Notes- Energy Transfer & Friction

Energy Transfer	Law of Conservation of Energy: Energy cannot be _____ or _____. It can be transformed from one _____ to another. It can be transferred from one _____ to another.
Review	Kinetic Energy= energy of _____. Potential energy= _____ energy. When the stored potential energy is _____, it turns in to kinetic energy.
Friction	The force that _____ motion. • Opposes means _____ _____. • Units are measured in _____.
4 types of friction: 1. _____ friction	• Friction that keeps a _____ _____object in place. • Always acts in the opposite direction to the _____.
2. _____ friction	• Force that acts on an object that is sliding across a _____. • Sliding friction is always _____ than _____ friction therefore it is easier to keep an object moving than to start it moving.
3. _____ friction	• Force that acts on rolling objects. • This is why we use _____ _____and _____. • This replaces _____ friction.

4. _____ friction	Force that acts against motion in a _____ or a _____. • Faster the _____ the greater the friction.
Where does the energy go?	• Since energy can not be created or destroyed, the energy is transferred into _____.
Factors that affect friction	• 1. Surface _____ • 2. Surface _____ • 3. _____, _____,& _____