

# **Year 9 Physics 7**

**Topics: Waves** 

| Name | : | <br> |  |
|------|---|------|--|
| Year |   | <br> |  |
| Year |   | <br> |  |

### Waves

Waves are a way to transfer energy from one place to another place without transporting matter.

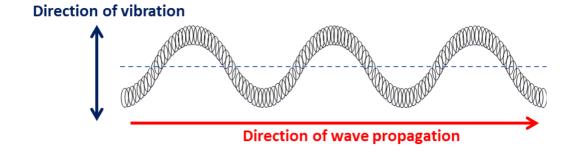
There are two types of waves:

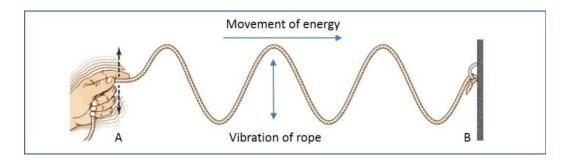
- Transverse waves
- Longitudinal waves

### Transmission

Where waves travel through a medium rather than be absorbed or reflected.

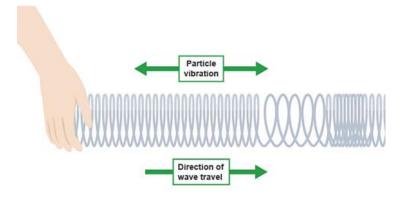
### • Transverse wave



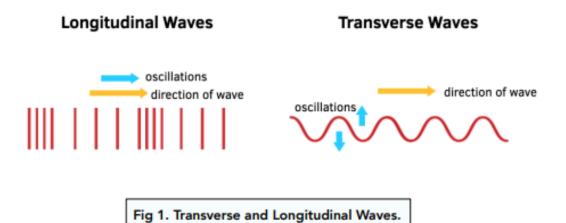


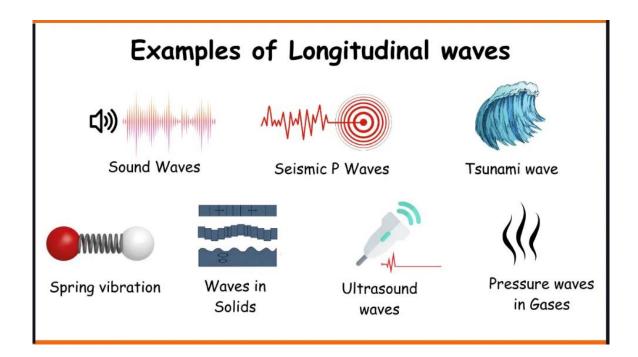
Where the direction of vibration is **perpendicular** to that of the wave.

# • Longitudinal waves

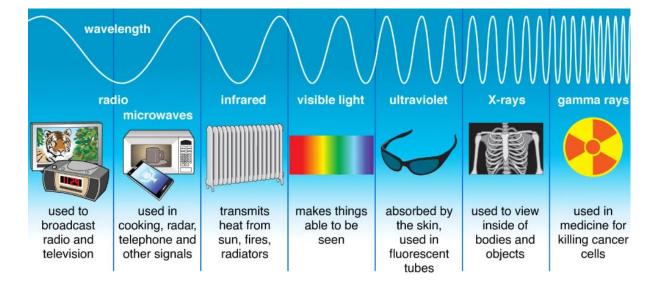


A wave that moves in the same direction as the direction in which the particles are vibrating.

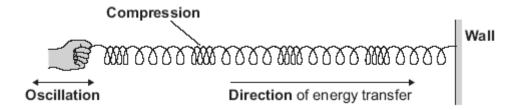




# **Examples of Transverse waves**



1. The diagram shows a longitudinal wave being produced in a stretched spring.

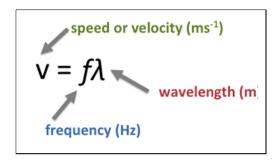


| (i)  | Use the bold words from the diagram to complete the following sentence. Put only <b>one</b> word in each space. |
|------|---|
|      | A longitudinal wave is one in which the causing   |
|      | the wave is parallel to the of energy transfer.   |
|      | [2 marks]   |
| (ii) | Name the type of energy that is transferred by longitudinal waves in the diagram above.                         |
|      | [1 mark]  |

# • Speed of a wave

Wave speed tells us how fast the wave is moving. Therefore, it also tells us how fast energy is being transferred through a substance.

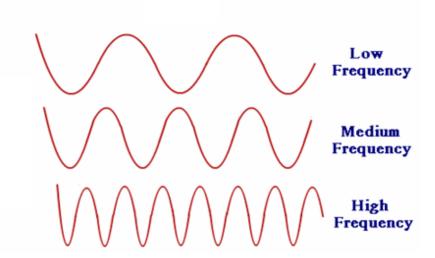
It is expressed as  $V = f \lambda$ , where v is the wave speed,  $\lambda$  is the wavelength, and f is the frequency.



| 1. | wavelength?   |           |
|----|---|-----------|
|    |   |           |
|    |   | [2 marks] |
| 2. | Find the velocity of a wave in a ripple tank if its frequency is 12 Hz wavelength 3 cm. | and its   |
|    |   |           |
|    |   | [2 marks] |
| 3. | The speed of a wave is 1.5 m/s, and its wavelength is 0.25m. What frequency?            |           |
|    |   |           |
|    |   | [2 marks] |

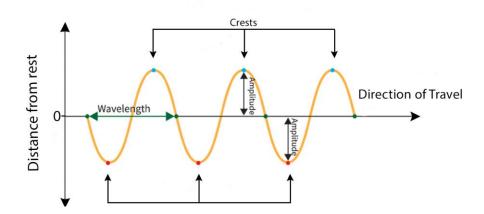
## Frequency - f

The number of waves that pass a point in a given amount of time. Frequency is measured in hertz (Hz).



### • Wavelength - λ

The distance between two corresponding points on adjacent waves. Wavelength is measured in meters. The symbol for wavelength is the Greek letter lambda,  $\lambda$ .



## Amplitude

The amplitude of a wave is the distance from the wave's centre line to the top of a crest or the bottom of a trough.



Our students have full access to all our bespoke resources on request. Gain access to our full science workbooks and so much more!



Book your free initial assessment!