*Wave Vocabulary #1*

Mechanical Wave - transferred through a medium

Medium – matter that waves goes through

Transverse - A type of wave where matter moves up and down (right angles)​ Water and light are examples​

Longitudinal Wave - A type of wave in which matter moves the same way as the wave​: Sound is an example​: Think slinky!!

Crest – top of a wave

Wavelength – distance from crest to crest or trough to trough

Amplitude – the height of the wave from the resting line to the crest or trough

Trough – bottom of the wave

Frequency – how often a wave occurs

Rarefaction – The part of a longitudinal wave that the less dense-particles are father apart

Compression – part of a longitudinal wave that the more dense-particles are close together