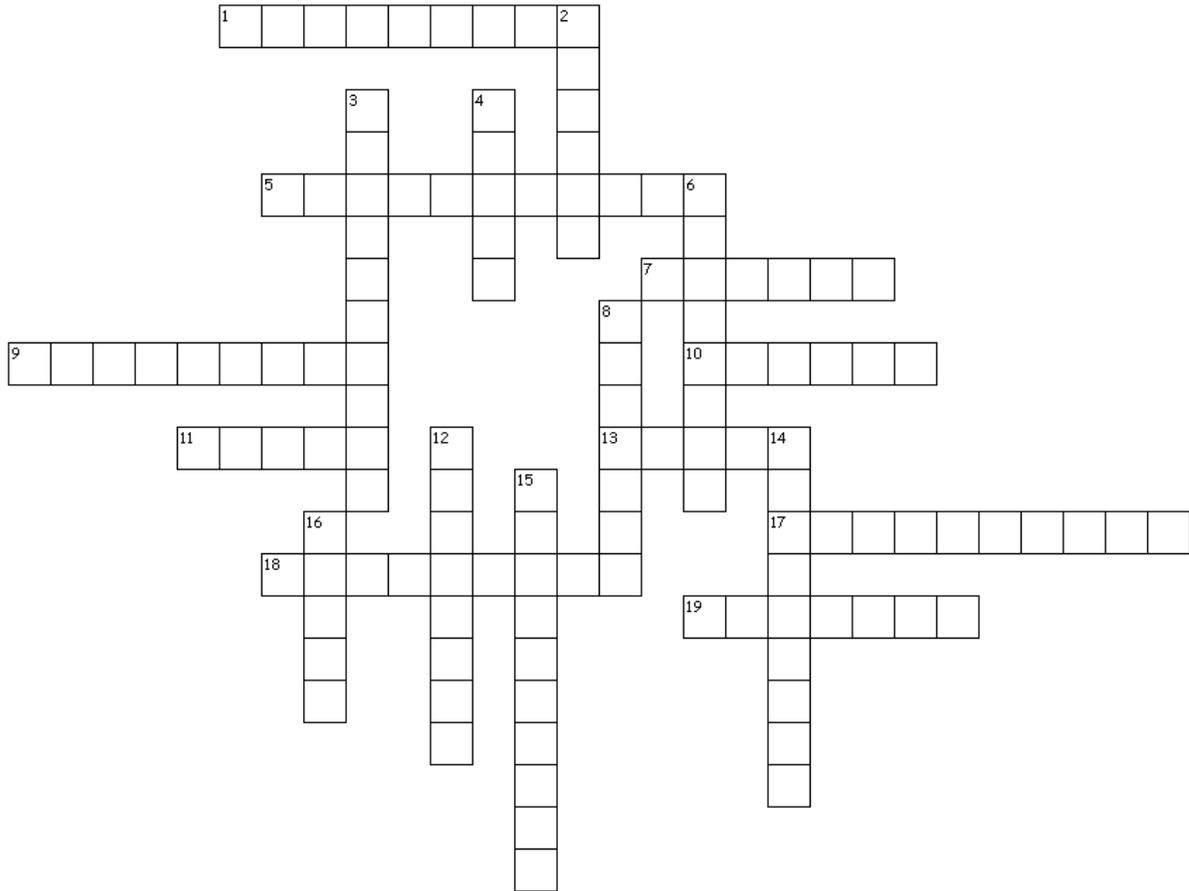


## Energy Transfer and Waves Review



### Across

1. This part of the wave measures intensity, which is volume for sound and brightness for light. It is also the height of the wave.
5. We know that light has many different \_\_\_\_\_ because it comes in many colors.
7. The material that a wave travels through.
9. This form of heat transfer happens when waves transfer the heat energy from one object to another. No direct touching of particles is involved.
10. The low point of a wave.
11. This type of energy can travel through all mediums, including empty space. It travels faster than any other type of energy that we know.
13. This type of energy can travel through solids liquids and gases and its speed increases through more dense mediums.
17. This form of heat transfer happens from direct touching of particles.
18. The speed of the wave. The number of wavelengths that travel in a given amount of time.
19. After several trials are done in an experiment, it is important to take an \_\_\_\_\_ of the data.

**Down**

2. The ability to do work or make a change.
3. This part of the wave measure the amount of energy. It is the distance between two crests.
4. The high point of a wave.
6. The different wavelengths of light is known as its \_\_\_\_\_.
8. This property of a medium can determine the speed that sound travels.
12. In science, we can improve \_\_\_\_\_ by doing multiple trials of an experiment.
14. The energy of a wave \_\_\_\_\_ the further away it gets from its source.
15. This form of heat transfer happens from density differences in a fluid that creates currents that transfer heat.
16. An object that can separate light into different colors because it bends light's different wavelengths. Violet bends the most through this object because it has the highest energy.

**Label this wave with amplitude, crest, trough, wavelength. What is the frequency if this much wave travels in one minute?**

