

# UP AND DOWN, SIDE TO SIDE

G7

x2



LYRICS AND CHORDS

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|   |   |   |   |   |   |

D7#9 G7 D7#9

Move up, move down, then pass the movement around,

D7#9 G7 D7#9 A7aug5

Move side to side, spread the movement out wide.

### Chorus

D7#9 G7 D7#9 G7

Up and down or side to side,

D7#9 G7 D7#9 G7

Waves are how vibrations spread, whether seismic, sound or light,

D7#9 G7 D7#9 G7

Up and down or to and fro,

D7#9 G7 D7#9 G7

Transferring energy and information as they go.

### Verse 1:

### D7#9

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

### Repeat intro

### Verse 2:

Vibrations in a transverse wave are perpendicular to the,
Direction that the wave will go, peaks and troughs occur,
Seismic s waves, light and water waves are examples
But sound waves and seismic p are longitudinal,

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They have vibrations parallel to the direction they go,

Ab7 A7 A7aug5

Compressions, rarefactions form as they're shaking to and fro.

## Chorus

D7#9 G7 D7#9 A7aug5

Move up, move down, spread the movement around

### Verse 3

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.

# Chorus

### D7#9

Make the frequency high, make the frequency low, A7aug5

Turn up the amplitude, now take it down low.

### D7#9

When a wave hits a boundary, what's it gonna do? It might refract and get transmitted yeah, it bends then goes right through? It might be reflected; bats use echoes to locate

7 A7aug5

It might be absorbed, and then the temperature will escalate.

Chorus x 2