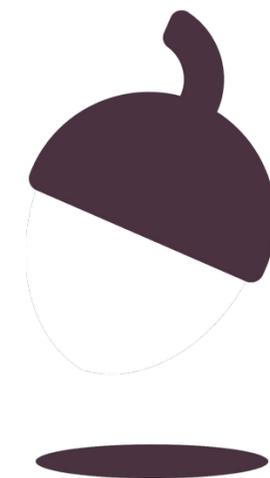


Combined Science - Physics - Key Stage 4 - Waves

# Measuring the speed of waves in solids

## Worksheet

Miss Walrond



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# Q1.

Describe an experiment that could be performed to measure the speed of a wave on a string using a vibration generator.

You should include:

- The variables you will measure
- How you will measure these variables
- How you will improve accuracy
- How you will improve reliability
- An equation

**[5]**



# Answers



# Q1.

Check your answers for the following points:

- Change the frequency and record the frequency from the vibration generator.
- Measure the length of 3 or more waves using a ruler to increase accuracy.
- Divide the length of the waves, by the number of waves to obtain the average wavelength.
- Repeat the length measurement to improve reliability.
- Calculate the wavelength using  $\text{wave speed} = \text{frequency} \times \text{wavelength}$ .



# In lesson questions



# Independent Task: Measuring the speed of waves on a string.

1. Write down the purpose of the vibration generator.
2. Copy and complete the table below

<b>Method</b>	<b>Reason</b>
Measure the length of multiple waves using a ruler.	
Divide the length by the number of waves.	



# Independent Task - Copy and complete the table of data

Frequency ( Hz)	Length of 3 waves (cm)				Wavelength (cm)	Wave speed (cm/s)
	1	2	3	average		
1.50	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	2.5	3.8
1.80	6.2	6.2	6.3			
2.10	5.4	5.5	5.3			
2.40	4.6	5.6	4.6			
2.70	4.2	4.1	4.1			



# The speed of waves on a string

**Complete the sentences:**

As the frequency increases the wavelength .....

This is because the wave speed is ....



# Worked Example - Examination question

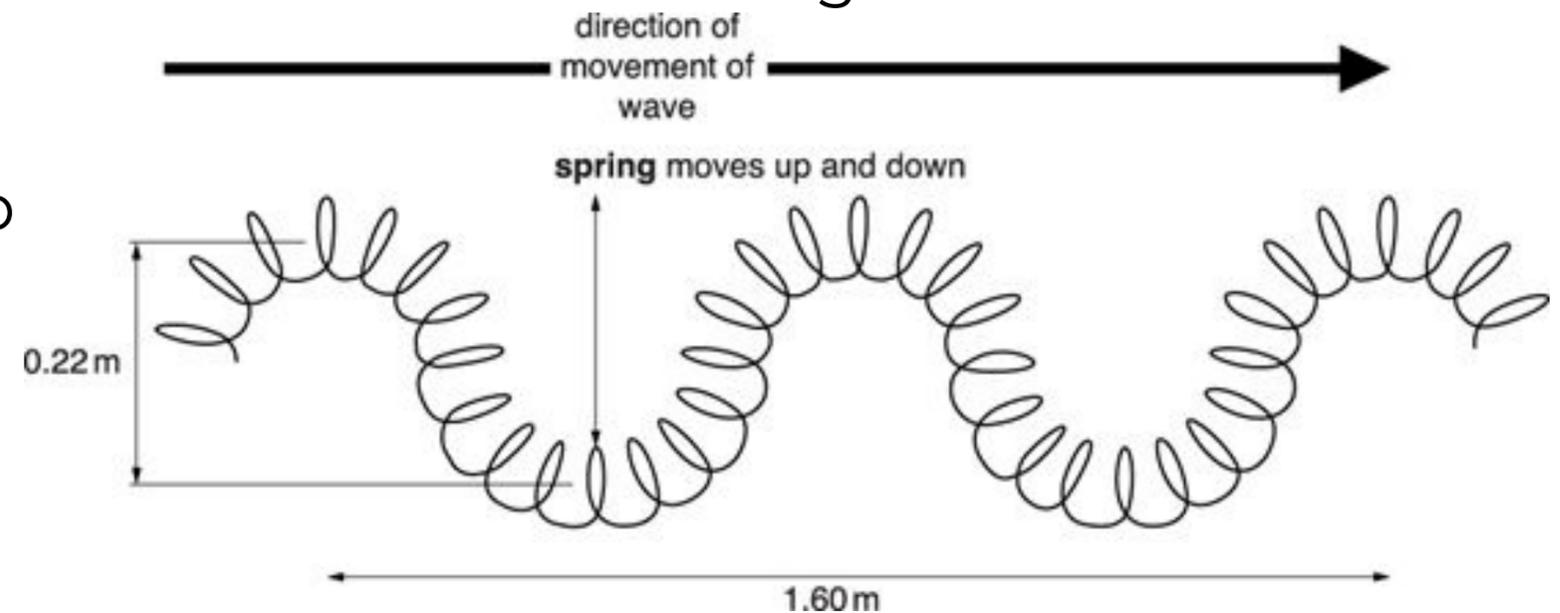
P waves and S waves are different.

