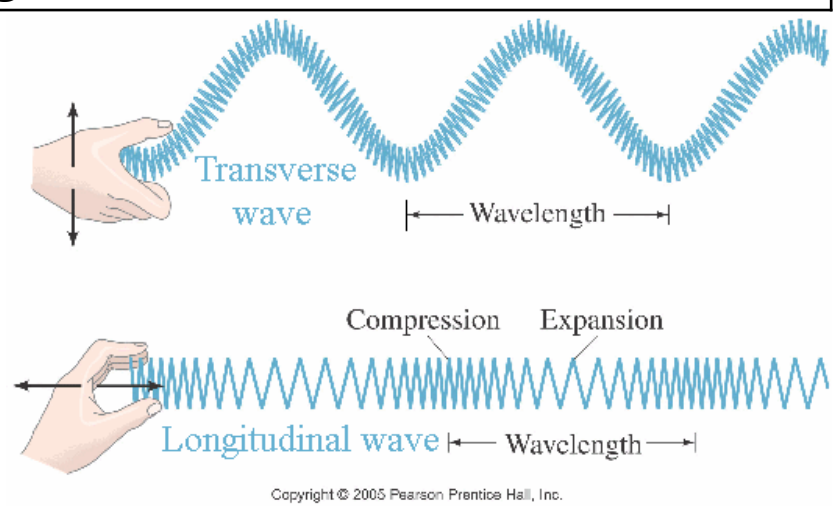


Key Terms

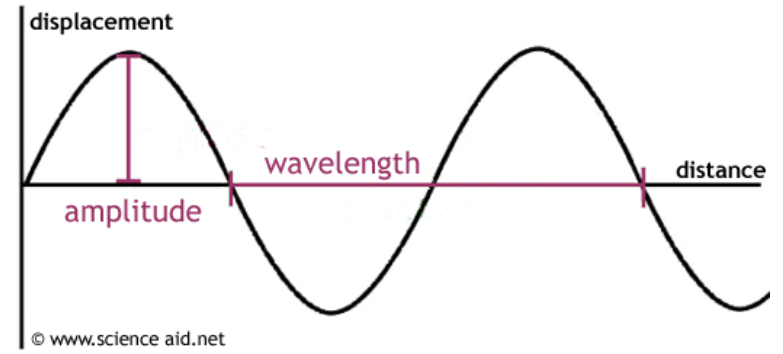
P1-Knowledge Organiser – Waves

Diagrams

Transverse wave	A wave in which the vibration causing the wave is at right angles to the direction of energy transfer.
Longitudinal wave	A wave in which the vibration causing the wave is parallel to the direction of energy transfer.
Amplitude	The height of the wave measured from the middle (the undisturbed position of the water).
Wavelength	The distance from a point on one wave to the equivalent point on the next wave.
Frequency	The number of waves produced each second. It is also the number of waves passing a point each second.
Period	The time taken to produce one wave.
Angle of refraction	The angle between the refracted ray and the normal.

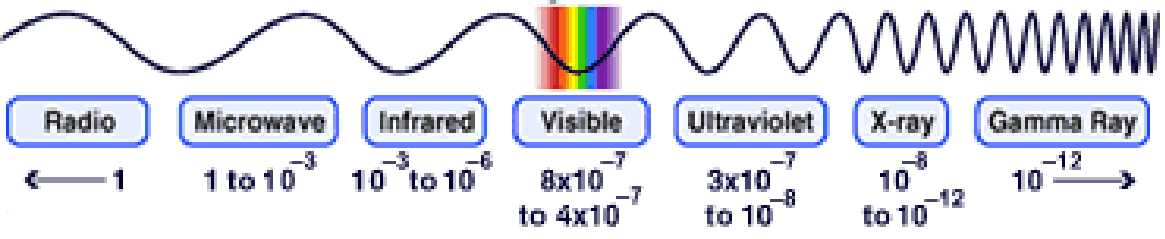


$v = f \times \lambda$ velocity = frequency x wavelength.

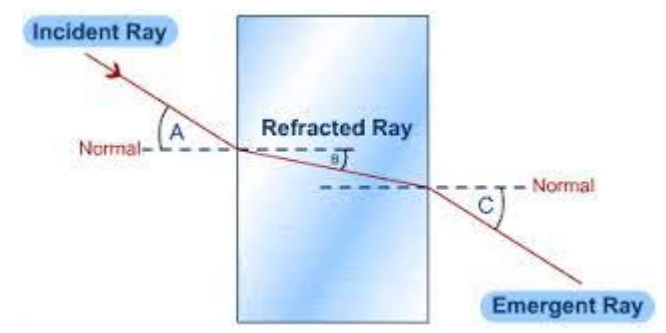


The Electromagnetic Spectrum

Wavelength in meters



About the size of:



Key Terms

P1 - Knowledge Organiser – The Atmosphere

Diagrams

Greenhouse gas	A gas that absorbs long wavelength infrared radiation given off by the Earth but does not absorb the suns radiation.
Global warming	An increase in the temperature of the Earths surface.
Water stress	A shortage of fresh water.
Carbon footprint	The amount of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases given out over the full life cycle of a product, service or event.
Carbon neutral	Fuels and processes whose use results in zero net release of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere.

