



Revision

Retrieval, keyword definitions and equation practice.

SCAN ME



Final assessment

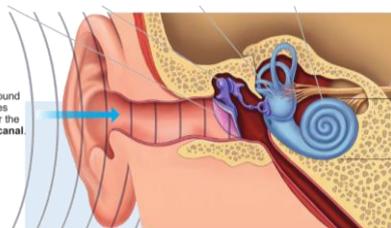
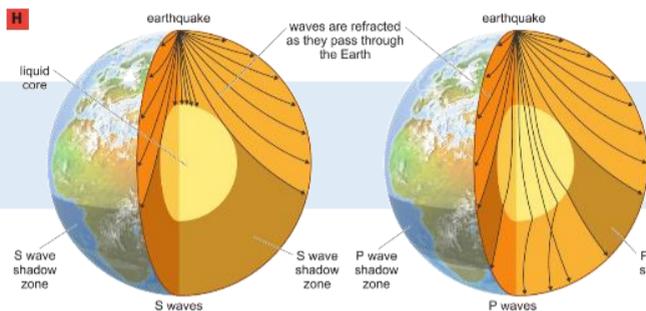


Review of learning

Apply:
 SP5 Electromagnetic spectrum
 SP6 Gamma radiation
 SP7 Red shift / Doppler effect
 SP10a AC/DC (Oscilloscopes)
 16+ Wavelength, amplitude, period and phase difference
 Wave equation
 Diffraction and polarisation
 Amplitude and intensity
 The transverse nature of EM waves
 Refractive index and Snell's law
 Coherence and path difference
 Phase and phase difference

Infrasound [H]

How can infrasound tell us about the inside of the Earth



Ears and hearing [H]

How sound waves are converted to waves in a solid



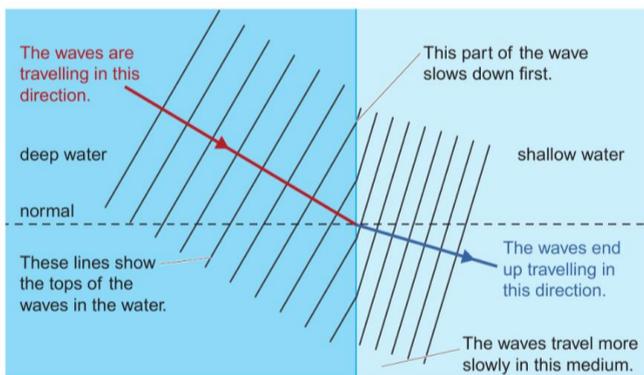
Ultrasound [H]

How ultrasound is used in sonar and to look inside our bodies

waves transfer energy without transferring matter

Refraction

How does a change in the speed of a wave affect its direction

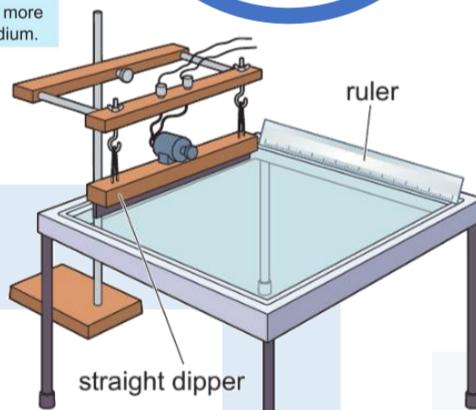


Waves crossing boundaries

How are changes in velocity, wavelength and wavelength related

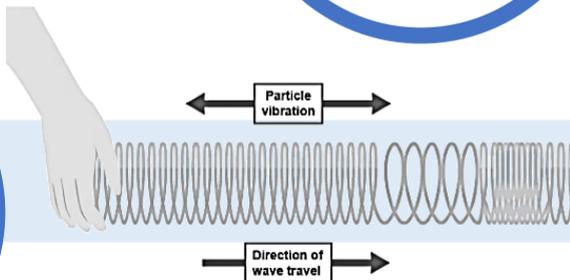
Investigating waves

CORE PRACTICAL – Investigate the suitability of equipment to measure the speed, frequency and wavelength of a wave in a solid and a fluid



Wave speeds

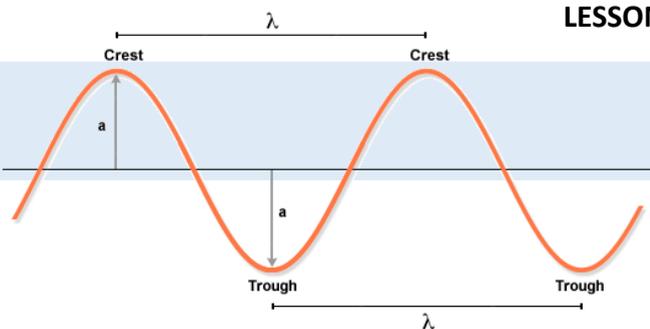
Measure the speed of sound in air and waves on water



LESSON 1

Describing waves

What is the difference between a longitudinal and transverse wave



Make sure you can write definitions for these key terms.

Key terms

waves, oscillate, transverse, longitudinal, medium, seismic waves, frequency, wavelength, amplitude, velocity, refraction, interface, normal, transmitted, absorbed, reflected, pinna, ossicles, cochlea, auditory nerve, infrasound, ultrasound, seismometers, shadow zone

Retrieve:
 KS2 Sound and vibrations
 P1.2 Sound
 P1.3 Light
 P1.4.1 Speed of light /why we see objects
 P1.4.4 The moon
 P2.2.5 Thermal radiation
 P2.3.1 Calculating Speed
 SP1 Speed = distance / time