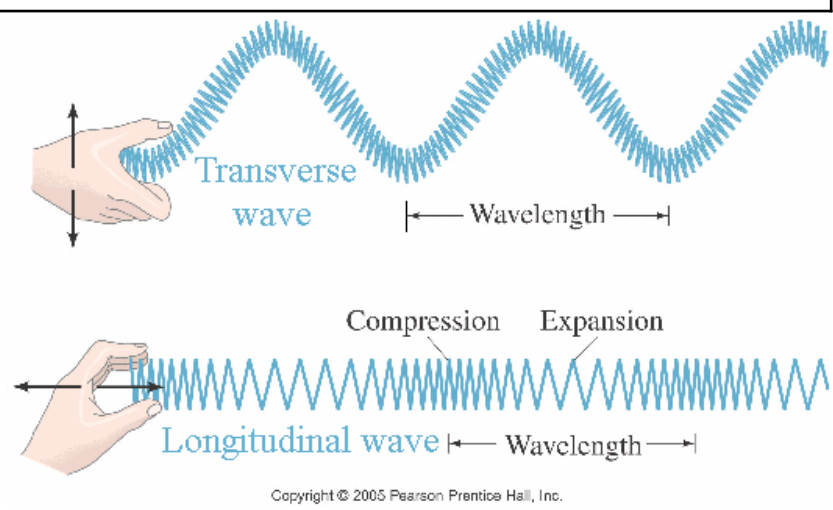


Key Terms

Knowledge Organiser – Waves

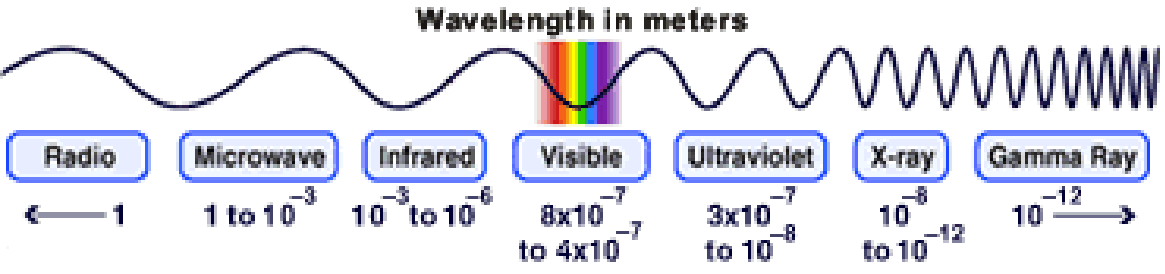
Diagrams

Transverse wave	A wave in which the vibration causing the wave is at right angles to the direction of energy transfer.
Longitudinal wave	A wave in which the vibration causing the wave is parallel to the direction of energy transfer.
Amplitude	The height of the wave measured from the middle (the undisturbed position of the water).
Wavelength	The distance from a point on one wave to the equivalent point on the next wave.
Frequency	The number of waves produced each second. It is also the number of waves passing a point each second.
Period	The time taken to produce one wave.
Angle of refraction	The angle between the refracted ray and the normal.



$v = f \times \lambda$ velocity = frequency x wavelength.

The Electromagnetic Spectrum



About the size of:

