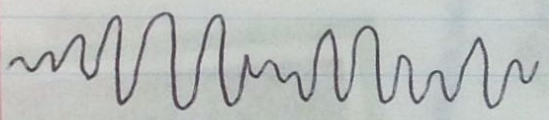
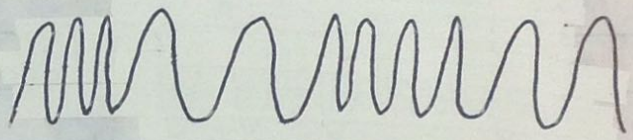
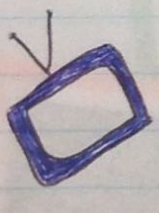
COMMUNICATING WITH RADIO WAVES

Radio Transmission - radio converts electromagnetic waves into sound waves.

Each radio station is assigned a particular radio frequency for their broadcast - this specific frequency is called the carrier wave.

Carrier waves can transmit a signal in one of two ways:

Amplitude modulation (AM)	Frequency modulation (FM)
	
AM radio broadcasts info by varying the amplitude of the carrier wave.	FM radio varies the frequency of carrier wave.



Television - audio is sent by FM radio waves and video is sent by AM radio signals.
Cathode-ray tubes - produce images you see on TV - surface is covered by spots that glow red, green or blue when struck by electron beams.

Telephones - electrical signal creates radio wave that is transmitted to and from a microwave tower.

Global Positioning System (GPS) - System of satellites, ground systems and receivers that receive high frequency microwave signals, amplify it and return it to Earth.