

Branches of Science

Chapter 1: The Wonderful World of Science · Topic 2

Key Concept

Within these three broad branches are many specialised fields: Physics includes areas like mechanics, optics, and astronomy; Chemistry includes organic chemistry (carbon compounds) and inorganic chemistry; Biology includes botany (plants), zoology (animals), and microbiology (microorganisms). Environmental science and computer science are more modern branches that combine ideas from multiple traditional sciences. Understanding which branch a question belongs to helps scientists use the right tools and methods to investigate it.

Quick Revision Notes

- Physics = matter, energy, and forces.
- Chemistry = substances and their reactions.
- Biology = living organisms and their life processes.
- Modern branches often combine ideas from more than one traditional science.

Practice Questions

- 1 Give one example of a topic studied under each of the three main branches of science.
- 2 Name a real-world problem that might need knowledge from both Biology and Chemistry.
- 3 What is microbiology the study of?