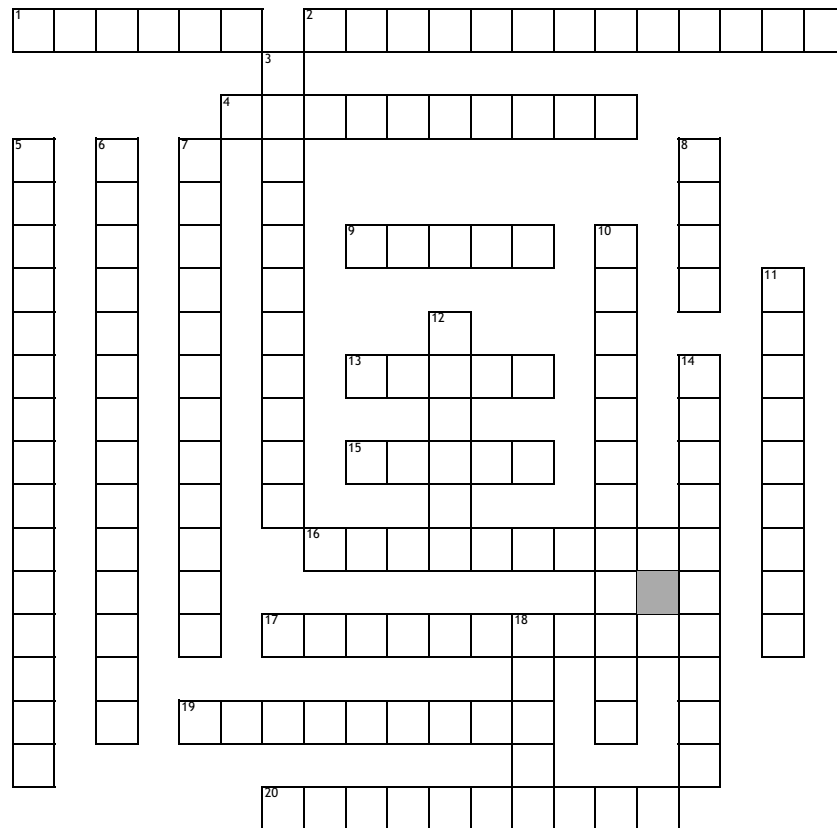


# Waves and Sound



## Across

1. material through which a wave travels
2. Change in frequency is heard when the source of sound and the person receiving the sound are in relative motion
4. Waves will bounce off barriers an angle equal to the angle they strike the barrier
9. perception of the frequency of sound
13. Unit of measurement for frequency
15. a disturbance that travels through a medium as a longitudinal wave
16. Require a medium to travel through (Ex: water waves and sound waves) □
17. Bending of waves around barriers (this occurs to a greater degree with longer waves such as sound)
19. Maximum displacement of a wave from the rest position or the size of the wave or how large the wave is
20. Bending of a wave as it passes at an angle into another medium

## Down

3. The waves partly or completely cancel as they pass
5. Do not require a medium (ex: light and radio waves)
6. Particles on the wave vibrate perpendicular to the direction that the wave is moving
7. Particles on these waves vibrate parallel to the direction that the wave is moving (through a series of compressions and rarefactions)
8. A means of transferring energy from one point to another
10. Waves add as they meet
11. The number of waves passing each second; it is measured in Hertz
12. The low point of a wave
14. The distance from a point on one wave to the identical point on the next wave (crest to crest)
18. The high point of a wave.