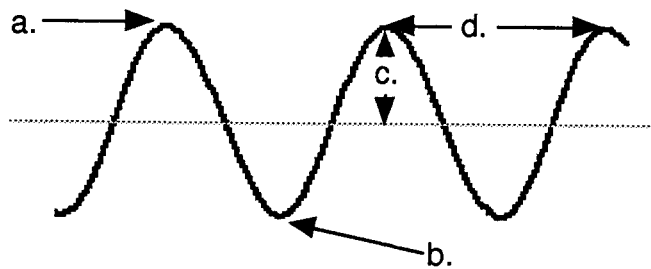


A wave is a _____ of motion that transfers _____.

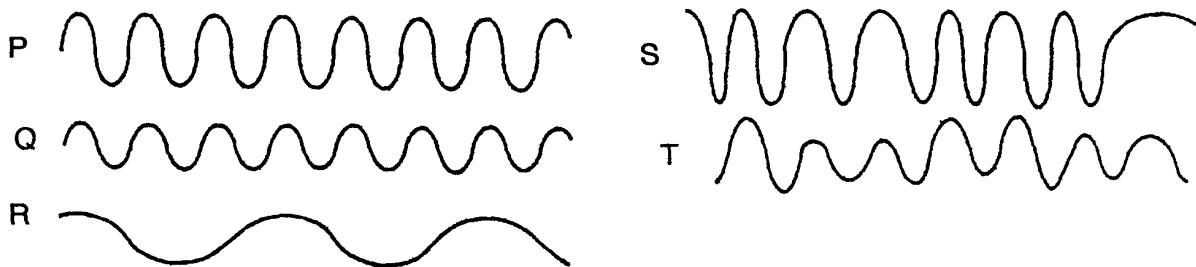
1. The highest point on a wave is the _____, while the lowest point is the _____.
2. The _____ of a wave is a measure of the amount of energy it can transfer.
3. The distance from one crest to the next crest is the _____.
4. The _____ is a measure of the number of waves that pass a point in a second

5. The illustration to the right shows a wave. Label each part in the space below:



- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. One label is missing. Draw and label the missing feature of waves.

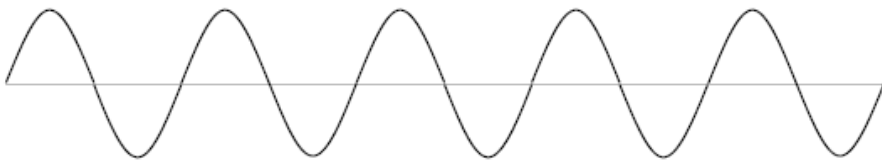
6. Use the five illustrations of waves drawn below to answer the following questions:



- (a) Waves P and Q have the same _____, but wave P has twice the _____ of wave Q.
- (b) Waves Q and R have the same _____, but wave R has twice the _____ of wave Q.
- (c) Wave _____ shows a steady frequency but changing amplitude.
- (d) Wave _____ shows steady amplitude but a changing frequency.
- (e) Waves _____ and _____ have a low amplitude and a steady frequency.

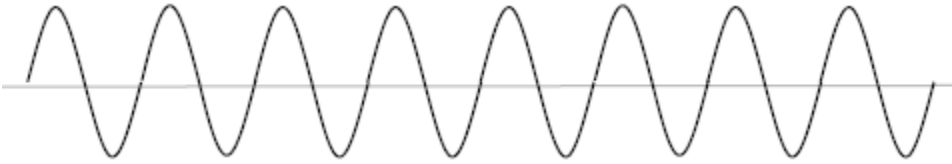
For the following: The time from the beginning to the end of the wave diagram in each situation is 1 second.

Wave 1



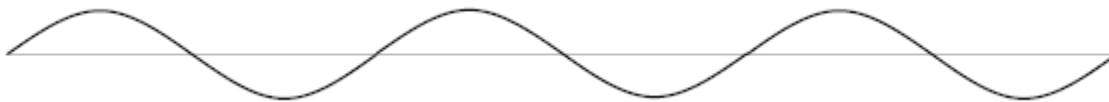
- A) How many waves are there in this wave diagram? _____ B) Wavelength _____ cm C) Amplitude _____ cm
D) frequency _____ Hz E) velocity _____ cm/s

Wave 2



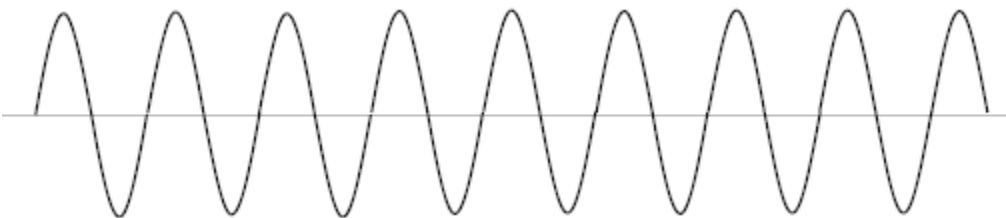
- A) How many waves are there in this wave diagram? _____ B) Wavelength _____ cm C) Amplitude _____ cm
D) frequency _____ Hz E) velocity _____ cm/s

Wave 3



- A) How many waves are there in this wave diagram? _____ B) Wavelength _____ cm C) Amplitude _____ cm
D) frequency _____ Hz E) velocity _____ cm/s

Wave 4



- A) How many waves are there in this wave diagram? _____ B) Wavelength _____ cm C) Amplitude _____ cm
D) frequency _____ Hz E) velocity _____ cm/s

Wave 5



- A) How many waves are there in this wave diagram? _____ B) Wavelength _____ cm C) Amplitude _____ cm
D) frequency _____ Hz E) velocity _____ cm/s