

# Notes- Friction

Friction	<p>The force that _____ motion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opposes means _____.</li> <li>• Units are measured in _____</li> </ul>
<p>4 types of friction:</p> <p>1. _____ friction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Friction that keeps a _____ object in place.</li> <li>• Always acts in the opposite direction to the _____.</li> </ul>
<p>2. _____ friction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Force that acts on an object that is sliding across a _____.</li> <li>• Sliding friction is always _____ than _____ friction therefore it is easier to keep an object moving than to start it moving</li> </ul>
<p>3. _____ friction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Force that acts on rolling objects.</li> <li>• This is why we use _____ and _____.</li> <li>• This replaces _____ friction.</li> </ul>
<p>4. _____ friction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Force that acts against motion in a _____ or a _____.</li> <li>• Faster the _____ the greater the friction.</li> </ul>
<p>Where does the energy go?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Since energy can not be created or destroyed, the energy is transferred into _____.</li> </ul>
<p>Factors that affect friction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1. Surface _____</li> <li>• 2. Surface _____</li> <li>• 3. _____, _____, &amp; _____</li> </ul>