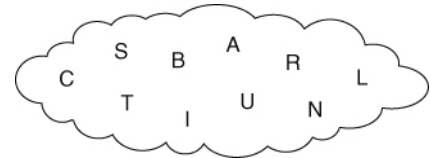


Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1 Tick the boxes to show when friction is useful and when it is not useful.

	Useful	Not useful
a Friction between your shoes and the floor.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b Friction between the tyres of a bicycle and the road.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c Friction in the axle of a bicycle wheel.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d Friction between skis and the snow.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e Friction between brake pads and a bicycle wheel.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

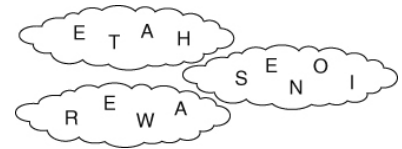
2 Oil and grease are _____ that help to reduce friction.



3 Friction can be increased or decreased. Tick the boxes to show how each change will affect the friction.

	Increase friction	Decrease friction
a Using a special rubber for climbing shoes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b Rubbing smooth wax onto the bottom of downhill skis.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c Oiling the axles of a bicycle.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d Getting a bicycle's brakes wet.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e Polishing a playground slide to make the surface smoother.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4 Friction produces _____ and _____ and can _____ things away.



I can...

- identify some situations in which friction is helpful or not helpful
- describe some ways in which friction can be changed
- recall some effects of frictional forces.