

**Topic/Objectives:** 6-2 Types of Waves; (1) Use mathematical calculations as you analyze the characteristics of waves; (2) Determine the factors that influence wave height and wave speed

**Name:**

**Date:**

**Period:**

**Essential Question:** How is energy utilized in the formation and propagation of waves?

**Questions:**

**Notes:**

There are two broad categories of waves – \_\_\_\_\_ :  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

- These two types of waves have different characteristics and travel differently through the ocean.
- Whether a wave is a deep-water wave or a shallow-water wave depends on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the ocean and the \_\_\_\_\_.

A deep-water wave travels in water that is deeper than \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ of its wavelength.

- The speed of the wave depends on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the wave, not on the depth of the water.
- There are two types of deep-water waves – \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- These waves are generated by wind, restored by \_\_\_\_\_, and progress in a particular direction.

Shallow-water waves travel in water that is less than \_\_\_\_\_ of their wavelength.

- The speed of shallow-water waves is dependent on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the water, not on the wavelength of the wave.
- The orbital motion of water particles shifts to become more \_\_\_\_\_ as the wave approaches shore. The drag of the wave across the bottom is what causes waves to break and form \_\_\_\_\_.

Waves are \_\_\_\_\_, or bent, as they move from deep water to shallow water.

- Waves usually approach the shore at an angle.

