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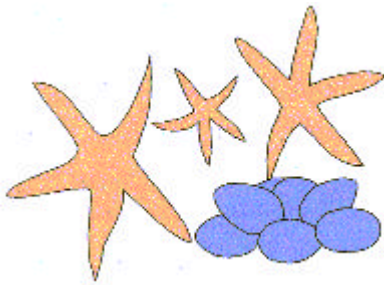
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CHAPTER ONE

SCIENCE

STUDY 1

WHAT IS SCIENCE?



Man has a very inquisitive mind given to him by our Heavenly Father. Because of this, many things are interesting to man to learn about. When man is curious he often asks himself many questions like: How does this work? What is that? Where did this come from? When did that occur? To answer these questions man developed a way to study and learn. This way of studying to learn is an orderly discipline called science. Science, then is an orderly study of anything in the Father's universe that is interesting to man. Science is about learning.

BRANCHES OF SCIENCE

DO YOU KNOW A CHEMIST, AN ENGINEER, OR A MARINE BIOLOGIST? Each one of these people had to study science in college to get the kind of job they have.

When they first entered college each person studied many of the same subjects as they began to study science. They took the same classes and may even have sat next to each other. They studied from the same books and even took the same quizzes and tests. But at some point in their education, they had to specialize in one area of science by branching off from each other. They then took different courses, sat in different classes, and took different tests until they earned their degrees in the special areas they studied.

Today, science has many areas of study. Just like the branches of a tree that grow from the main trunk, there are two main **branches** of science within the study of science. These main branches are called the **PHYSICAL SCIENCES** and the **LIFE SCIENCES**.

The **PHYSICAL SCIENCE** study things that are not alive. They are concerned with **physical things** and how physical things function. The **LIFE SCIENCES** study life. They are concerned with **living organisms** and how living organisms function. Within these two branches are three sub-branches that are foundational areas of science upon which all other sciences rely. These **foundational sciences** are **chemistry**, **physics**, and **biology**.

Chemistry and **physics** belong to the **PHYSICAL SCIENCES (Figure 1)**. The Physical Sciences involve a study of physical things in whatever form they occur. While chemistry studies the properties of and changes in solids, liquids, and gases, physics studies the properties of and changes in space, force, matter, energy, electricity, and time, etc.

Biology belongs under the branch of the **LIFE SCIENCES (Figure 1)**. The Life Sciences involve the study of **life** in whatever form it occurs, consequently biology studies human beings as well as the plant and animal world.

