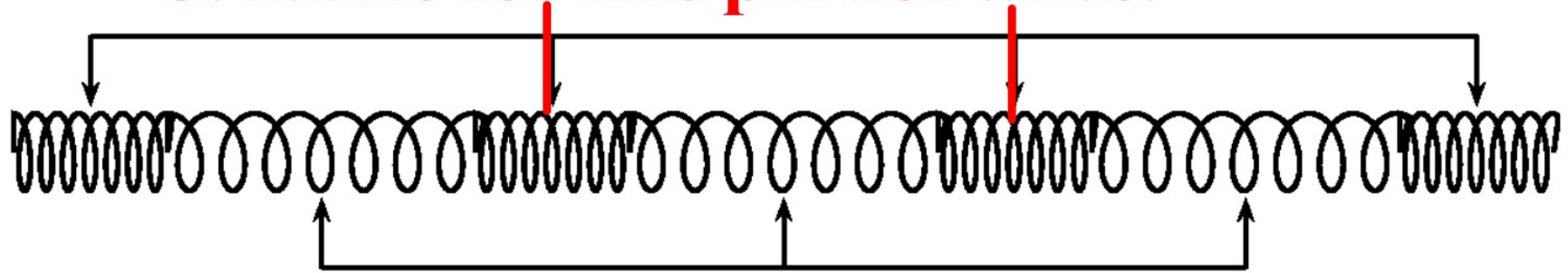


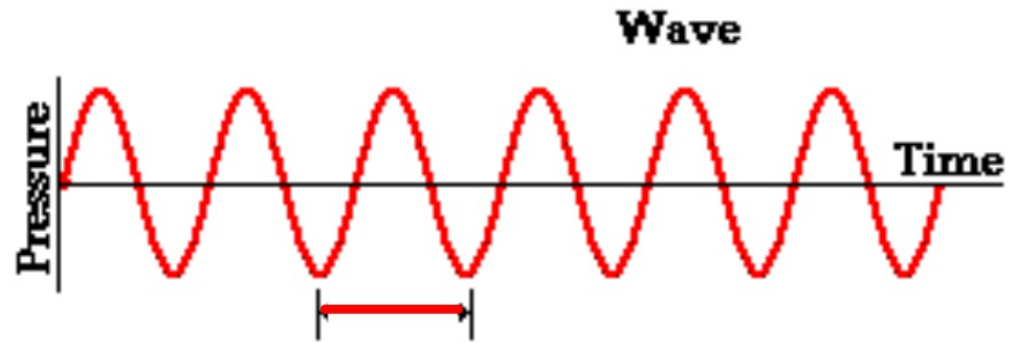
- 1. Which wave has a high pitch?**
- 2. Which wave has a higher volume?**

