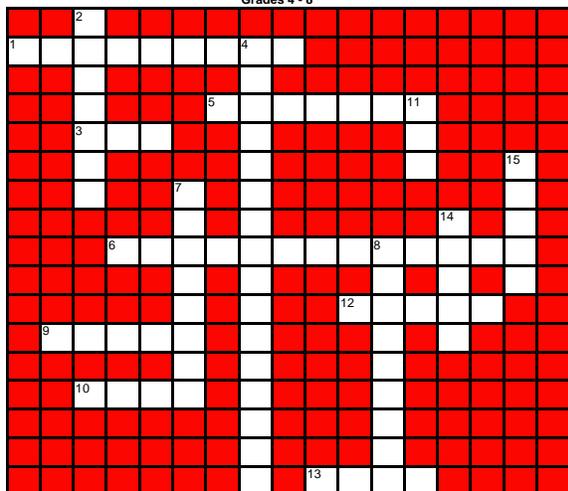


Grades 4 - 8



Across	Down
1. The FM side of the radio stands for _____ Modulation.	2. A connection from two or more computers allowing them to communicate.
3. All FM stations end with _____ numbers.	4. A service for persons with hearing disabilities that translates television program dialog into written words on the screen.
5. the use of a wireless phone outside of the "home" service area defined by a service provider.	7. The range of electromagnetic radio frequencies used in the transmission of sound, data, and television.
6. He invented the fax machine.	8. In 1934 the U.S. Congress followed up on President _____'s request to set up the Federal Communications Commission.
9. A cell phone _____ acts like an antenna, it picks up the call from your cell phone and sends it to the person you are calling so that you can talk to them.	11. U.S. satellite system that lets those on the ground, on the water or in the air determine their position with extreme accuracy.
10. _____ is a broadcast service that permits the licensing of 50-100 watt FM radio stations within a service radius of up to 3.5 miles and 1-10 watt FM radio stations within a service radius of 1 to 2 miles.	14. A one-way mobile radio service where a user carries a small, lightweight miniature radio receiver capable of responding to coded signals.
12. A communications device used to connect computers by a telephone line.	15. The rate _____ you select when choosing a wireless phone service.
13. A television system that has twice the standard number of scanning lines per frame and therefore produces pictures with greater detail.	

Answers

Across	Down
1. frequency	2. Network
3. Odd	4. Closed Captioning
5. Roaming	7. Spectrum
6. Alexander Bain	8. Roosevelt
9. tower	11. gps
10. lpfm	14. pager
12. modem	15. plans
13. hdtv	