Friction

- Friction is a force opposing the _____ of one surface over another.

- The Size of the Force of Friction depends on the following factors:
  1. The roughness of the _____ (e.g. stepping on banana peel compared with carpet)
  2. The force pushing the surfaces together (e.g. A heavy truck's tyres compared with a lighter bicycle's tyres on the road)
  3. Whether the surfaces are moving or _____

- 3 Types of Friction
  1. Static Friction – acting between 2 stationary bodies (e.g. a person _____ on a chair, _____ _____)
  2. Sliding Friction – acting between surfaces where one is moving (e.g. sliding furniture across the floor, _____ _____)
  3. Rolling Friction – acting between surfaces of objects where one has a rounded shape (e.g. car tyres on the road, _____ _____)

- 4 Ways to Reduce Friction
  1. Reducing the force or weight pushing both surfaces together
  2. Using a lubricant such as _____ between the surfaces
  3. Using ball bearings or _____ between both surfaces
  4. Polishing both surfaces to make them _____

- An example where friction is useful is _____ _____
- An example where friction is not useful is _____ _____