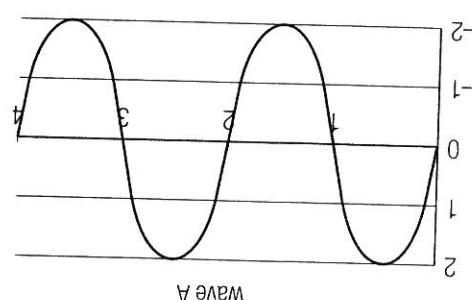
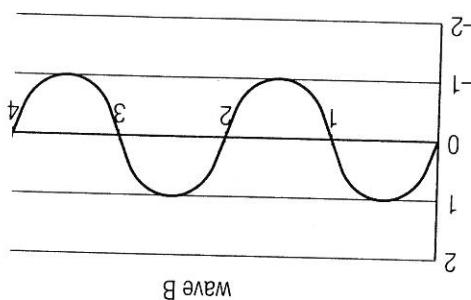


7. Which wave has a longer wavelength, X or Y?

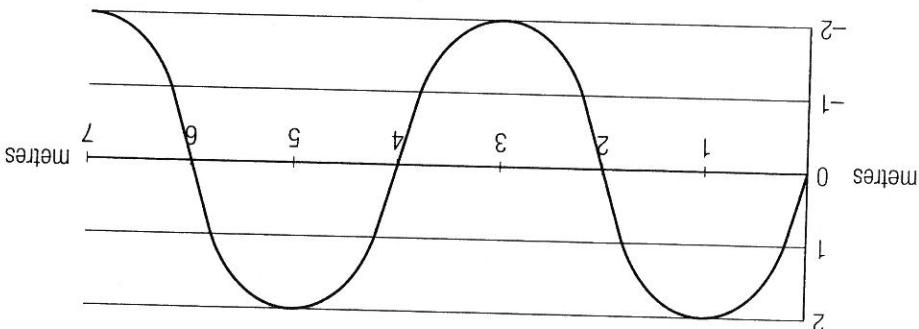
6. Which wave has a greater frequency, X or Y?

5. What is the same for waves X and Y below: amplitude, wavelength, or frequency?



4. Which wave carries more energy, A or B?

3. Which wave below has the smaller amplitude, A or B?



2. How large is the amplitude of the wave below?

1. How long is the wavelength of the wave below?

Use the information in the graphs to answer the questions.

## Characteristics of Waves

Use with textbook pages 134-138.

### Section 4.1

Analyzing  
Information

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Waves transfer matter forward.
2. Energy is the capacity to apply a push or pull to an object.
3. A trough is the highest point in a wave.
4. The wavelength is the distance from crest to trough.
5. The amplitude of a wave is the height of a wave crest or the depth of a wave trough from the rest position.
6. The larger the amplitude, the less energy is transported by the wave.
7. Amplitude is the number of motions that occur in a given time.
8. Frequency is measured in units called hertz.
9. The wavelength of a wave increases as frequency increases.

## True or false?

Use with textbook pages 134-138.

Read the statements given below. If the statement is true, write "T" on the line in front of the sentence. If it is false, write "F", and then rewrite the statement so it is true.