

WAVES

WRITE YOUR NAME, CLASS PERIOD AND DATE AT THE TOP OF THE PAGE

The crossword puzzle grid consists of 31 numbered starting points for words. The grid is composed of empty squares for letters, with some squares blocked out. The numbers are: 1 (down), 2 (right), 3 (down), 4 (right), 5 (down), 6 (right), 7 (right), 8 (right), 9 (down), 10 (down), 11 (right), 12 (right), 13 (right), 14 (down), 15 (down), 16 (right), 17 (right), 18 (right), 19 (right), 20 (down), 21 (right), 22 (down), 23 (right), 24 (right), 25 (down), 26 (down), 27 (right), 28 (right), 29 (right), 30 (right), 31 (right).

Across

- 2 TOP PART OF A TRANSVERSE WAVE; HIGHEST AMOUNT OF ENERGY IN THE WAVE
- 4 A REPEATED VIBRATION THAT TRANSFERS ENERGY FROM PLACE TO PLACE/WAVES TRANSPORT ENERGY BUT NOT MATTER
- 6 THE HIGHNESS OR LOWNESS OF SOUND
- 7 BOTTOM PART OF A TRANSVERSE WAVE; LOWEST AMOUNT OF ENERGY IN THE WAVE
- 11 LIGHT THAT HAS BEEN FILTERED SO THAT ALL OF ITS WAVES ARE PARALLEL TO EACH OTHER.
- 12 ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES WITH THE SHORTEST WAVELENGTHS AND HIGHEST FREQUENCIES.
- 13 WAVES THAT ARE PUSHING TOGETHER AND MOVING APART PARALLEL TO THE DIRECTION IN WHICH THE WAVE TRAVELS [PUSH AND PULL MOVEMENT]
- 16 PARTS OF THE LONGITUDINAL WAVE THAT ARE CLOSE TOGETHER; IT IS WHERE THE WAVE IS TRAVELLING AT ITS HIGHEST DENSITY.
- 17 the portion of the electromagnetic spectrum that is visible to the human eye.
- 18 INTERFERENCE: THE INTERFERENCE THAT OCCURS WHEN TWO WAVES COMBINE TO MAKE A WAVE WITH AN AMPLITUDE SMALLER THAN THE AMPLITUDE OF EITHER OF THE INDIVIDUAL WAVES.
- 19 THE INTERACTION BETWEEN WAVES THAT MEET
- 21 A RANGE OF WAVELENGTHS OF ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES
- 23 THE INCREASE IN THE AMPLITUDE OF A VIBRATION THAT OCCURS WHEN EXTERNAL VIBRATIONS MATCH AN OBJECT'S NATURAL FREQUENCY
- 27 WAVES THAT TRAVEL THROUGH EMPTY SPACE OR A VACUUM; SPEED STAYS THE SAME
- 30 A POINT OF ZERO AMPLITUDE ON A STANDING WAVE
- 31 THE MEASURE OF THE DISTANCE A WAVE TRAVELS IN AN AMOUNT OF TIME
- 32 MEASURES HOW MANY WAVES PASS A POINT IN A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF TIME

Down

- 1 A TYPE OF MATERIAL THAT TRANSMIT LIGHT WITHOUT SCATTERING IT; ALL LIGHT WAVES PASS THROUGH
- 3 ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES WITH THE LONGEST WAVELENGTHS AND LOWEST FREQUENCIES.
- 5 MEASURES THE DISTANCE FROM CREST TO CREST OR TROUGH TO TROUGH IN A TRANSVERSE WAVE OR COMPRESSION TO COMPRESSION OR RAREFACTION TO RAREFACTION IN A LONGITUDINAL WAVE
- 7 A TYPE OF MATERIAL THAT SCATTERS LIGHT AS IT PASSES THROUGH; ALLOWS SOME LIGHT WAVES TO PASS THROUGH
- 8 THE INTERFERENCE THAT OCCURS WHEN TWO WAVES COMBINE TO MAKE A WAVE WITH AN AMPLITUDE LARGER THAN THE AMPLITUDE OF EITHER OF THE INDIVIDUAL WAVES.
- 9 MEASURES THE DISTANCE FROM THE REST POSITION TO THE CREST OR TO THE TROUGH
- 10 WAVES THAT MOVE SIDE TO SIDE OR UP AND DOWN PERPENDICULAR AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE DIRECTION OF THE WAVE
- 14 A TYPE OF MATERIAL THROUGH WHICH NO LIGHT PASSES
- 15 MATERIAL THROUGH WHICH WAVES CAN TRAVEL; IT CAN BE A SOLID, LIQUID, OR GAS
- 20 WAVES THAT REQUIRE OR TRAVEL THROUGH A MEDIUM; SPEED CHANGES
- 22 OCCURS WHEN WAVES PASS THROUGH A GIVEN POINT OR MEDIUM
- 24 THE BOUNCING BACK OF A WAVE WHEN IT HITS A SURFACE THROUGH WHICH IT CANNOT PASS
- 25 THE BENDING OF WAVES AS THEY ENTER A NEW MEDIUM AT AN ANGLE. IT IS CAUSED BY A CHANGE IN SPEED
- 26 THE BENDING OR SPREADING OF WAVES AS THEY MOVE AROUND A BARRIER OR PASS THROUGH AN OPENING
- 28 PARTS OF THE LONGITUDINAL WAVE THAT ARE FAR APART; IT IS WHERE DENSITY IS REDUCED.
- 29 WHEN CERTAIN FREQUENCIES OF LIGHT OCCURS WHEN THE ENERGY IS NOT TRANSFERRED THROUGH OR REFLECTED BY THE GIVEN MEDIUM