**3. Name for this part of wave.**

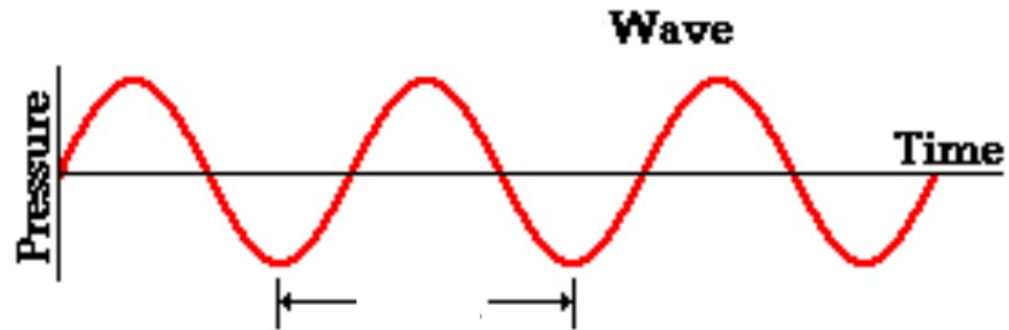


**4. What is this type of wave called?**

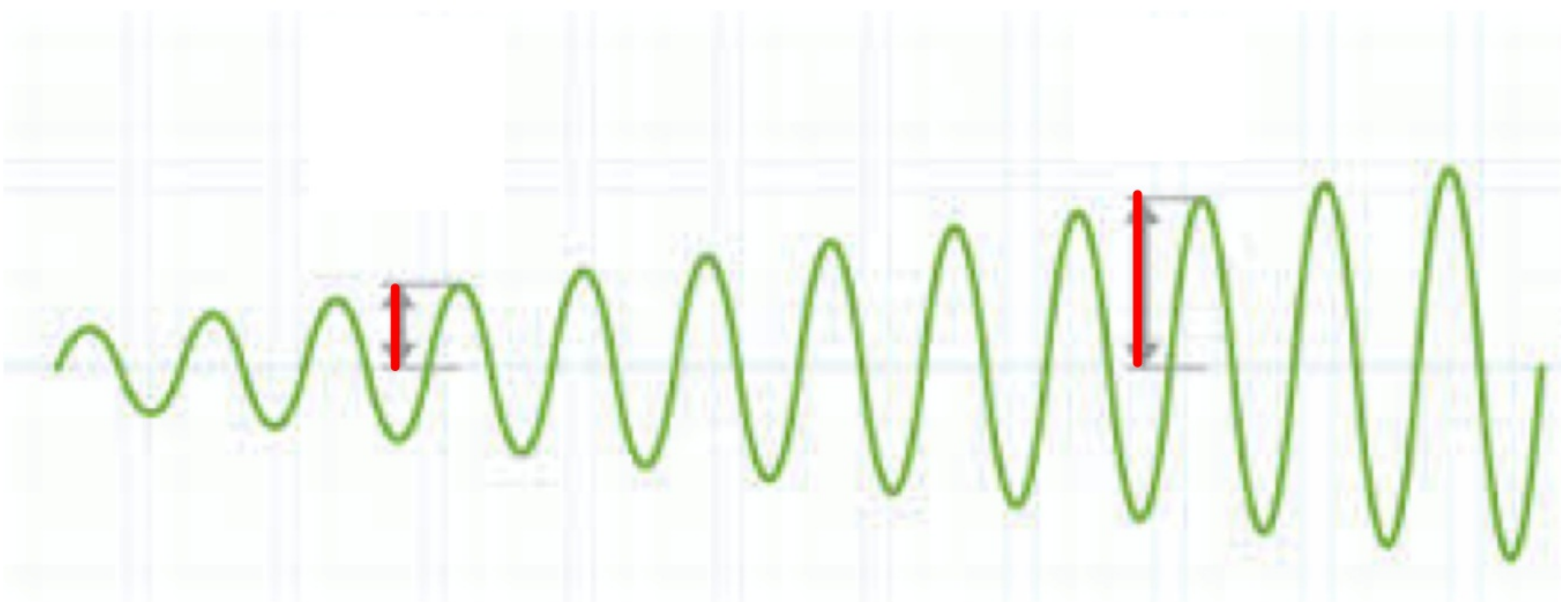
**5. What is an example of this type of wave?**



