

Name: _____

Bill Nye: Waves

1. Water moves every time there is a _____.
2. We _____, _____, and _____ in waves.
3. The distance from crest to crest is the _____.
4. Waves that come by often have a high _____.
5. How are high frequency waves different from low frequency waves?
6. Low frequency waves have a _____ wavelength.
7. High frequency waves have a _____ wavelength.
8. All waves have a _____ shape.
9. Energy moves in _____.
10. We see different wavelengths as different _____.
11. What are 3 examples of electromagnetic waves?
12. The only difference between different electromagnetic waves is the _____.
13. Radio signals are _____.
14. X-rays have a lot of _____ and can travel through your skin and bones.
15. Earthquakes can travel in _____.
16. The surface of the Earth is floating on molten _____.
17. Earthquake waves are called _____ waves.
18. Amplitude is the _____ of the wave.
19. The longer the whistle is the _____ the waves and the _____ the note.
20. Waves can carry _____ from one place to another.
21. Do all waves move up and down?
22. Sonar uses sound waves to find things _____.
23. What are 2 things that use sonar?

1. Water moves every time there is a ____ **wave** ____.
2. We ____ **see** ____, ____ **hear** ____, and ____ **think** ____ in waves.
3. The distance from crest to crest is the ____ **wavelength** ____.
4. Waves that come by often have a high ____ **frequency** ____.
5. How are high frequency waves different from low frequency waves? **High frequency waves are close together, low frequency waves are far apart**
6. Low frequency waves have a ____ **long** ____ wavelength.
7. High frequency waves have a ____ **short** ____ wavelength.
8. All waves have a ____ **similar** ____ shape.
9. Energy moves in ____ **waves** ____.
10. We see different wavelengths as different ____ **colors** ____.
11. What are 3 examples of electromagnetic waves? **Light, x-rays, radio waves, microwaves, TV waves, radar, gamma rays, infrared, UV**
12. The only difference between different electromagnetic waves is the ____ **wavelengths** ____.
13. Radio signals are ____ **waves** ____.
14. X-rays have a lot of ____ **energy** ____ and can travel through your skin and bones.
15. Earthquakes can travel in ____ **waves** ____.
16. The surface of the Earth is floating on molten ____ **liquid rock** ____.
17. Earthquake waves are called ____ **seismic** ____ waves.
18. Amplitude is the ____ **height** ____ of the wave.
19. The longer the whistle is the ____ **longer** ____ the waves and the ____ **lower** ____ the note.
20. Waves can carry ____ **energy** ____ from one place to another.
21. Do all waves move up and down? **no**
22. Sonar uses sound waves to find things ____ **underwater** ____.
23. What are 2 things that use sonar? **Dolphins, bats, submarines, fishing boats**