

Part A: Amplitude and Wavelength

Crest

Top of a wave.

Trough

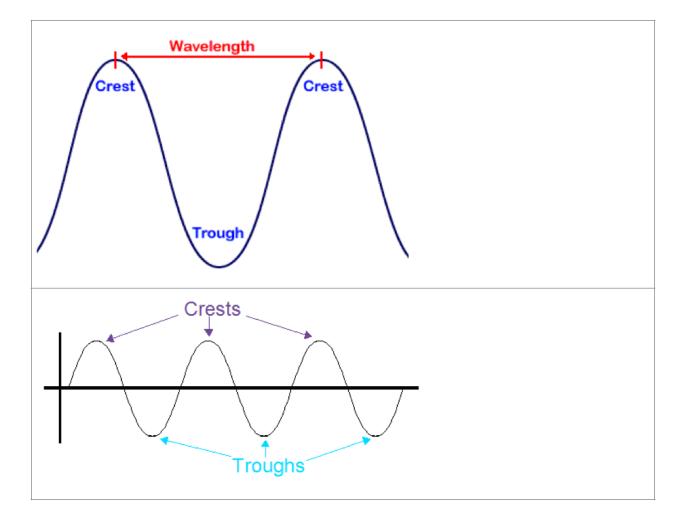
Bottom of a wave.

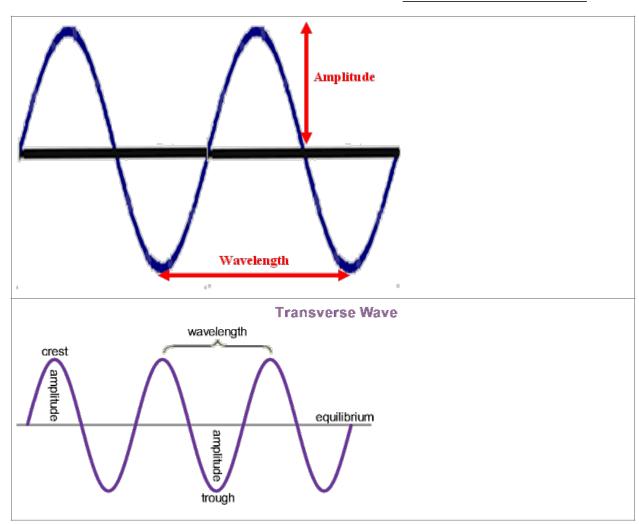
Wavelength

Distance between two crests or distance between two troughs.

Amplitude

Distance from the *middle of a wave* to a crest or a trough of a wave.





Special note about Amplitude

Amplitude is *not* the height of a wave from the bottom all the way to the top. It is form the *middle* to the bottom or top of a wave.

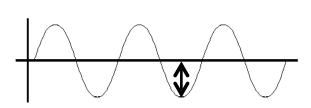
WAVES

Name

A 1

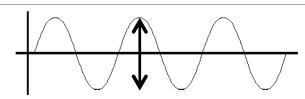
- A. crests
- D. amplitude
- B. troughs
- E. twice the amplitude
- C. wavelength

A 2



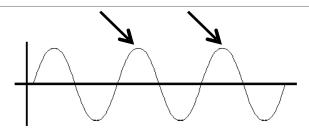
- A. crests
- D. amplitude
- B. troughs
- E. twice the amplitude
- C. wavelength

A 3



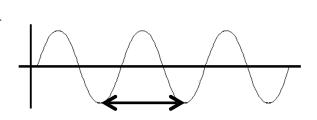
- A. crests
- D. amplitude
- B. troughs
- E. twice the amplitude
- C. wavelength

A 4

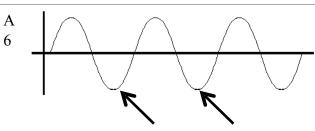


- A. crests
- D. amplitude
- B. troughs
- E. twice the amplitude
- C. wavelength

A 5

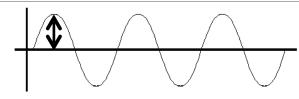


- A. crests
- D. amplitude
- B. troughs
- E. twice the amplitude
- C. wavelength



- A. crests
- D. amplitude
- B. troughs
- E. twice the amplitude
- C. wavelength

A 7



A. crests

D. amplitude

B. troughs

E. twice the amplitude

C. wavelength

Match each word to the definition:

A.8 Wavelength

Z. Top of a wave

A.9 Amplitude

- **X.** Height of a wave, from the
- middle to a crest

A.10 Crest

Y. Bottom of a wave

A.11 Trough

- **Z.** Length between two crests
- of a wave

Fill in the Blank

- **A.12** The bottom of a wave is called the _____.
- A.13 A taller wave has a greater ______.
- A.14 When I measure the distance between one crest and another crest, I am measuring the
- _____·
- **A.15** The top of a wave is the ______.
- **A.16** Draw a transverse wave. Label the *crests* and *troughs*. [note: a transverse wave is a typical wave, like those on the previous page.]
- **A.17** Draw a transverse wave. Label two ways to measure the *wavelength*.
- **A.18** Draw a transverse wave. Label two different ways to measure the *amplitude*.