Name Date Class

SECTION Reinforcement

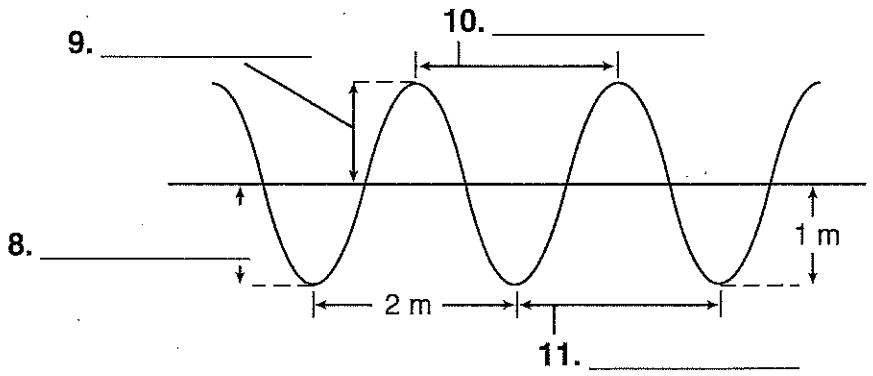
Wave Properties

Directions: *Circle the term that correctly completes each sentence.*

1. The wavelength of a transverse wave is often measured from (crest to crest, crest to trough).
2. Waves with greater amplitudes carry (more, less) energy than waves with smaller amplitudes.
3. The amplitude of a wave can be measured from the (medium, crest) or the (trough, wavelength) to the rest position of the wave's medium.
4. The number of waves that pass a point in one (second, minute) is the wave's (amplitude, frequency).
5. Waves with longer wavelengths have a (lower, higher) frequency and waves with shorter wavelengths have a (lower, higher) frequency.
6. A group of molecules that are squeezed together is called a (rarefaction, compression).
7. Electromagnetic waves travel faster in (gases, solids).

Directions: *Use the words below to label the diagram. You will use each term more than once. Then answer the questions.*

amplitude **wavelength**



12. What is the wavelength of the wave shown in the diagram?

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13. What is the amplitude of the wave shown in the diagram?

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Meeting Individual Needs