|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

PROPERTIES OF WAVES VOCABULARY

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2W |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  L |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  A |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  E |  |  |  |  |  | 3T |  |  |  |  V |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  C |  | 4A |  |  | 5F |  R |  E |  Q |  U |  E |  N |  C |  Y |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  T |  |  M |  |  |  |  A |  |  |  |  L |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  R |  |  P |  |  |  |  N |  | 6M |  |  E |  |  | 7C |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  O |  |  I |  |  |  |  S |  |  E |  |  N |  |  |  O |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  M |  |  T |  |  |  |  V |  |  D |  |  G |  |  |  M |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  A |  |  U |  |  |  |  E |  |  I |  |  T |  |  |  P |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  G |  |  D |  |  | 8T |  R |  O |  U |  G |  H |  |  |  R |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  N |  |  E |  |  |  |  S |  |  M |  |  |  |  |  E |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  E |  |  | 9W |  A |  V |  E |  |  |  | 10C |  R |  E |  S |  T |
|  |  |  |  |  |  T |  |  |  |  |  |  W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  S |  |
|  | 11L |  O |  N |  G |  I |  T |  U |  D |  I |  N |  A |  L |  W |  A |  V |  E |  |  I |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  C |  |  |  |  |  |  V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  O |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  W |  |  | 12R |  A |  R |  E |  F |  A |  C |  T |  I |  O |  N |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 13M |  E |  C |  H |  A |  N |  I |  C |  A |  L |  W |  A |  V |  E |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Across****5.** the rate at which a vibration occurs that constitutes a wave, either in a material (as in sound waves)**8.** a channel used to convey a liquid.**9.** The distance between adjacent peaks (or adjacent troughs) on a wave .**10.** each the top of (something such as a hill or wave).**11.** a wave vibrating in the direction of propagation.**12.** diminution in the density of something, especially air or a gas. MEDICINE**13.** a wave that is an oscillation of matter, and therefore transfers energy through a medium | **Down****1.**  the frequency or wavelength of their oscillations which determines their position in the electromagnetic spectrum**2.** the distance between successive crests of a wave, especially points in a sound wave or electromagnetic wave.**3.** a wave vibrating at right angles to the direction of its propagation.**4.**  a measure of its change over a single period**6.** the intervening substance through which impressions are conveyed to the senses or a force acts on objects at a distance.**7.** the reduction in volume (causing an increase in pressure) |