P waves are longitudinal and S waves are transverse. Look at the diagram of a model of a wave made with a slinky spring.

The wave is made by moving the spring up and down with a frequency of 1.2 Hz.

Look at the diagram.

i. Calculate the speed of the wave.



Answer ..... m/s **[2]**

Answers as discussed in the next slide have not been seen or verified by OCR.

OCR, Gateway Physics A, Paper B751/02, June 2015



# Worked Example - Examination question

P waves and S waves are different.

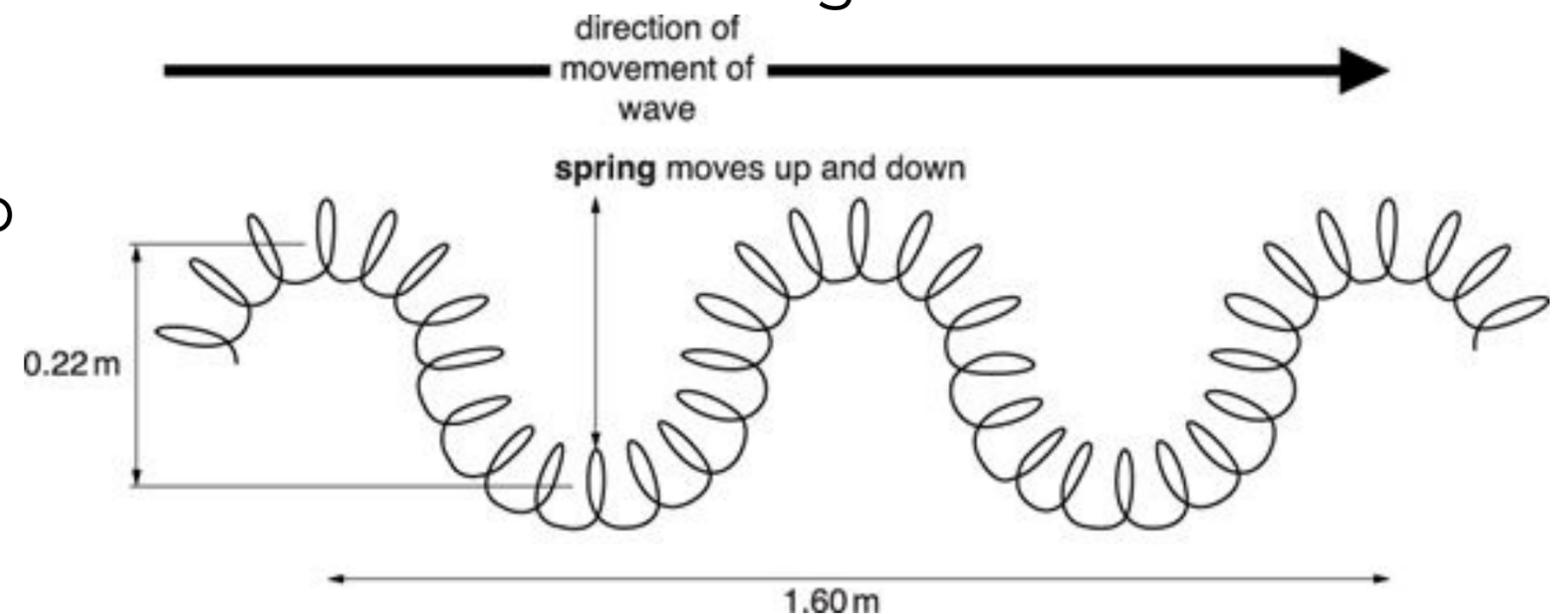
P waves are longitudinal and S waves are transverse. Look at the diagram of a model of a wave made with a slinky spring.

The wave is made by moving the spring up and down with a frequency of 1.2 Hz.

ii. What is the amplitude of the wave?

Choose from

**0.11 m    0.22 m    0.80 m    1.60 m    1.82 m    [1]**



Answers as discussed in the next slide have not been seen or verified by OCR.

