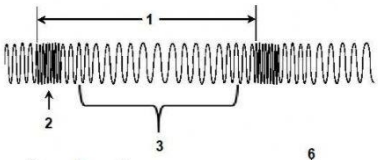
compressional	bounces	wavelength	wavelength	normal
cannot	crest	rarefaction	transverse	amplitude
compression	trough	combination	EQUAL	INCIDENCE
REFLECTION	angle of reflection	angle of incidence		

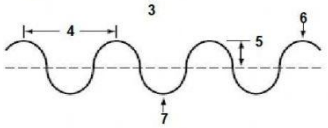
Drag and Drop each term to the correct location

Identify and label each wave.

8. _____



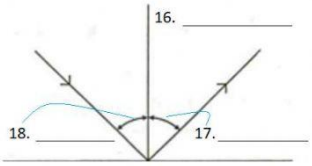
9. _____



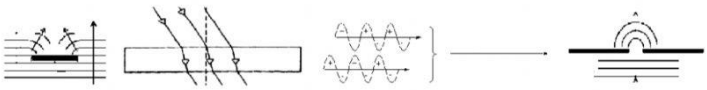
10. _____

Reflection: Happens with a waves hits a surface that it 11. _____ pass through and 12. _____ off of it. The Law of Reflection states that the ANGLE of 13. _____ (Formed by the incoming ray and the normal) is 14. _____ to the ANGLE of 15. _____ (formed by the outgoing ray and the normal).

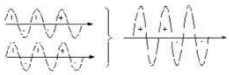
Label



crests	crests	interfere	bend	bend
troughs	troughs	hole	natural frequency	
add	can	absorb energy	medium	barrier
subtract				



Drag and Drop each term to the correct location



Picture 21.

Refraction: Waves 19. _____ as they move from one 20. _____ to another.

Picture 23.

Diffraction: Waves 22. _____ around a barrier that they cannot pass through.

Picture 25.

They can either go through a 24. _____ or around a big barrier.

Interference: Happens when waves 26. _____ with each other because they overlap.

Positive interference happens when waves 28. _____ together, because the crests align with 29. _____ and the 30. _____ align with troughs.

Picture 27.

Negative interference happens when waves 32. _____ from each other, because the crests align with 33. _____ and troughs align with 34. _____

Picture 31.

Resonance: Is the ability of a material to 35. _____ at its own 36. _____