

Chemistry is the science of matter and the changes it undergoes . The science of matter is also addressed by physics , but while physics takes a more general and fundamental approach , chemistry is more specialized , being concerned with the composition , behavior , structure , and properties of matter , as well as the changes it undergoes during chemical reactions . It is a physical science which studies of various atoms , molecules , crystals and other aggregates of matter whether in isolation or combination , which incorporates the concepts of energy and entropy in relation to the spontaneity of chemical processes . Disciplines within chemistry are traditionally grouped by the type of matter being studied or the kind of study . These include inorganic chemistry , the study of inorganic matter; organic chemistry , the study of organic (carbon based) matter; biochemistry , the study of substances found in biological organisms; physical chemistry , the study of chemical processes using physical concepts such as thermodynamics and quantum mechanics; and analytical chemistry , the analysis of material samples to gain an understanding of their chemical composition and structure . Many more specialized disciplines have emerged in recent years , e . g . neurochemistry the chemical study of the nervous system (see subdisciplines) .

kemisjre iz tla sIins ov mota ond tla chænjiz it andrgōz. tla sIins ov mota iz αlsō λjrest bI fiziks, bat wIil fiziks tæx æ mæ jenrōl ond fλndλmentōl λprōch , kemisjre iz mæ speshλlIzd, beæ konsurnd wIil tla komprλzishin, bλhævyλ, sjrλkchλ , ond propλtez ov mota, oz wōl oz tla chænjiz it andrgōz joreæ kemλkōl reokshinz. it iz æ fizλkōl sIins wIch stλdez ov vereis otimz, molλkyōlz, kristōlz ond λtla ogrλgias ov mota wetλ in Isλlæshin α kombinæshin, wIch inkæpiræas tla konsepas ov enλje ond enchrλpe in rilæshin t• tla spontλnæλte ov kemλkōl prōsesiz.

disiplin z wīllin kemisjre Δ chr̄adishinle gropt bī tīl tīp
ov mōtλ beḡ sd̄aded α tīl kīnd ov st̄ade. tēz inklōd
inorgōnik kemisjre, tīl st̄ade ov inorgōnik mōtλ; orgōnik
kemisjre, tīl st̄ade ov orgōnik (kΔbin b̄æst) mōtλ;
bīōkemisjre, tīl st̄ade ov s̄abstinsiz fōond in
bīōloj̄kōl orḡanizimz; fiz̄kōl kemisjre, tīl st̄ade ov
kem̄kōl prōsesiz yōzeḡ fiz̄kōl konseps̄ s̄ach̄ oz
Turmōdīnomiks̄ ond qontim m̄kōniks; ond on̄lit̄kōl
kemisjre, tīl an̄ol̄sis ov m̄tereōl s̄amp̄olz tō gōen
on̄ and̄st̄ondēḡ ov tīel kem̄kōl komp̄zishin̄ ond
sj̄rak̄ch̄l. menē m̄r̄ spesh̄il̄izd̄ disiplin̄z hōv̄ am̄r̄jd̄ in
resint̄ yeiz̄, ε̄ j̄ε̄. nyōrōkemisjre tīl kem̄kōl st̄ade ov
tīl nurvis̄ sistim̄ (sē s̄abdis̄iplinz) .