

## Making Waves

Complete each sentence below with a word from the word bank. Then label each diagram.

1. **E** \_\_\_\_\_ travels in waves.
2. Transverse waves move up and down in patterns that have high points called \_\_\_\_\_ **A** \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The low points of a transverse wave are called \_\_\_\_\_ **T** \_\_\_\_\_ **B** \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The distance between any two troughs or peaks is called the \_\_\_\_\_ **V** \_\_\_\_\_ **W** \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The height of a peak or trough is called the **A** \_\_\_\_\_ **D** \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ **F** \_\_\_\_\_ **H** \_\_\_\_\_ is the number of complete waves that pass by in one second.
7. Frequency is measured in \_\_\_\_\_ **I** \_\_\_\_\_ (which is written Hz).
8. **L** \_\_\_\_\_ **D** \_\_\_\_\_ **R** \_\_\_\_\_ waves move by pushing forward and pulling back.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ **O** \_\_\_\_\_ waves are examples of longitudinal waves.
10. Waves on the surface of water are examples of **S** \_\_\_\_\_ waves.

