INTRODUCTION TO PHYSICS

Physics is the science that studies matter energy and the interactions between them, according to dictionary.com. However, in essence physics is the branch of pure science that studies energy and how it affects matter.

In the universe, or the natural world, all there is are matter and energy. Matter is anything that has mass (or weight) and occupies space. Matter can be reduced progressively until it results into particles that are indivisible. We can call these particles atoms or molecules.

Unlike matter, energy (e.g. light, heat, electricity, etc.) do not have mass, nor do they occupy space, rather they affect matter, causing changes to the position or state. For example, heating causes water to boil and change state; explosion causes things to go flying, changing their position.

We can say matter are substance while energy are influences. In order words, physics studies the influences on matter that makes them change in state or position.