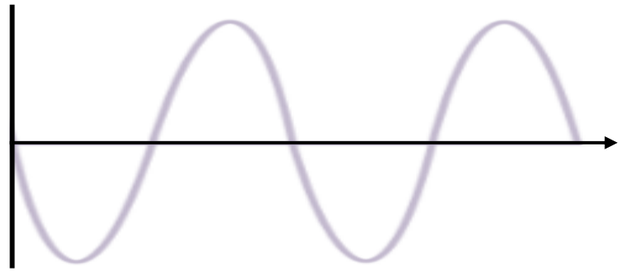
Parts of a transverse wave

Add the following to the wave below:

amplitude, **wavelength**, **peak** and **trough**



Term	Definition
Wavelength	The bottom of a wave
Frequency	The top of a wave
Peak	The distance between two peaks (m)
Trough	A measure of the energy carried by a wave / the height of the wave
Amplitude	The number of waves passing a point every second (Hz)
Period	The time taken for one complete wave (T)

Frequency and amplitude

Draw a wave with:

a. a high frequency

b. a low frequency

c. a high amplitude

d. a low amplitude

a.

b.

c.

d.

Longitudinal wave

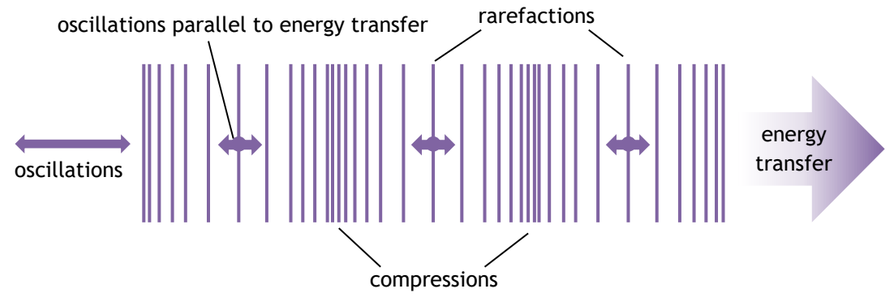


	Diagram	Direction of vibrations	Examples
Longitudinal			
Transverse			

Wave calculations:

Wave speed (m/s) = ...

Wave period (s) = 1/frequency (Hz)

Frequency (Hz) – 1/ .....

If a wave has a period of 2s and a wavelength of 4m, then what is the wave speed?

.....

EM radiation

Give a use and a reason for each of the following:

Radio waves .....

Microwaves .....

Infra-red .....

Visible light .....

UV .....

X-rays .....

Gamma rays .....

Ripple tank required practical

To measure wavelength, you have to take an i..... of the ripple tank on a p..... or white p ..... . Then count the n ..... of waves in a given a ..... Divide the distance by the n..... of w ..... . To work out f....., divide the n ..... of w ..... that pass a point in a given t ..... , by the amount of t ..... .

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