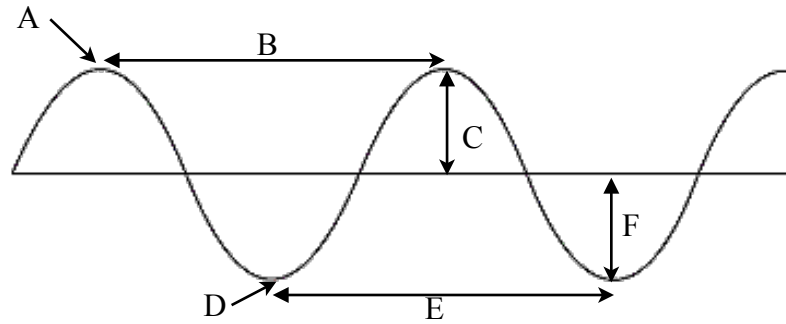


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

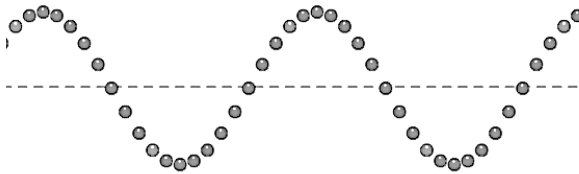
### Waves Worksheet #2

- A: \_\_\_\_\_
- B: \_\_\_\_\_
- C: \_\_\_\_\_
- D: \_\_\_\_\_
- E: \_\_\_\_\_
- F: \_\_\_\_\_



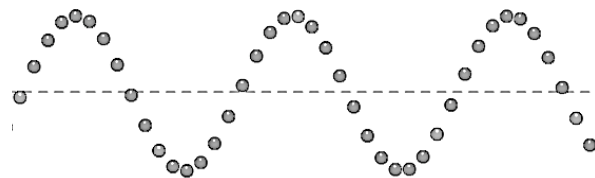
### Frequency

Wave 1:



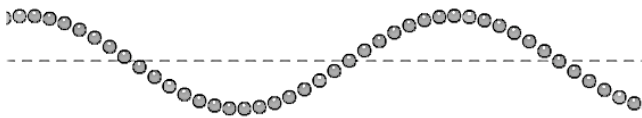
1. How many wavelengths long is Wave 1?
2. How many wavelengths long is Wave 2?

Wave 2:



3. How many wavelengths long is Wave 3?
4. Which wave has the highest frequency?
5. Which wave has the lowest frequency?

Wave 3:



6. What is the definition of frequency?
7. How can you tell by looking at it if a wave has high or low frequency?

### Frequency Connection

There are three members of a family. The dad has a deep, low voice. The mom has a medium-high voice, and the baby has the highest voice.

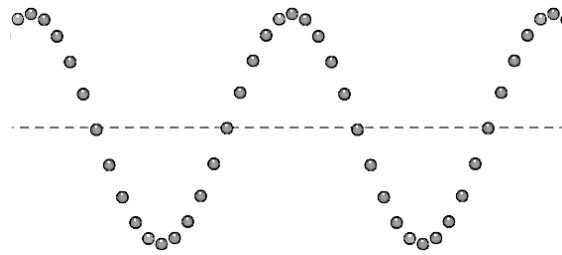
8. Which wave belongs to the dad's voice? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Which wave belongs to the mom's voice? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Which wave belongs to the baby's voice? \_\_\_\_\_

## *Amplitude*

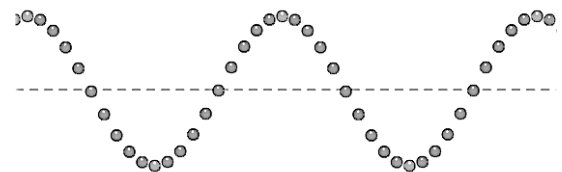
Wave 4:



Wave 5:



Wave 6:



1. Which wave has the highest amplitude?
2. Which wave has the lowest amplitude?
3. Use a ruler and measure the amplitude of Wave 5:
4. What is the definition of amplitude?
5. How can you tell by looking at it if a wave has high or low amplitude?

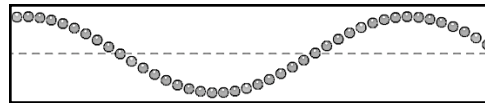
## *Amplitude Connection*

Juan is playing the piano. The music starts off at *meso-forte* (medium high volume). It then *crescendos* into *forte* (loud) and Juan plays dramatically. The music ends at *piano* (quietly) with a sweet melody.

6. Which wave represents the music at the beginning? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Which wave represents the music in the middle? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Which wave represents the music at the end? \_\_\_\_\_

## *Final Waves Goodbye*

Compare waves A-D by both amplitude and frequency to the Standard Wave. (Higher/Lower/Same)



Standard Wave

<p>A</p> <p>_____ Amplitude; _____ Frequency</p>	<p>B</p> <p>_____ Amplitude; _____ Frequency</p>
<p>C</p> <p>_____ Amplitude; _____ Frequency</p>	<p>D</p> <p>_____ Amplitude; _____ Frequency</p>