Gravity increases with mass.

Less mass: less gravity



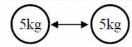
More mass: more gravity 10 kg 10 kg

Heavier things have more gravitational force (weight) because they have more mass.



Gravity decreases with distance.

Less distance: more gravity



More distance: less gravity

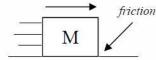




As a spaceship gets closer to a planet, the gravity between the planet and the ship gets stronger.

Friction

Friction is a force that opposes moving objects and occurs any time objects touch. Friction causes heat and takes energy away from moving objects and machines.



The object and the table heat up as the two object rub against each other.

Rough surfaces have more friction than smooth surface.

An object must be touching something to have friction.



Air friction (air resistance) occurs when objects move thru air. Air friction increases with speed.



Friction can be helpful. A car use the friction of its tires to turn corners.

All sections marked with a same considered essential concepts and must be completed to receive full credit on WS.

What is gravity?

Does gravity increase or decrease?

- ___ If you increase the mass of one of the objects?
- If you decrease the distance between the two objects?
- If you decrease one of the masses?
- If the objects are farther apart?

If an object is not touching a table is there friction between them?

What is another name for air friction?

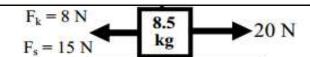
Friction always causes what?

For each pair of the objects, which has more inertia?

- A. A freight train or a car?
- B. A ping pong ball or a baseball?
- C. A fast bowling ball or a slow bowling ball?

Give an example of good friction.

Give an example of bad friction.



- A. What is the normal force acting on the object?
- B. How do static and kinetic friction compare?
- C. Will this object start to move?
- D. Why?
- E. Calculate its acceleration.

Two very small people are pulling a box. Identify the four shown forces as FApplied; T; Fw; FN.

- F₁— the two men pulling WITH A ROPE.
- F₂— the force pushing up by the floor.
- F₃— the force pulling down on the mass.
- F₄— the force trying to stop the mass from moving.
- Which force is in the negative x-direction?
- Which force is in the positive y-direction?
- Which force is in the positive x-direction?
- Which force is in the negative y-direction? I. Which forces would be used in this equation: $\Sigma F_v = ma_v$?
- J. Which forces would be used in this equation: $\Sigma F_x = ma_x$?

