**FPS – Introduction to Waves Notes**

Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| I can… |
| *Define main types of waves.**Relate the properties of a wave.* |

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| ***Waves - Notes*** |
| ***BELLWORK*** – Think, pair, share activity-**Think** about different types of waves you have seen. Write down 2 examples.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-**Pair up** with the person next to you. Share your experiences with your partner. Write down 1 thing your partner said.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-**Share** with the class. Write down 1 thing you and your partner would like to share on the whiteboard. | C:\Documents and Settings\Connie\Local Settings\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\LV0B0519\MCj04115000000[1].wmf |
| 1. ***Waves – What do they do?***
2. ***Mechanical Waves***

-Mechanical waves are waves that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.-Created when a source of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ causes a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to travel through a medium. |
| 1. ***What is a medium?***

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Solids, liquids, and gases.Examples: |
| 1. ***Two types of main waves:***
 |
| 1. ***Longitudinal waves***

***-***Wave travels \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**Example:** |
| 1. ***Transverse waves***A transverse wave causes the particles to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the direction of its motion.

***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are transverse waves.*** ***Twave*** |
| 1. ***Wave parameters***

***-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (λ) – length or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of one oscillation******-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(A) – strength of disturbance (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)******-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(f) – repetition or how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they occur per \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***http://secoora.org/webfm_send/264 |

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| 1. ***Review Questions—***
2. What do waves travel through?
3. What is an example of a medium?
4. What are the two types of waves?
5. What is an example of a longitudinal wave?
6. What is an example of a transverse wave?
7. What are the 3 parameters of a wave?
8. What is amplitude?
9. What is Wavelength?
10. What is frequency?
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