

# Up and Down, Side to Side – Physics Waves revision song by SciTunes

*Move up, move down  
then pass the movement around.  
Move side to side,  
then spread the movement out wide.  
Move up, move down  
then pass the movement around.  
Move side to side,  
then spread the movement out wide.  
Up and down or side to side.  
Waves are how vibrations spread  
whether seismic, sound or light.  
Up and down, transverse,  
or to and fro, longitudinal,  
transferring energy and information as they go!*

**If you wanna send energy  
without matter being sent too,  
get a substance vibrating  
and watch the ripples spread through.  
Seismic waves go through the Earth,  
sound can ripple through air,  
light don't need no medium  
and that's why it's everywhere.**

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then pass the movement around.  
Move side to side,  
then spread the movement out wide.*

**Vibrations in a transverse wave  
are perpendicular to the  
direction that the wave will go,  
peaks and troughs occur.  
Seismic s waves, water waves  
and light are examples  
but seismic p and sound waves  
are longitudinal.  
They have vibrations parallel  
to the direction they go,  
compressions, rarefactions form  
as they're shaking to and fro!**

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Move up, move down, spread the movement around.*

**The period's the time for one vibration to complete,  
and the number of waves that pass  
a point each second's frequency.  
The amplitude is the middle to  
the vibration's maximum,  
wavelength is the distance moved when a period is  
done.  
Wavelength times by frequency  
will give the ripple's speed,  
and if you are describing waves  
they're all the words you need.**

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**Make the frequency high!  
Make the frequency low!  
Turn up the amplitude, now take it down low.  
When a wave hits a boundary,  
what's it gonna do?  
It might refract and get transmitted yeah,  
it bends and goes right through.  
It might be reflected, bats use echoes to locate,  
It might be absorbed and then the temperature will  
escalate.**

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