**6. What is this part of the wave called?**

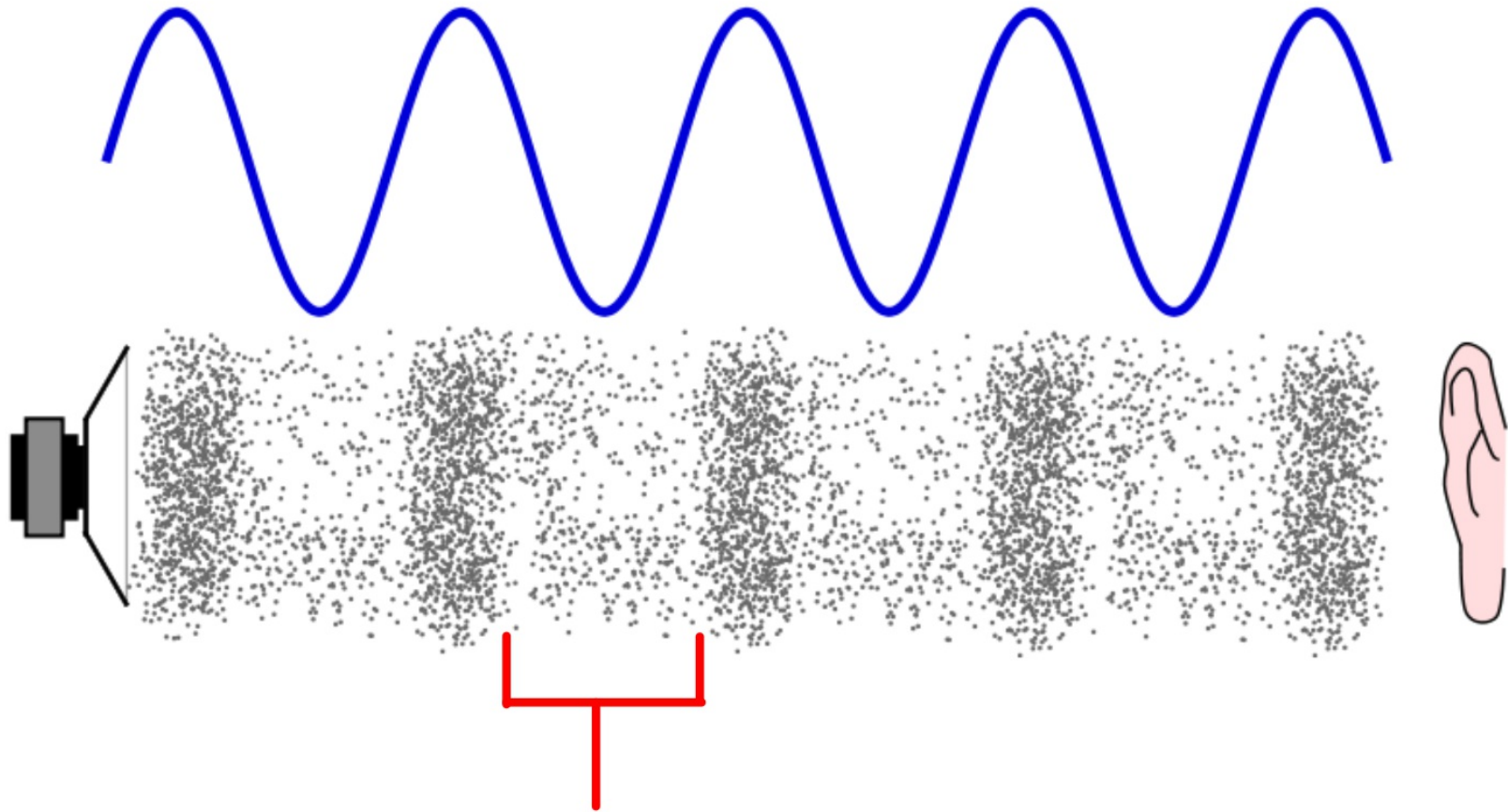


**7. Does it (#6) determine the volume or pitch of a wave?**

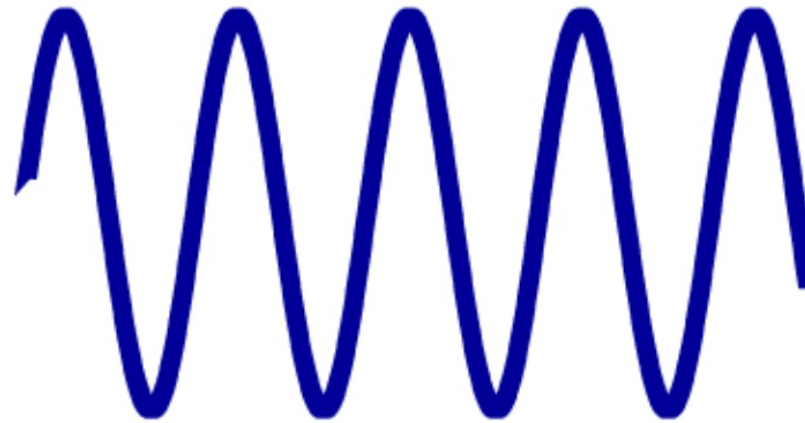


**8. What is this part of the wave called?**

**9. Does it (#8) determine the volume or pitch?**



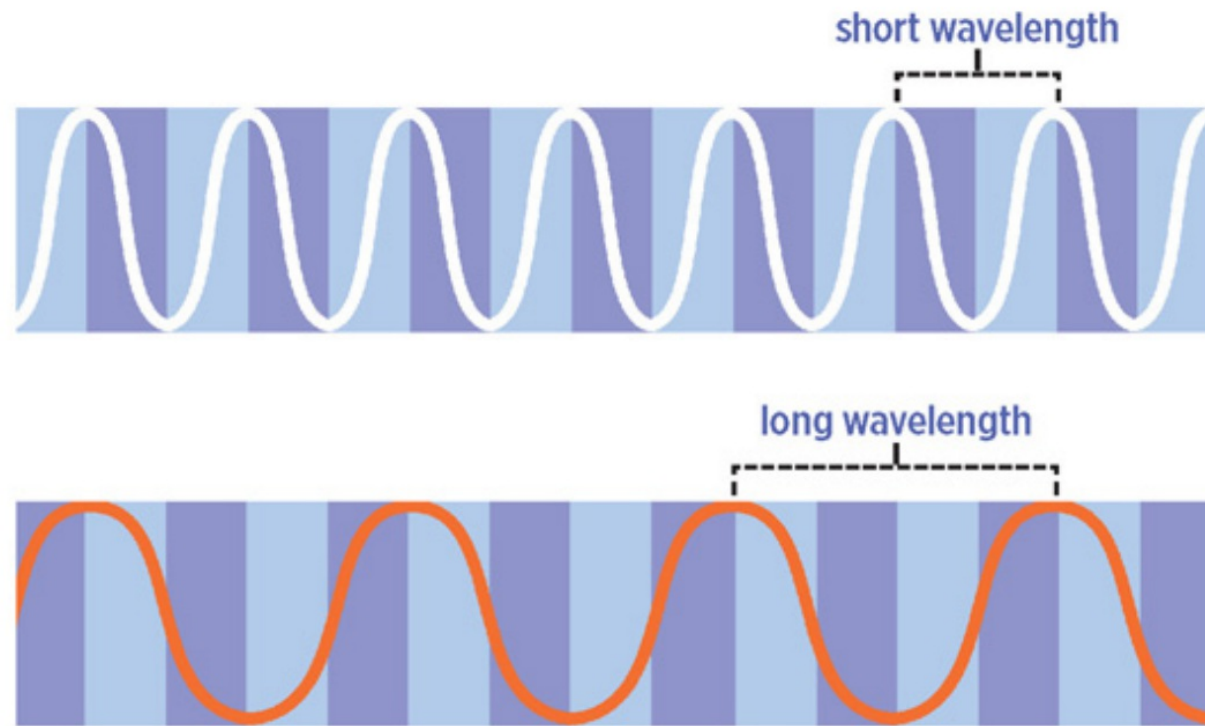
**10. What is this part of the called?**



**11. What type of wave are these?**

**12. Mechanical or Electromagnetic?**





**13. What is the other word for pitch (hint: how many waves occur in one second?)**

**14. Long wavelength = \_\_\_\_\_ pitch.**

**15. Sound waves move quickest through**

**which:**

**Solid**

**Liquid**

**Gas**



**ALL WAVES COME FROM A SOURCE AND CREATE A DISTURBANCE  
(VIBRATIONS) THAT CARRIES ENERGY**

**Mechanical Waves**

**HAVE to move through a  
medium (solid, liquid or gas)**

**Move back  
and forth:  
Longitudinal**

**Example:  
Sound**

**Move up and  
down:  
Transverse**

**Example: Ripple  
in Pond**

**Electromagnetic Waves**

**Dont have to  
move through  
a medium.**

**Ex: Light waves  
move through a  
vacuum (no air)  
in space.**

**Example:  
Visible light**

**X-ray waves**

**Ultraviolet waves**

**radiowaves**