

Friction (F_f) Investigation

1. When measuring friction, it is important that you are pulling while the block is moving either at **CONSTANT SPEED** or **AT REST**. Why? (Hint: the spring scale measures your force, not friction.)

2. There are two kinds of friction:

- Static Friction (pulling on an object, but it isn't moving yet.)
- Kinetic Friction (dragging a block along a surface.)

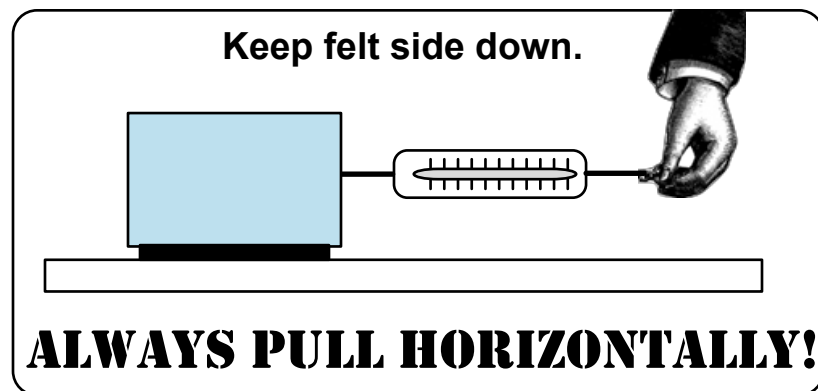
Weigh your block. Then measure the maximum static friction (most you can pull before the block starts to move) and kinetic friction.

3. The table looks relatively smooth, but if you looked at it with a microscope, how do you think it would look? How does that determine friction?

4. Using your block, things around the classroom, and your wits, get the **MOST** friction you can. What worked best for your group?

5. Using your block, things around the classroom, and your wits, get the **LEAST** friction you can. What worked best for your group?

6. There are two basic things that affect friction. What are they?



Weight	Max. Static Friction	Kinetic Friction