

Properties of Waves

Study Guide

Wave-is a way that energy is carried from place to place

Energy- the ability to move or cause change to matter

Matter- everything in the universe that has mass and takes up space

Vacuum- no air

Inertia- an object in motion will stay in motion (same direction and speed) until a force acts on it.

Medium- a substance or material that carries a wave (air, liquid, solid)

Sound- a series of vibrations that you can hear

Sound wave- a moving pattern of high and low pressure that you can hear

Vibration- is a back and forth movement

Disturbance- an interruption of a state of peace and quiet

Wavelength-the distance from one crest to the next crest

Frequency- is the number of waves that pass any point in a second

Trough—the lowest point on a wave

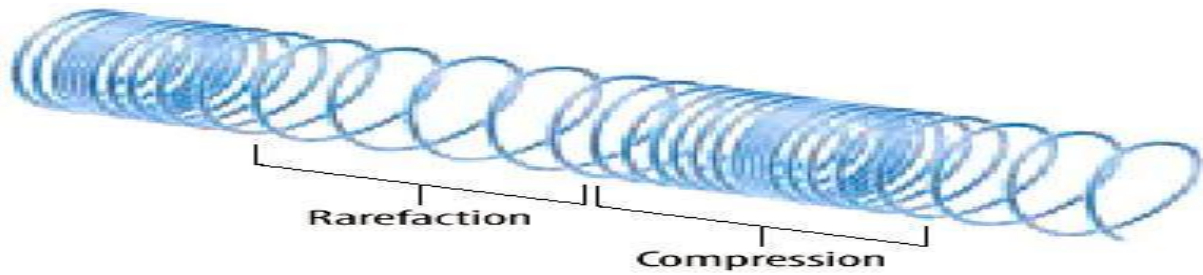
Crest- the highest point on a wave

Amplitude- the distance between the crest and x-axis, also the trough and x-axis

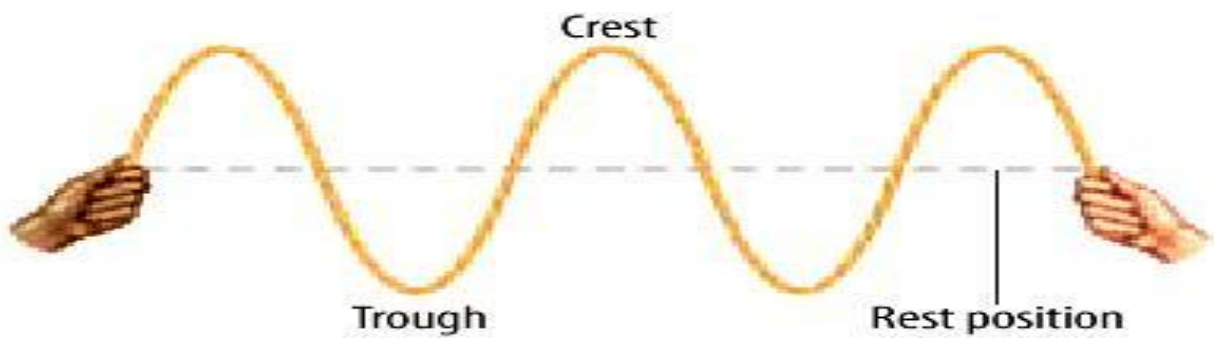
Rarefaction- the part of the wave that is moving apart

Compression- is a squeezing together of something; the part of the a sound wave in which air is pushed together

Compressional/ Longitudinal waves



Transverse waves



Amplitude-the distance from the crest to the rest position of the water

