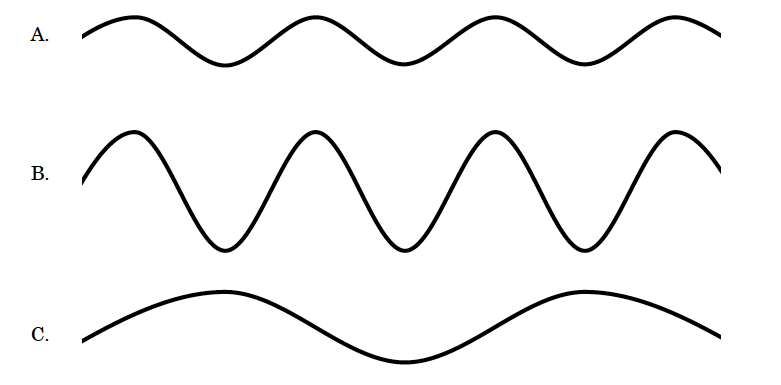
****\*Note: The time shown is 1 second for each wave.

1. Label the following on wave A: wavelength, amplitude, crest and trough.
2. Which wave has the largest amplitude?
3. Which wave has the highest frequency?
4. Which wave has the largest wavelength?
5. If you increase the wavelength while the wave speed remains the same, what happens to the frequency? (Hint: does it increase, decrease or stay the same?)
6. What happens to the wavelength of a wave when you increase the frequency while the wave speed remains unchanged?
7. What needs to happen to a wave in order for the amplitude to increase?
8. How are the period and the frequency of a wave related?

Waves Vocabulary – Ch 17.1-17.2

Directions: Define the word and sketch a picture that helps you understand or remember the meaning.

1. Mechanical wave –

2. Medium –

3. Crest –

4. Trough –

5. Transverse wave –

6. Compression –

7. Rarefaction –

8. Longitudinal wave –

9. Period –

10. Frequency (Hertz) –

11. Wavelength –

12. Amplitude –