Name ______________________ Date ____________ Class ____________

Review and Reinforce

What Are Waves?

Understanding Main Ideas

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

1. What happens when a source of energy causes a medium to vibrate?

____

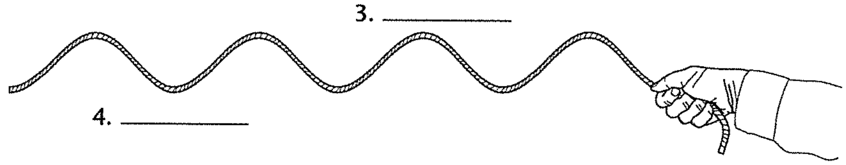
2. What are the types of mechanical waves?

____

Building Vocabulary

Label the parts of the wave shown in the illustration.

3. ____________



4. ____________

Answer the following questions in the spaces provided.

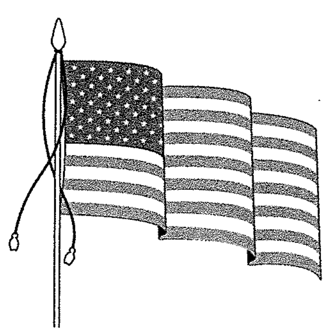
5. What medium is the wave traveling through? ____________________

6. What is the source of energy causing the wave? ____________________

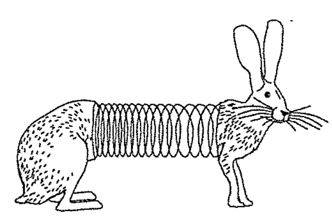
7. How do you know the wave is a mechanical wave? ____________________

8. What type of mechanical wave is this? ____________________

Identify the type of wave shown in each illustration.



9. ____________________



10. ____________________

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Review and Reinforce

Properties of Waves

Understanding Main Ideas

Answer the following questions in the spaces provided. Use a separate sheet of paper if you need more room.

1. Name four properties of a wave. Tell what each property describes.

_____

_____

2. How are three of the properties in question 1 related?

_____

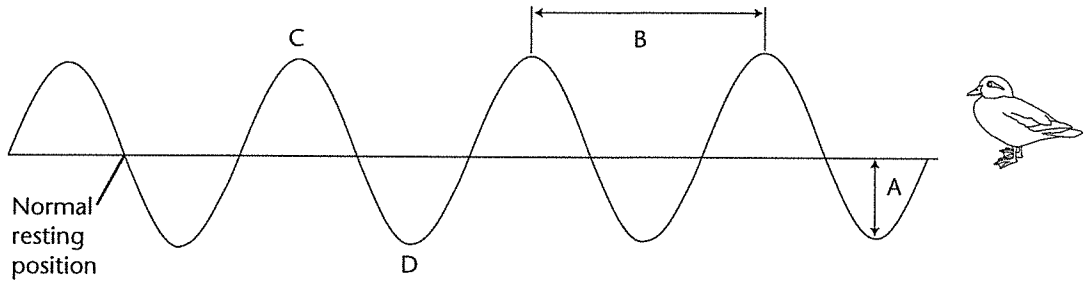
_____

3. What happens to the speed of a wave if the medium, temperature, and pressure do not change?

_____

Building Vocabulary

Use the diagram to answer Questions 4–8. Fill in the blank to complete each statement.



4. Four complete waves pass the duck in one second. The frequency of this wave is _____.

5. The letter A represents the _____ of the wave.

6. The letter B represents the _____ of the wave.

7. The letter C represents a(n) _____ of the wave.

8. The letter D represents a(n) _____ of the wave.

Name ______________________________ Date ____________ Class ____________

Review and Reinforce

Interactions of Waves

Understanding Main Ideas

If the statement is true, write *true*. If the statement is false, change the underlined word or words to make the statement true.

1. ____________________ Waves change direction by diffraction, reflection, and deflection.

2. ____________________ Constructive interference is used in some headphones to block out distracting noises in a listener's surroundings.

3. ____________________ If an incoming wave and reflected wave have a high-pitched frequency, they combine to form a standing wave.

Building Vocabulary

Match each term with its definition by writing the letter of the correct definition in the right column on the line beside the term in the left column.

4. ___ diffraction
5. ___ interference
6. ___ constructive interference
7. ___ destructive interference
8. ___ standing wave
9. ___ resonance

a. interaction of two waves that results in a wave with a larger amplitude

b. a wave that appears to stay in one place

c. increase in amplitude that occurs when external vibrations match an object's own natural frequency

d. interaction of two waves that results in a wave with a smaller amplitude

e. the bending and spreading out of waves around the edge of a barrier

f. interaction between two waves that meet