

In compressions and rarefactions

It moves up and down perpendicular to the direction of the wave.

A wave that requires matter (a solid, liquid, or gas) to travel.

Vibrations all waves are started by vibrations.

Air can start the vibrations as it moves over the water.

The matter in the medium moves back and forth parallel to the direction of the wave.

A wave that does not need matter to travel.

A repeating disturbance that transfers energy through matter or space.

Energy, NOT MATTER!

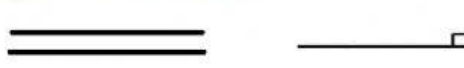
compressional or longitudinal waves.

Combination waves that move through the earth, earthquakes.

The matter in the medium moves up and down perpendicular to the direction of the wave.

By something that vibrates.

In crests and troughs.



*Drag and drop each of the above to its correct description.*

What is a wave? 1.

What travels on a wave? 2.

How is a wave created? 3.

What is a mechanical wave? 4.

The two types of mechanical waves are:

*match the definition and the way the wave moves*

Transverse – 5.

*the way the wave moves*

6.

Compressional/Longitudinal – 7.

8.

What type of wave is a sound wave?

Sound waves are 9.

How does sound travel through a medium? 10.

Describe the motion of something floating in water waves. 11.

What causes ocean waves? 12.

What are seismic waves? 13.