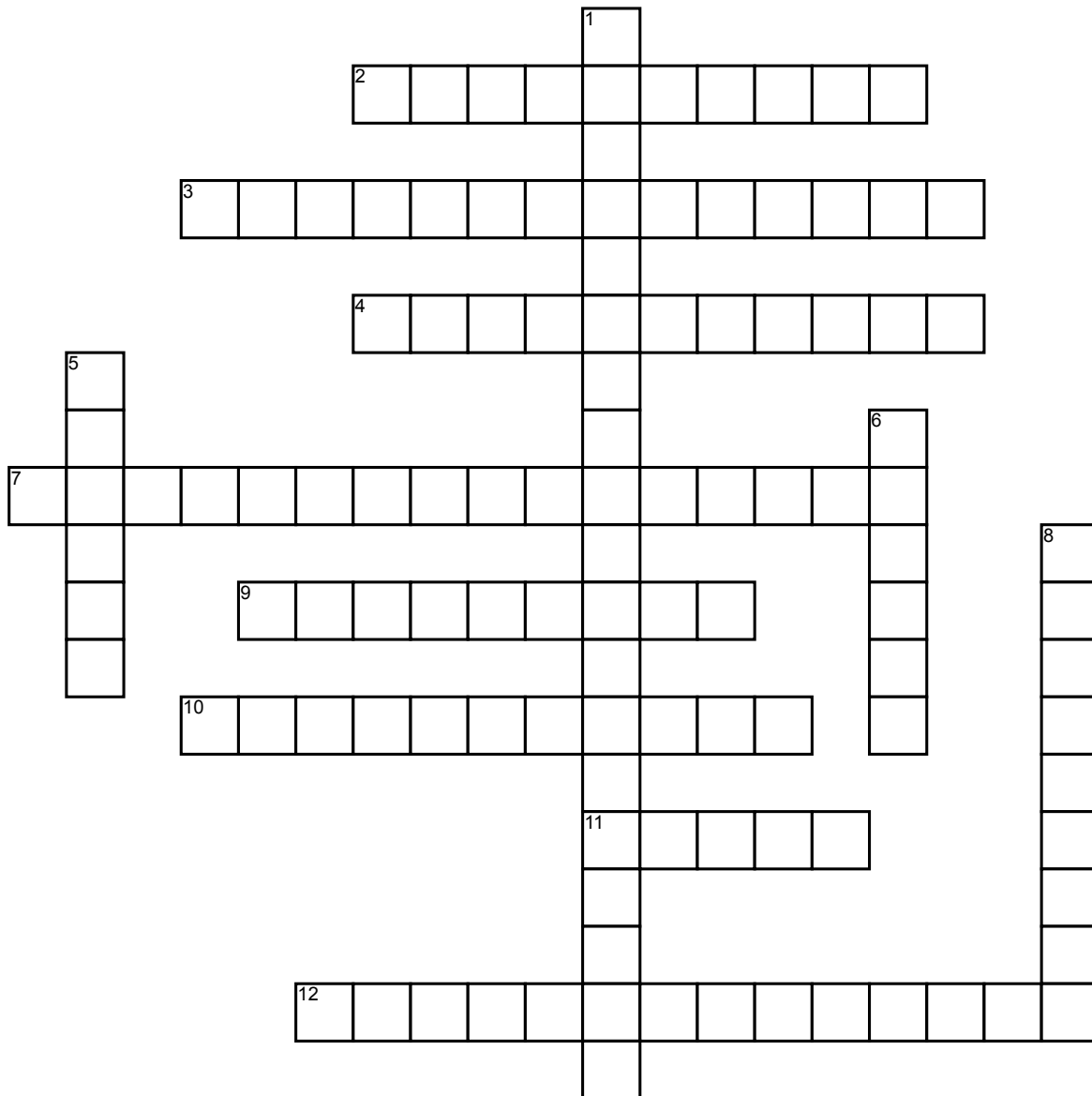


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Waves



## Across

- 2.** equals the distance between two successive wave crests or troughs  
**3.** a wave that is an oscillation of matter, and therefore transfers energy through a medium.  
**4.** a region in a longitudinal wave where the particles are closest together.  
**7.** wave that oscillates back and forth on an axis that is the same as the axis along which the wave propagates

- 9.** the number of crests of a wave that move past a given point in a given unit of time  
**10.** a region in a longitudinal wave where the particles are closest together.  
**11.** the point on a wave with the maximum value of upward displacement within a cycle  
**12.** A wave that oscillates perpendicular to the axis along which the wave travels

## Down

- 1.** a wave produced by the acceleration of an electric charge and propagated by the periodic variation of intensities of, usually, perpendicular electric and magnetic fields.  
**5.** the opposite of a crest, so the minimum or lowest point in a cycle  
**6.** the time needed for one complete cycle of vibration to pass in a given point.  
**8.** the maximum extent of a vibration or oscillation, measured from the position of equilibrium