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| Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Waves unit

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|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |  |  |  | 2L |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3A |  M |  P |  L |  I |  T |  U |  D |  E |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  R |  |  |  |  G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  E |  |  |  |  H |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4M |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 5R |  E |  F |  L |  E |  C |  T |  I |  O |  N |  |  |  |  E |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6W |  |  |  A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7T |  |  D |  |  |
|  | 8M |  |  A |  |  |  C |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9S |  |  R |  |  I |  | 10L |
|  |  E |  |  V |  |  |  T |  |  |  | 11R |  |  |  E |  |  A |  |  U |  |  O |
|  |  C |  |  E |  | 12D |  I |  F | 13F |  R |  A |  C |  T |  I |  O |  N |  |  M |  |  N |
|  |  H |  |  L |  |  |  O |  |  R |  |  D |  |  |  S |  |  S |  |  |  |  G |
| 14W |  A |  V |  E |  |  |  N |  |  E |  |  I |  |  |  M |  |  V |  | 15T |  |  I |
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|  |  C |  |  T |  |  | 16C |  R |  E |  S |  T |  |  |  |  | 17S |  O |  U |  N |  D |
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| **Across****3.** maximum displacement from rest position ; shows the amount of energy**5.** occurs when a wave bounces off a surface that it cannot pass through; upside down**12.** a change in the direction of a wave when the wave finds an obstacles or an edge , such as an opening**14.** A disturbance that transfers energy from place to place**16.** highest point of a wave**17.** waves caused by vibrations that are transmitted through matter. example of longitudinal**18.** how fast an object moves **19.** the time it takes for one cycle**20.** the part of a longitudinal wave where the particles of the medium are close together | **Down****1.** the part of longitudinal wave where the particles of the medium are far apart**2.** Part of the Em spectrum . Electromagnetic radiation**4.** material that carries waves ; solid ,liquid and gas **6.** the distance between one crest or trough of a wave and next **7.** A wave in which the particles vibrate at right angles to the direction of wave **8.** a wave that require a medium to travel**9.** waves of energy traveling through rock**10.** A wave in which the particles move parallel to the path of the wave**11.** electromagnetic waves used for communication on computers , phones ,etc.**13.** the number of complete waves that pass a given point in a certain amount of time**15.** Lowest point of a wave |