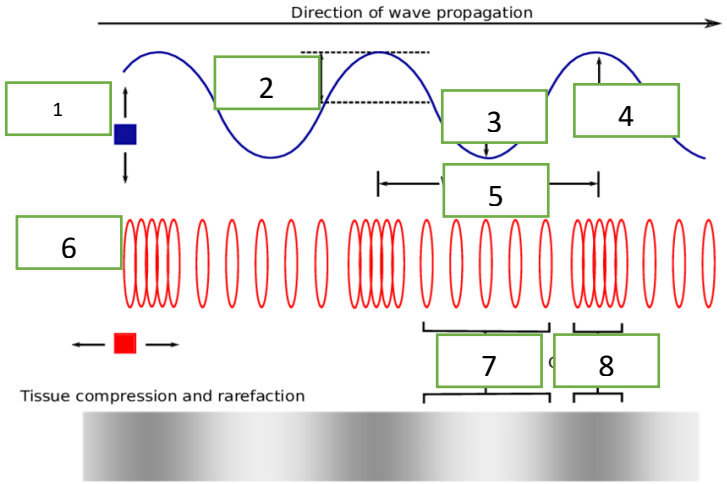
Wave Properties II (144-150)

1. Choose which type of wave is represented or combinations of waves:

Wave	Description
1	Sound waves
2	Combination of transverse and longitudinal
3	Contains a crest and a trough
4	Wave travels in the same direction
5	Wave contains an amplitude
6	Gaps between compressions are called rarefactions
7	Particles move perpendicular (right angles
8	Waves found in the ocean
9	Electromagnetic
10	Contains a resting position
11	Spring toy moving to the right
12	Ropes moving up and down



2. Label the below waves: # 1-8

1-_____
2-_____
3-_____
4-_____
5-_____
6-_____

Wave Properties III (144-150)

1. What are the 3 properties of a wave?
2. Determine the wavelength of a transverse wave and a longitudinal wave.
3. How do you determine frequency and provide an example?
4. How would you calculate speed? Provide an example.
5. Write the formula for wave speed.
6. Provide answers for the bubbles above page 148 and 149.
7. Answer the reading check on page 149.
8. What two factors create more energy in a wave?
9. What is energy directly proportional too? Provide an example.
10. Answer questions 1-3 in the Math Toolbox
11. Go to lesson 1page 151 and answer 1-4.

12. Match the below Terms

1.Wave	(a)Waves that pass through matter
2.Mechanical wave	(b)Highest crest and rest position
3.Medium	(c)Energy transverse because of a disturbance
4.Electromagnetic radiation	(d)Distance from crest to crest or trough to trough
5.Transverse wave	(e)Type of matter
6.Amplitude	(f)Number of waves that repeat in a given amount of time.
7.Longitudinal wave	(g)Type of energy that can pass through empty space
8.Wavelength	(h)Travels same direction of the vibration
9.frequency	(i)Travel perpendicular (right angle