

WAVE BEHAVIORS

NAME _____

Reflection	when a wave hits a barrier and bounces back
Refraction	waves hit a new medium, slow down, then bend
Diffraction	waves bend because they are going through an opening or around an obstacle (no change in the medium)
Constructive interference	two waves collide and become bigger
Destructive interference	two waves collide and cancel each other out
Absorption	When waves “soak in” to a barrier

1. _____ Bats use echolocation to find insects to eat
2. _____ Noise cancelling headphones make an opposite wave that eliminates noise waves.
3. _____ You can still hear your mom’s voice even though you aren’t in front of the door
4. _____ Plants take in visible wavelengths in order to do photosynthesis
5. _____ Dolphins use echolocation to find fish
6. _____ A girl’s face looks distorted when you see it through a glass
7. _____ A pencil in water looks bent
8. _____ A man’s legs seem short when he stands in a pool
9. _____ Police use radar guns to find out your speed
10. _____ Black shirts make you hotter than white shirts in the summer because none of the visible wavelength are reflected back
11. _____ Waves make a rounded pattern as they pass through a barrier reef
12. _____ Sound hits the back wall and goes out into the hall
13. _____ Light spills around the bottom of your bedroom door at night
14. _____ Many singers sound louder than a soloist
15. _____ Ships use sonar to detect submarines or other objects deep in the water
16. _____ A metal detector “sees” a coin deep underground
17. _____ Recording studios have foam on the walls so sounds won’t be able bounce around and ruin the record
18. _____ Speakers have a “sweet spot” right in the middle where the music is loudest