

CONCEPT DIAGRAM

3 Key Words

Frequency
Wavelength
Amplitude
Speed
Energy
Compression
Rarefaction
Crest
Trough
Medium
Vacuum
Movement
Matter
Light
Electromagnetic
Sound
Surface
Seismic
Ocean
Tsunami
Tides
Density
Temperature
Solid
Liquid
Gas

1 CONVEY CONCEPT

2 OFFER OVERALL CONCEPT

3 NOTE KEY WORDS

4 CLASSIFY CHARACTERISTICS

5 EXPLORE EXAMPLES

6 PRACTICE WITH NEW EXAMPLE

7 TIE DOWN A DEFINITION

Concept

Waves

1

Overall Concept

Phenomenon

3

Always Present

transmission of energy

Frequency

Wavelength

Amplitude

Speed

Sometimes Present

requires a medium to travel

doesn't require a medium (vacuum)

crest/trough

compression/rarefaction

Never Present

transport of matter

Examples:

light waves- Electromagnetic

sound waves- Mechanical

Seismic waves (earthquake waves)

Ocean waves

Testing Ground:

Hand Wave

Stadium Wave

Hair Waves

Heat Wave

Nonexamples:

Tides

Tessellation

Forces

Convection

A wave is a phenomenon that always transmits energy and has a frequency, wavelength, amplitude, and speed.