**Summative Assessment #2**

**Wave Interactions**

**Thursday 10-19-17**

1. **Scientists on the opposite side of the Earth from the Earthquake, only receive P Waves. (Primary waves can travel through liquids, longitudinal)**
2. **Waves are created when energy causes a medium to vibrate.**
3. **Waves that combine and produce smaller waves or waves with zero amplitude are interacting DESTRUCTIVELY (destructive interference)**
4. **Surface waves are the most destructive type of seismic wave.**
5. **Seismic waves travel out in all directions from the point of origin.**
6. **Frequency is measured in Hertz (HZ)**
7. **A huge wave created by an underwater earthquake is called a tsunami.**
8. **Primary seismic waves are fastest, get to the seismograph first.**
9. **A wave will REFLECT (bounce off) if it hits a surface that it cannot pass through.**
10. **Resonance, is when the vibration traveling through a material, matches that materials NATURAL frequency.**
11. **Any interaction between waves is called interference.**
12. **The wave bending as it passes the edges of a barrier is called DIFFRACTION.**
13. **A wave produced by an earthquake is called seismic.**
14. **A waves speed is calculated with the formula S = W x F**
15. **Constructive interference happens when the waves pass and make an amplitude LARGER than either of the originals.**
16. **REFRACTION is a wave bending because it entered a new material at an angle and one side slowed down before the other.**
17. **If a crest of 2 passes through a trough of 2 the resulting amplitude will be zero.**
18. **Medium is a fancy word for material.**
19. **Secondary seismic waves are AKA S Waves are TRANSVERSE, cannot go through water.**
20. **Light travels about 1 million times faster than sound.**
21. **The law of reflection is that the angle of reflection = the angle of incidence.**