

Name _____

Friction: The Invisible Force That Shapes Our World

Short Answer Key

1. Static friction prevents objects from starting to move, while kinetic friction opposes the motion of objects already in motion.
2. Example: Walking on a slippery surface like ice; friction between shoes and the ice prevents slipping.
3. Rough surfaces create more friction compared to smooth surfaces because they have more contact points that resist motion.
4. When brakes are applied, friction is created between the brake pads and the wheels, converting kinetic energy into heat energy and slowing down the car.
5. Friction between the soles of shoes and the ground prevents slipping, helping individuals maintain balance and stability while walking.

