

- How do we See?
- How do we hear?
- How do we transfer information?

1. force?

2. energy?

3. waves?



Terminologies

Force: A push or pull on an object

Energy: Ability to apply a force over a distance

Wave: A movement that transfers energy through matter and space without causing a permanent displacement

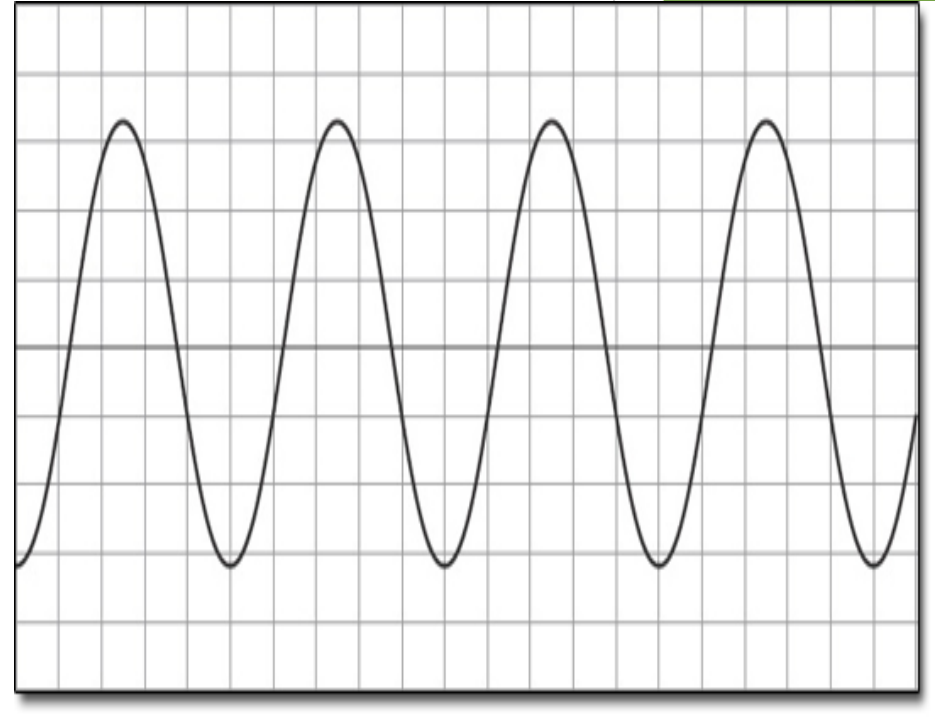
pushes and pulls - forces



Properties of Waves

What are example of waves?

How do these waves travel?



As a scientist, if you wanted to “MEASURE” the wave, what would you measure?

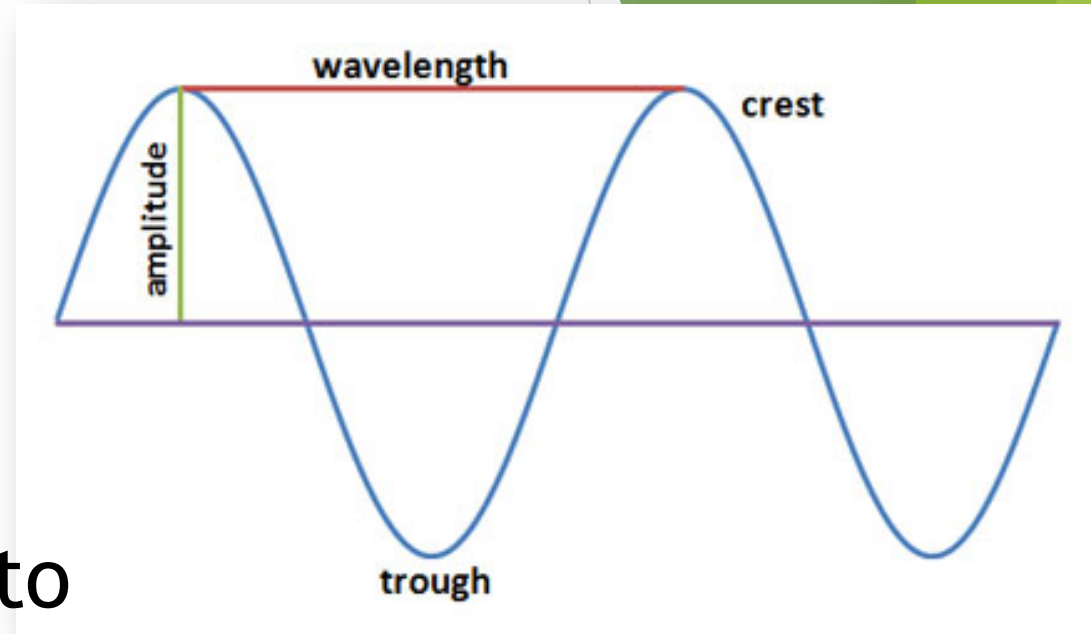
Properties of Waves

Crest: Highest part of the wave

Trough: Lowest part of the wave

Wavelength: Distance from a crest to the next crest

Would distance from a trough to the next trough work too?

