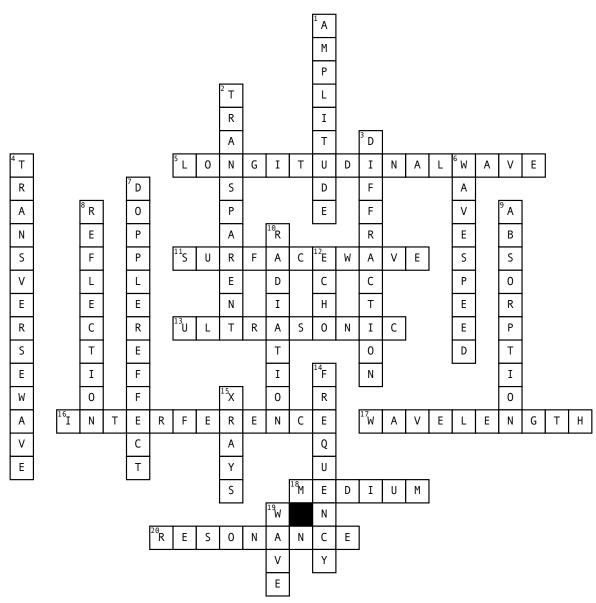
waves



<u>Across</u>

5. Waves in which the particles of the medium vibrate back and forth along the path that the wave travels.

11. In a body of water, is an example of a combination of both transverse and longitudinal waves.

13. Sounds with frequencies that are higher than 20,000HZ.

16. The result of two or more waves overlapping.

17. The distance between any adjacent crests or compressions in a series of waves.

18. A solid, liquid or gas that is vibrated.

20. When an object vibrates at or near the resonant frequency of the second object causes the second object to vibrate.

<u>Down</u>

1. Maximum distance the wave vibrates from the rest position.

2. Matter through which visible light is easily transmitted.

3. The bending of waves around a barrier or through an opening.

4. Waves in which the particles of the medium vibrate with an up and down motion.

6. The speed at which a wave travels.

7. The apparent change in the frequency caused by the motion of either the listener or the source of the sound.

8. Occurs when a wave bounces back after striking an object.

9. The transfer of energy carried by light waves to particles of matter.

10. The emission of energy in the form of EM waves.

12. A reflected sound wave.

14. The number of waves produced in a given amount of time.

15. High energy electromagnet waves that are between ultraviolet light and gamma rays in the electromagnetic spectrum.

19. Any disturbance that transmits energy through matter or space.