Chemistry

Is the <u>scientific</u> study of the properties and behavior of <u>matter</u>.¹ It is a <u>physical science</u> under <u>natural sciences</u> that covers the <u>elements</u> that make up matter to the <u>compounds</u> made of <u>atoms</u>, <u>molecules</u> and <u>ions</u>: their composition, structure, properties, behavior and the changes they undergo during a <u>reaction</u> with other <u>substances</u>. Chemistry also addresses the nature of <u>chemical bonds</u> in <u>chemical compounds</u>.

In the scope of its subject, chemistry occupies an intermediate position between <u>physics</u> and <u>biology</u>.¹ It is sometimes called <u>the central</u> <u>science</u> because it provides a foundation for understanding both <u>basic</u> and <u>applied</u> scientific disciplines at a fundamental level.¹ For example, chemistry explains aspects of plant growth (<u>botany</u>), the formation of igneous rocks (<u>geology</u>), how atmospheric ozone is formed and how environmental pollutants are degraded (<u>ecology</u>), the properties of the soil on the moon (<u>cosmochemistry</u>), how medications work (<u>pharmacology</u>), and how to collect <u>DNA</u> evidence at a crime scene (<u>forensics</u>).

Chemistry is a study that has existed since ancient times.¹ Over this time frame, it has evolved, and now chemistry encompasses various areas of specialisation, or subdisciplines, that continue to increase in number and interrelate to create further interdisciplinary fields of study. The applications of various fields of chemistry are used frequently for economic purposes in the <u>chemical industry</u>.