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When the relationships between the major branches of science are considered, chemistry is found to lie close to the centre (as illustrated below). Thus, chemistry can be viewed as a central science whose roots bore into several other subdisciplines of science. Branches of Chemistry The five primary branches of chemistry are physical chemistry, organic chemistry, inorganic chemistry, analytical chemistry, and biochemistry. Follow the buttons provided below to learn more about each individual branch. Organic Chemistry Inorganic Chemistry Physical Chemistry Biochemistry Analytical Chemistry Chemistry Reactions Apart from these primary branches, there exist several specialized fields of chemistry that deal with cross-disciplinary matters. Some such examples include medicinal chemistry, neurochemistry, materials chemistry, nuclear chemistry, environmental chemistry, polymer chemistry, and thermochemistry. Examples of Chemistry in Our Daily Lives Chemical reactions are constantly taking place around us. The human body facilitates thousands of chemical reactions every day. From the digestion of food to the movement of muscles – all bodily actions involve chemical reactions. A few other examples of chemistry in the day-to-day lives of humans are listed below. The process of photosynthesis that enables plants to convert water, sunlight, and carbon dioxide into glucose and oxygen is a chemical reaction. This process is the foundation upon which the entire food chain is built. Soaps and detergents used for hygiene work use a chemical process known as emulsification. Furthermore, they are produced using a chemical process known as saponification. Even the sunscreen used by humans to protect themselves from the harmful UV-A and UV-B radiation of the sun is based on chemistry. These lotions and creams consist of a combination of inorganic and organic compounds that either filter or block the incoming ultraviolet radiation. Follow the link to learn more about the importance of chemistry in everyday life. Free Chemistry Study Material The BYJU'S chemistry section hosts over 1500 chemistry articles for students to use as free study resources. Links to each of these articles have been sorted under their parent concepts and can be found in the collapsible tables provided below. Chemistry Resources for CBSE Students The periodic table of chemical elements, often called the periodic table, organizes all discovered chemical elements in rows (called periods) and columns (called groups) according to increasing atomic number. In 1869, Russian chemist Dmitri Mendeleev created the framework that became the modern periodic table, leaving gaps for elements that were yet to be discovered. "Sulphuric acid" is called the king of acids and "Nitric acid" is called the Queen of acids. Boyle's Law tells us that the volume of gas increases as the pressure decreases. Charles' Law tells us that the volume of gas increases as the temperature increases. And Avogadro's Law tell us that the volume of gas increases as the amount of gas increases. "Sulphuric acid" is called the king of acids and "Nitric acid" is called the Queen of acids. There are changes all around us like sugar dissolves in water, the lake freezes in winter etc. Some changes are what scientists call chemical changes and some are not. A chemical change takes place when new substances are made that are different from the substances that we started with. Yes Cooking eggs, for instance, is an example of a chemical change; the egg white and egg yolk change from liquid to solid. The heat makes the proteins in the egg hardens. Aqua Regia is the King's Water, this is because it is strong enough to dissolve gold – the king of metals. It is prepared by mixing three parts of hydrochloric acid with one part nitric acid but in olden days it is prepared to mix and distill salts. For example, we can mix two parts niter with one part Sal. Ammoniac and distill at a high temperature to form Aqua Regia. "Sulphuric acid" is called the king of acids and "Nitric acid" is called the Queen of acids. Chemistry is the science that studies atoms and molecules along with their properties. All matter is composed of atoms and molecules. There are 5 main branches of chemistry are Organic chemistry Inorganic chemistry Physical chemistry Biochemistry Analytical chemistry Organic chemistry is simply the study of carbon compounds. Organic chemistry is important because it is life studies and all life-related chemical reactions. Organic chemistry initially involves the study of compounds that could be obtained from living organisms. Approximately 7 million different organic compounds are known present while there are only 1.5 million known inorganic compounds. This large number of organic compounds arise from the unique property of carbon. Blue vitriol is also known as blue coppers. The word blue vitriol has a strict and definite meaning. It means sulphate of copper with the chemical formula $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The chemical name for blue vitriol is Copper (II) Sulphate Pentahydrate. This salt occurs in the form of rhomboidal prisms of a deep blue colour, having an exceedingly harsh and styptic taste. Similarly, "Green Vitriol" refers to Ferrous Sulphate. Put your understanding of this concept to test by answering a few MCQs. Click 'Start Quiz' to begin! Select the correct answer and click on the "Finish" button Check your score and answers at the end of the quiz Visit BYJU'S for all Chemistry related queries and study materials 0 out of 0 are wrong 0 out of 0 are correct 0 out of 0 are Unattempted View Quiz Answers and Analysis