Interference, in physics, that net effect of the combination of two or more wave trains moving on intersecting or coincident paths. the effect is that of addition of the amplitudes of the individual waves at each point affected by more then one wave interference.

Beats. when two sound waves of different frequency approach your ear the alternating constructive and destructive interference causes the sound to be alternatively soft and loud. a phenomenon which is called "beating" or producing beats.

standing wave. also known as a stationary wave is a wave which oscillates in time but whose peak amplitude profile does not move in space. the peak amplitude of the wave oscillation at any point in space is constant with time

And the oscillations at different points throughout the wave are in phase.