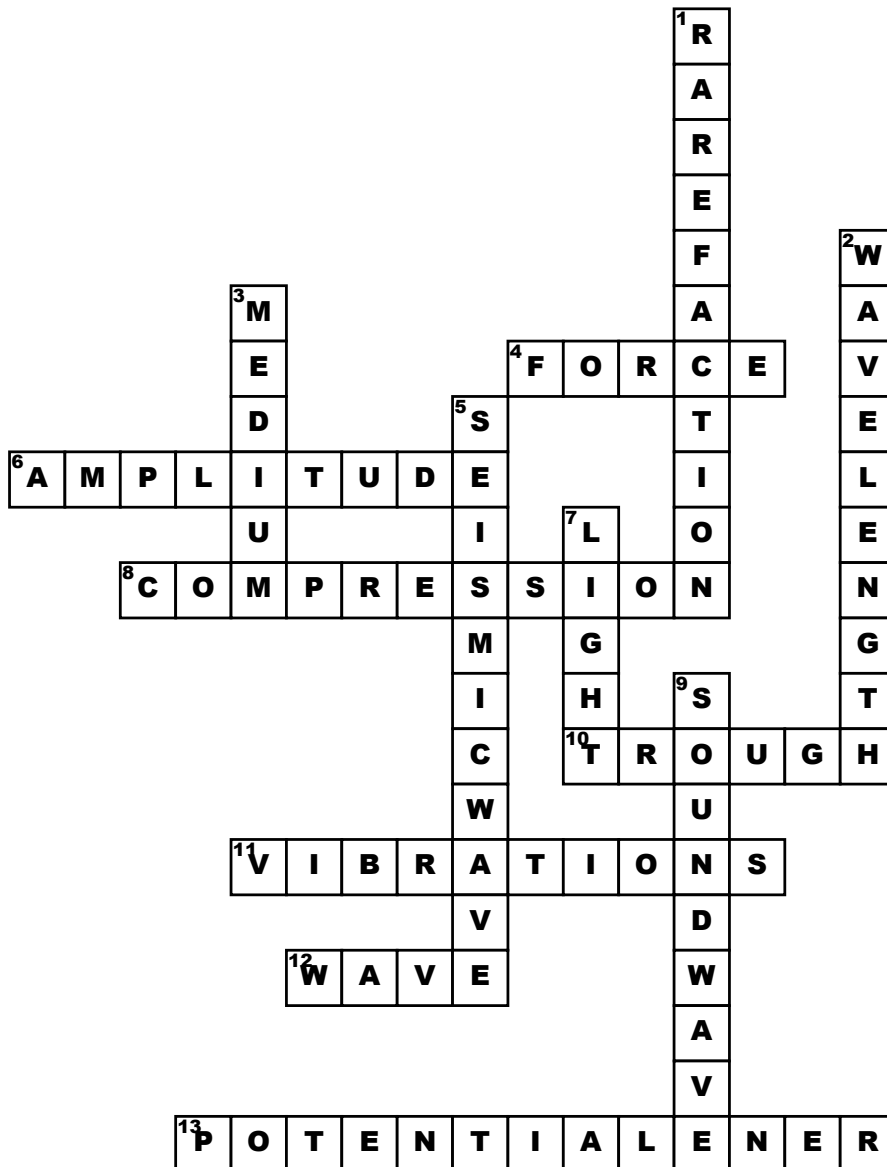


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Longitudinal and Transverse Waves



## **Across**

**4.** A motion that makes a wave happen.

**6.** \_\_\_\_\_ is the length of the wave.

**8.** The part in a Longitudinal wave that is close together

**10.** The bottom of a transverse wave

**11.** The up and down or back and forth motions

**12.** A motion that transfers energy.

**13.** The energy stored because of its position.

## **Down**

**1.** This is the part in a Longitudinal wave that is far apart

**2.** The width between one crest to the next one

**3.** A mechanical wave has to travel through \_\_\_\_\_.

**5.** A p-wave, s-wave, and surface waves are this type of wave

**7.** \_\_\_\_\_ makes it possible for all of us to see color.

**9.** A wave that transfers noises to your ear