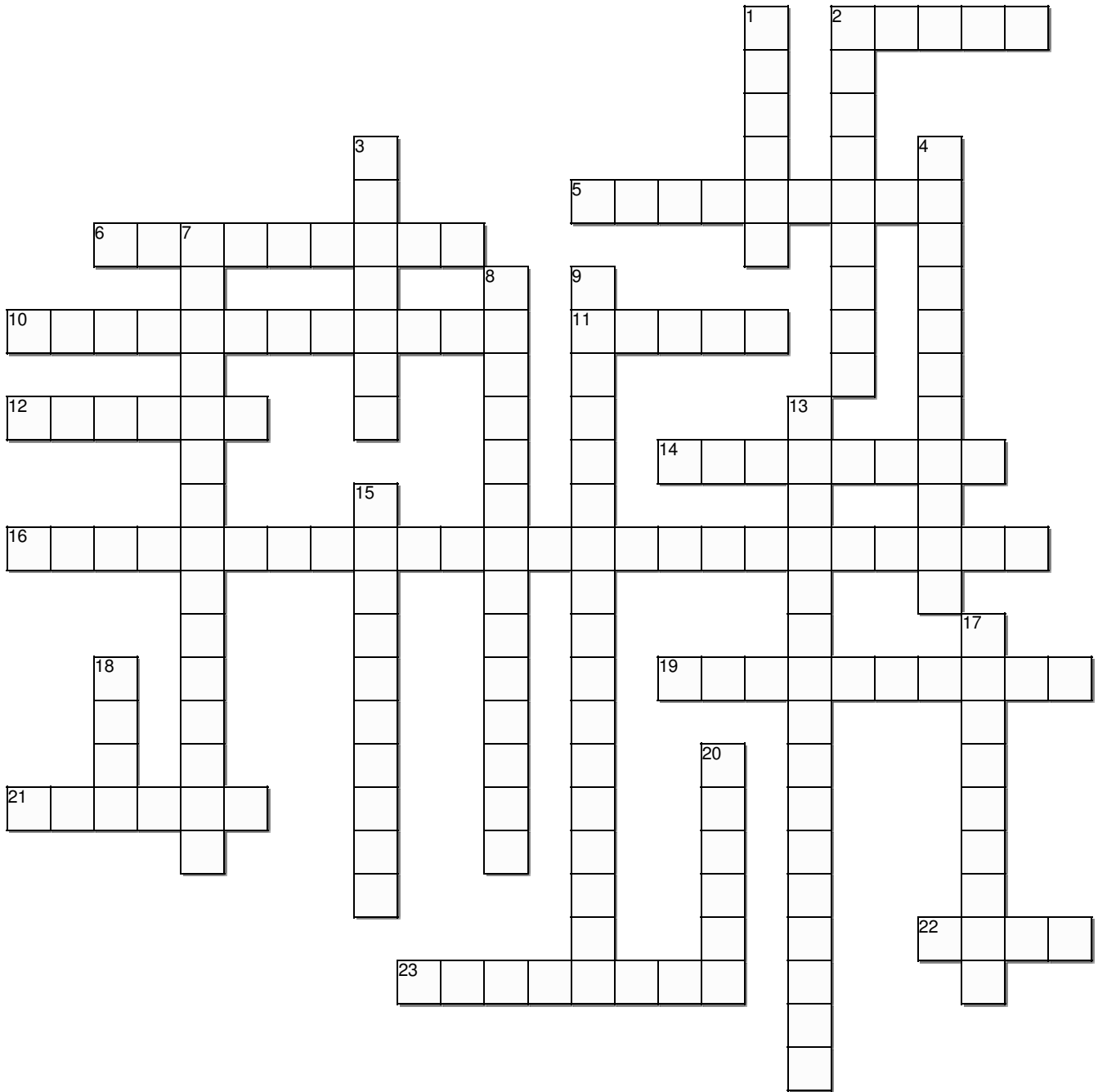


Name: _____

All About Energy

Use the clues to complete the puzzle!



Horizontal

- 2.** A method of detecting distant objects and determining their position, velocity, or other characteristics by analysis of very high frequency radio waves reflected from their surfaces
- 5.** A high-frequency electromagnetic wave, one millimeter to one meter in wavelength, intermediate between infrared and short-wave radio wavelengths
- 6.** The property or condition of occurring at frequent intervals
- 10.** The maintenance of a physical quantity, such as energy or mass, during a physical or chemical change
- 11.** Electromagnetic radiation that has a wavelength in the range from about 4,000 (violet) to about 7,700 (red) angstroms and may be perceived by the normal unaided human eye
- 12.** the capacity for work or vigorous activity; vigor; power
- 14.** Rapidity or speed of motion; swiftness
- 16.** The entire range of radiation in order of decreasing frequency, cosmic-ray photons, gamma rays, x-rays, ultraviolet radiation, visible light, infrared radiation, microwaves, and radio waves
- 19.** An electromagnetic wave within the range of radio frequencies
- 21.** Something that occupies space and can be perceived by one or more senses
- 22.** To have an undulating or wavy form; curve or curl
- 23.** A stable subatomic particle with a negative electric charge

Vertical

- 1.** The act or process of changing position or place
- 2.** Energy radiated or transmitted as rays, waves, in the form of particles
- 3.** energy produced by motion
- 4.** A measure of the average kinetic energy of the particles in a sample of matter, expressed in terms of units or degrees designated on a standard scale
- 7.** Energy transferred by radiation, especially by an electromagnetic wave.
- 8.** relating to the range of invisible radiation wavelengths
- 9.** Ultraviolet light or the ultraviolet part of the spectrum.
- 13.** The energy of a particle or system of particles derived from position, or condition, rather than motion
- 15.** The distance between one peak or crest of a wave of light, heat, or other energy and the next corresponding peak or crest
- 17.** Electromagnetic radiation emitted by radioactive decay
- 18.** The transfer of energy from one body to another as a result of a difference in temperature
- 20.** The quantum of electromagnetic energy, regarded as a discrete particle having zero mass, no electric charge, and an indefinitely long lifetime