

Science Info & Websites

The sciences are more commonly divided into three main groups, or branches: **life science (LS)**, which includes the study of biological life; **physical science (PS)**, which includes physics and chemistry; and **earth science (ESS)**, which concerns itself with geology, meteorology and astronomy. There is some overlap between these branches.

Natural Science Disciplines

LS: Biology is the scientific study of life. This can be very broad, such as how different species might have evolved over millions of years, or it can be very specific, such as what a specific animal eats. Biology has many subdisciplines including botany, entomology, and zoology.

PS: Chemistry studies matter, its states, and how it changes. What individual components things are made of, how they change when exposed to different temperatures, how they can be broken down, and how they can be rebuilt are all questions chemists often ask and try to solve. Subdisciplines of chemistry include biochemistry, food chemistry, inorganic chemistry, and organic chemistry.

ESS: Physics is the study of matter, forces, and interactions, and it can be studied on a very large or small scale. The study of how planets and other stellar bodies interact is an example of physics done on a very large scale, while the study of subatomic particles represents physics on a small scale. Astronomy, electrodynamics, thermodynamics, and quantum mechanics are all subdisciplines of physics.

<http://www.nysed.gov/curriculum-instruction/science-learning-standards>

<https://www.nextgenscience.org/>

FOSS:

<https://www.deltaeducation.com/foss/next-generation/downloads>

mysteryscience.com

<http://peepandthebigwideworld.com/en/>