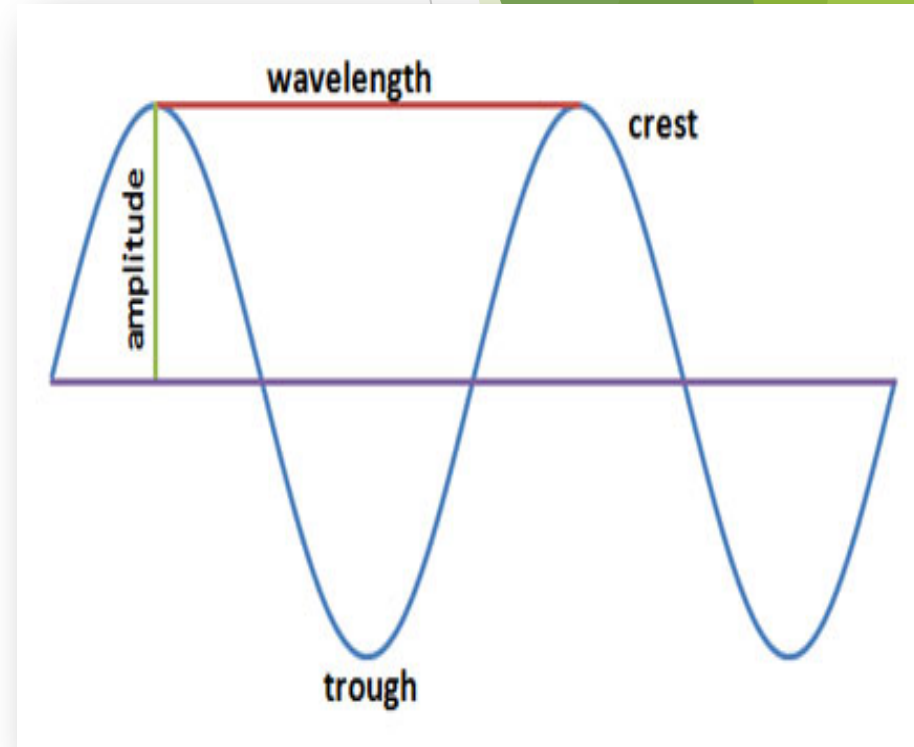


Properties of Waves

Amplitude: height of a crest or depth of a trough from the rest position

When a wave has HIGH amplitude, it will carry HIGH amount of energy

Amplitude ↑ Energy ↑



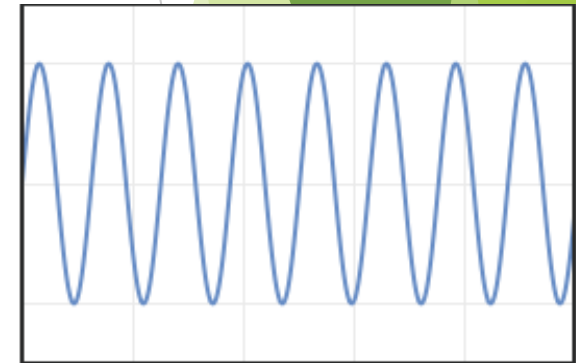
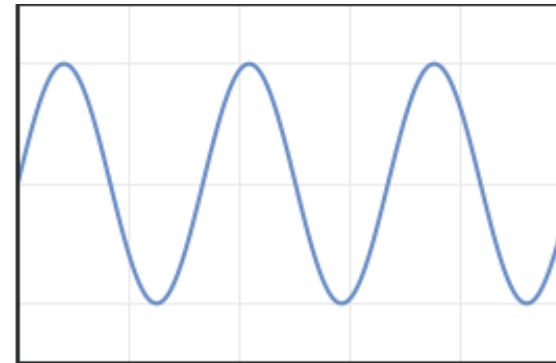
Properties of Waves

Frequency: number of oscillation, (repeats) that occurs in a given time

Frequency is measured in hertz (Hz)

1 Hz = 1 cycle per second

Wavelength \downarrow Frequency \uparrow
Energy \uparrow



Types of Waves?

Transverse

Compression

