Waves

What is a Wave?	A_____ is a disturbance that moves _____ through _____ or space. Waves do _____ move _____; they move _____.
How are waves made?	_____ waves are _____ by _____. Earthquakes _____ out waves due to the _____ vibrating. You are _____ to _____ because your _____ cords vibrate.
Mechanical Waves	Mechanical Waves – A wave that can only travel through a medium. ■ Medium – _____ that a wave _____ through.
Transverse Waves	_____ Waves _____ or Compressional Waves A _____in which _____ moves at a _____ angle to the direction the _____ is _____. Examples 1. _____ 2. _____

Longitudinal or Compression Waves	A _____ in which the matter moves _____ to the _____ the energy in the _____ travels. _____ is a longitudinal wave. When the _____ is spaced _____ it is called _____ When the _____ bunches _____ it is called _____
Parts of a Wave	_____ – the _____ point of a wave. Trough – the _____ point of a _____. _____ – The _____from one _____ on a _____ to the _____ point on the _____ wave. Frequency –The _____ of wavelengths that _____ a certain _____ each second. Therefore, the _____ the frequency the _____ the wavelength. The _____ the wavelength the _____ the energy The _____ the wavelength the _____ the energy Amplitude – The _____ of energy in a wave. _____ energy means a _____ amplitude. The distance from the _____ or trough to the _____ of the wave. The _____ the amplitude, the _____ the amount of _____.