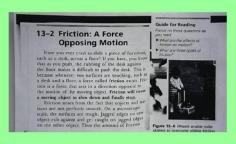
03/21 Friction #9

You measured the force required to move a wooden block over various surfaces.

- How this was related to friction? Why was this called your Friction Investigation?
- What did it show you about friction?

Read the section beginning p.326 on Friction

Then <u>briefly</u> answer the 3 section review questions 13-2



(this is for your discussion of results)

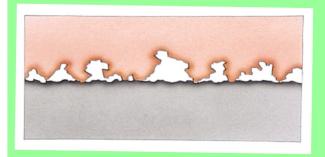






03/21 friction #9

Friction: A force that acts on surfaces in contact to esist movement







03/21 friction #9

Does a rough surface always have more friction than a smooth surface?

Force and the winter olympics



http://www.nsf.gov/news/special_reports/olympics/



03/21 **Friction** #9

Make a bar graph to show your results. **Graph**

Conclusion/Results







say how this data supports your conclusion. (the block needed _ more force to move on the ___ than





03/21 **Friction** #9

Discussion

- Why do you think you got the results you did? Use your background experience and knowledge of science to explain reason for the differences in your data.
- Report any variables not controlled and how they might hav affected your results.
- 3. What would you do differently next time to make your investigation more valid and your data more reliable?
- What are the limitations in your investigation (How might your conclusions be overgeneralised from limited data or bias?)
- 5. I wonder...? What might you test next time to learn more about friction on different surfaces?

friction Word Bank sliding friction rolling friction force opposes surface area motion

