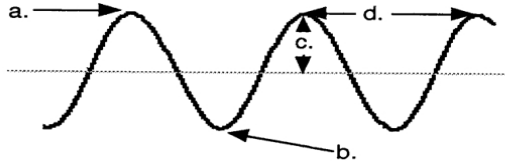


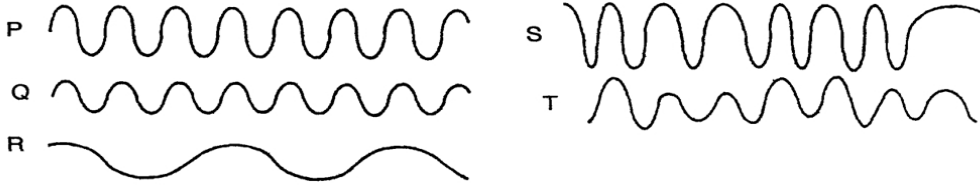
## WORKSHEET - LABELING WAVES

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 carries.
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 given amount of time.
5. The illustration to the right shows a wave. Label each part in the space below:



- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_

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.

7. The following questions refer to the diagram to the right:

- (a) Is this wave transverse or longitudinal?
- (b) Letter H represents a \_\_\_\_\_ and letter I represents a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) Letter G represents a \_\_\_\_\_.

