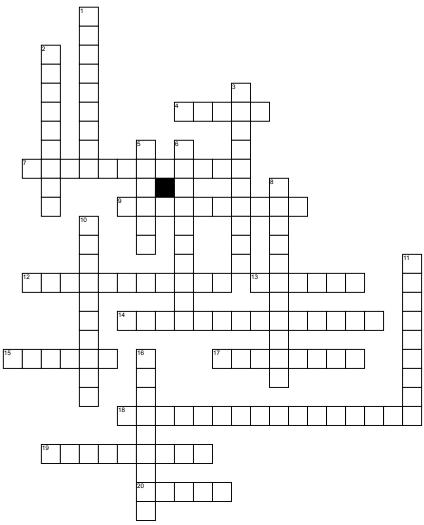
Name: _____ Date: _____

waves unit



<u>Across</u>

- **4.** a repeating motion that travels through a medium
- 7. ves add) or destructive (cancel each other out either partially or completely) 15. a repeating motion that
- **9.** The spreading and bending of waves as they move around.
- **12.** part of a longitudinal wave where the particles in the medium are spread apart
- **13.** substance through which point waves can travel.
- **14.** a wave in which the motion of the medium is perpendicular to the direction of the wave
- 15. The lowest part of a wave.

- 17. the number of wave per second
- **18.** wave in which the motion of the medium is in the same direction as the wave
- **19.** What happens when two waves interact can either be constructive (waves add) or destructive (cancel each other out either partially or completely)
- 20. he highest part of a wave

Down

- 1. the height of a wave
- 2. the number of times something occurs in a given period of time
- **3.** Bouncing of a wave by a surface the waves cannot pass trough

- **5.** the time required for one full wave to pass a location
- **6.** change in speed and direction of a wave as it passes at an angle between media of different densities
- **8.** part of a longitudinal wave where the particles in the medium are pushed together
- **10.** the distance between neighboring crests, neighboring troughs,
- **11.** he distance between neighboring crests, neighboring troughs, or any other neighboring equivalent points of a wave
- **16.** What happens when two waves interact can either be constructive

Word Bank

wavepluse	compression	frequency	Reflection	waves
difraction	Trough	crest	velocity	medium
resonance	period	transverse wave	longitudinalwave	resonance
rarefaction	wavelength	amplitude	interference	refraction