

Lab Science**Wave Video**

Name _____

Date _____ Period _____

Use the word bank below to fill in the missing words in the following sentences. **SOME WORDS WILL BE USED MORE THAN ONCE**

1. Waves carry _____ from one place to another.
2. When you pluck a guitar string, you set up a _____ in the string that produces sound
3. The distance from a point on one wave to the same point on the next wave is called the _____.
4. The _____ of a wave tells you how often the waves go by.
5. When the frequency of a wave is high, the wavelength is _____.
6. Wave energy moves out in all _____ from the source.
7. The _____ of a transverse wave is a measure of how high the crest is compared to the rest position (how tall the wave is).
8. We see different wavelengths of light waves as different _____.
9. Light, x-rays, and microwaves are examples of _____ waves.
10. The difference between one type of electromagnetic wave and another is the _____.
11. Compared to sound waves, electromagnetic waves have a higher _____.
12. Energy from _____ can travel great distances through the solid and liquid parts of Earth.
13. A _____ can be heard when a jet travels faster than the speed of sound.
14. In a pipe organ, the pipes which make low notes are very _____.
15. _____ waves move through the air by squeezing together and spreading apart the molecules in air.
16. Submarines, fishing boats, and even some marine mammals use _____ to tell how far away objects are or to get a picture of the surrounding area.
17. A(n) _____ occurs when sound waves bounce off of a large object and come back to you.

Word Bank – Some words will be used more than once

long	SONAR	colors	frequency
wavelength	wave	directions	electromagnetic
echo	energy	sound	sonic boom
amplitude	short	earthquakes	