UNIT 2

## **Chapter 4 Key Terms**

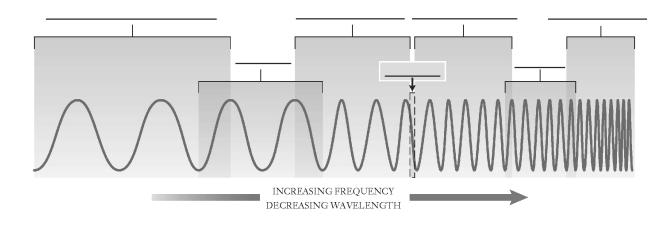
**BLM 2-3** 

**Goal** • Use this page to review the Key Terms in Chapter 4.

1. List one common use for each type of radiation listed. Then use the types of radiation to label the diagram below.

gamma rays
infrared waves
microwaves
radio waves
ultraviolet waves
visible light
X rays

## Electromagnetic Spectrum





continued

2. Choose one of these Key Terms to fill in each blank in the following sentences.

amplitude energy medium reflection trough	compression wave force microscope refraction wave	crest frequency Pythagoras telescope wave model of light	electromagnetic radiation hertz radiant energy transverse wave wavelength	
The of a wave describes the number of waves that occur in a certain time, and is often measured in cycles per second, or				
The highest point of a wave is the and the lowest is the				
The of a wave describes the distance from the highest point to the rest position. The of a wave describes the distance from one crest to the next.				
Matter in a	latter in a moves up and down perpendicular to the direction the			
wave travels. Matter in a moves back and forth along the same				
direction that the wave travels.				
describes light hitting an object and bouncing off. describes light changing direction as it passes through a 				
A helps us see things too small for our eyes alone to see.				
A	helps us see things too far away for our eyes alone to see.			