OCR, Gateway Physics A, Paper B751/02, June 2015



# Independent Task - Examination question

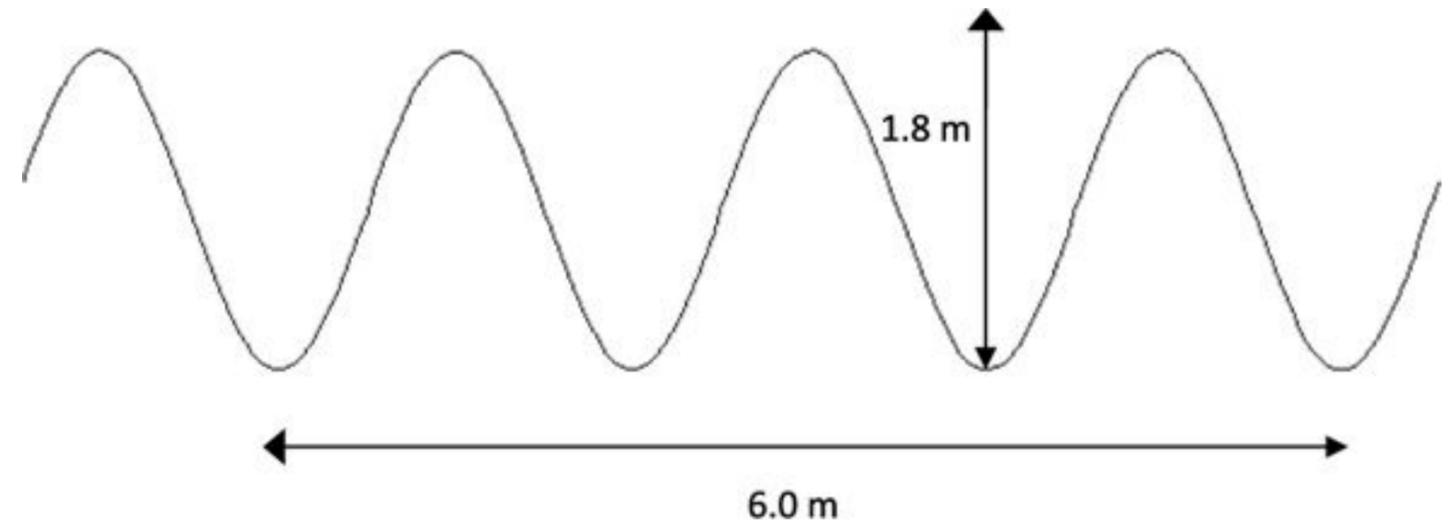
In the classroom a teacher demonstrates waves using a rope.

Look at the diagram of the wave.

i. The frequency of the wave is 2 Hz.

What does this statement mean?

**[2]**



ii. How many seconds will it take this wave to travel 12 m?

Show your working.

**[3]**

Answers as discussed in the next slide have not been seen or verified by OCR.

OCR, Gateway Physics A, Paper J249/04, Specimen



# Answers



# Independent Task: Measuring the speed of waves on a string.

1. Write down the purpose of the vibration generator.

The vibration generator produces the **transverse** waves on the string.

2. Copy and complete the table below

<b>Method</b>	<b>Reason</b>
Measure the length of multiple waves using a ruler.	<b>This improves the accuracy our length measurement</b>
Divide the length by the number of waves.	<b>This allows us to calculate the mean wavelength.</b>



# Review - Independent Task - Copy and complete the table of data

Frequency ( Hz)	Length of 3 waves (cm)				Wavelength (cm)	Wave speed (cm/s)
	1	2	3	average		
1.50	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	2.5	3.8
1.80	6.2	6.2	6.3	<b>6.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>
2.10	5.4	5.5	5.3	<b>5.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>
2.40	4.6	5.6	4.6	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>
2.70	4.2	4.1	4.1	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>



# Review - The speed of waves on a string

As the frequency increases the wavelength **decreases**.

This is because the wave speed is **constant**.



# Review: Independent Task - Examination question

In the classroom a teacher demonstrates waves using a rope.

Look at the diagram of the wave.

i. The frequency of the wave is 2 Hz.

What does this statement mean?

[2]

**Two waves pass the same point [1]  
each second [1]**

ii. How many seconds will it take this wave to travel 12 m?

Show your working.

[3]

Use of **velocity = frequency × wavelength**

$$V = 2 \times 2 = 4 \text{ m/s}$$

Then,  $12 / 4 = 3$  seconds

Answers as discussed in the next slide have not been seen or verified by OCR.

OCR, Gateway Physics A, Paper J249/04, Specimen

