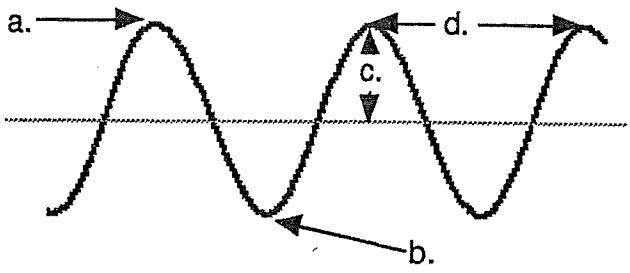
Wave Practice	Name:
	Date: Hour:

A wave is a _____ _____ of motion that transfers _____.

1. The highest point on a wave is the _____, while the lowest point is the _____.
2. The _____ of a wave is a measure of the amount of energy it can transfer.
3. The distance from one crest to the next crest is the _____.
4. The _____ is a measure of the number of waves that pass a point in a second
5. The illustration to the right shows a wave.
   Label each part in the space below:



   a. _____

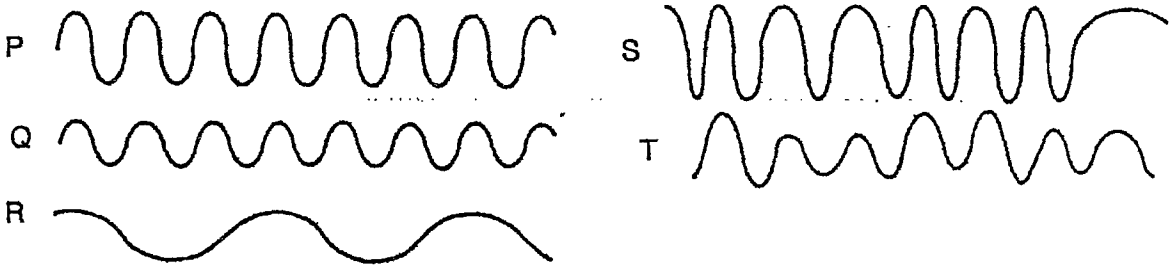
   b. _____

   c. _____

   d. _____

   e. One label is missing. Draw and label the missing feature of waves.

6. Use the five illustrations of waves drawn below to answer the following questions:



(a) Waves P and Q have the same _____, but wave P has twice the _____ of wave Q.

(b) Waves Q and R have the same _____, but wave R has twice the _____ of wave Q.

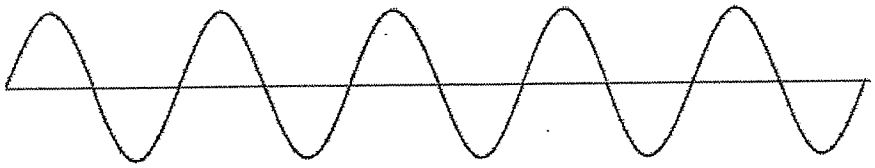
(c) Wave _____ shows a steady frequency but changing amplitude.

(d) Wave _____ shows steady amplitude but a changing frequency.

(e) Waves _____ and _____ have a low amplitude and a steady frequency.

For the following: The time from the beginning to the end of the wave diagram in each situation is 1 second.

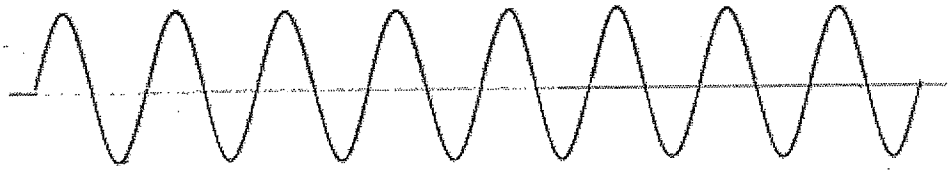
Wave 1



A) How many waves are there in this wave diagram? _____ **B)** Wavelength _____ cm **C)** Amplitude _____ cm

D) frequency _____ Hz **E)** velocity _____ cm/s

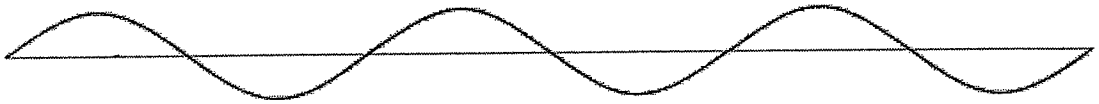
Wave 2



A) How many waves are there in this wave diagram? _____ **B)** Wavelength _____ cm **C)** Amplitude _____ cm

D) frequency _____ Hz **E)** velocity _____ cm/s

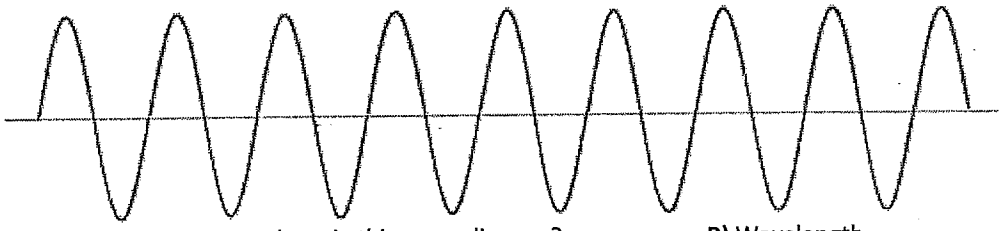
Wave 3



A) How many waves are there in this wave diagram? _____ **B)** Wavelength _____ cm **C)** Amplitude _____ cm

D) frequency _____ Hz **E)** velocity _____ cm/s

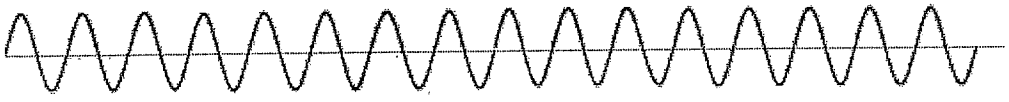
Wave 4



A) How many waves are there in this wave diagram? _____ **B)** Wavelength _____ cm **C)** Amplitude _____ cm

D) frequency _____ Hz **E)** velocity _____ cm/s

Wave 5



A) How many waves are there in this wave diagram? _____ **B)** Wavelength _____ cm **C)** Amplitude _____ cm

D) frequency _____ Hz **E)** velocity _____ cm/s