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#### Branches of Biology

Biology, the scientific study of life, includes several relevant branches. Below is a list of major branches of biology with a brief description for each.



 Zoology deals with animals and animals life, including the study of the structure, physiology, development, and classification of animals.

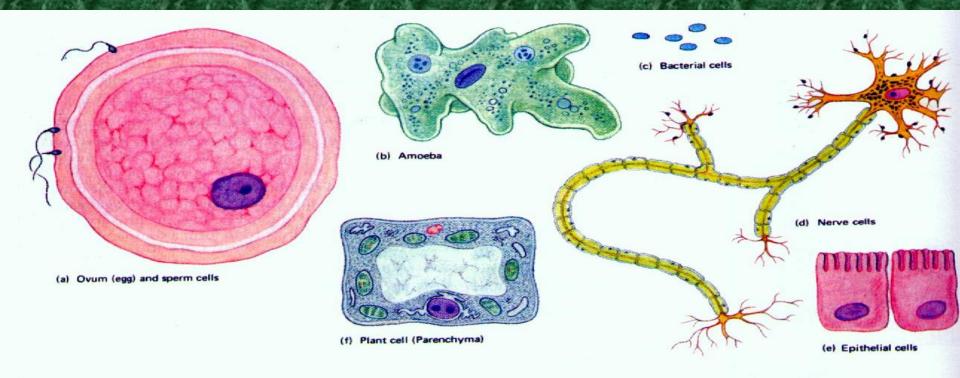
## BOTAN



Botany is the study of plants

#### CYTOLOGY or CELL BIOLOGY

• Cytology or Cell biology is the study of cells.



### ECOLOGY

- Ecology is the science which studies the releationship of living things between each other and their environment.
- Also ecology is concerned with pollution. Such as air and water pollution

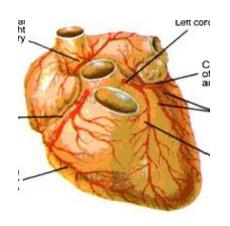
### GENETICS

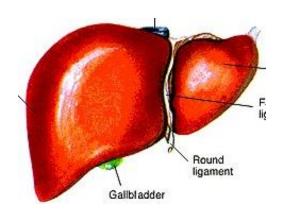
 Genetic is a science that deals with heredity, especially the mechanisms of hereditary transmission and the variation of inherited characteristics among similar or related organisms. or

Genetics is the study of how features is passed to offspring from their parents.

#### ANATOMY

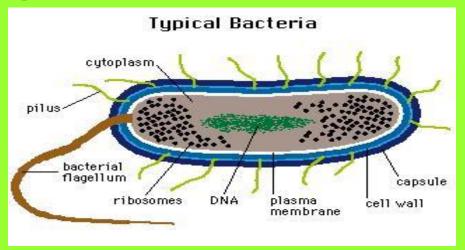
• Anatomy is the study of the inner organs of the body (kidney, hert, liver etc.)





#### MCROBIOLOGY

- Microbiology deals with microorganisms and their effects on other living organisms..
- For ex. Bacteria.



#### taxonomy

- Taxonomy is the study of the classification of living organisms.
- Classification is made groups of organisms.



#### ORNITHOLOGY

Ornithology is the study of birds.







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- Entomology is the study of insects.
- Such as mosquito and spider



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- Parasitology is the study of parasites and parasitism.
- Parasites are harmful organisms for living things.

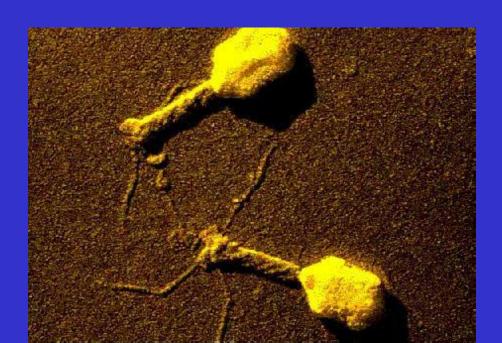
### Mycology Output Description:

Mycology is the study of fungi.



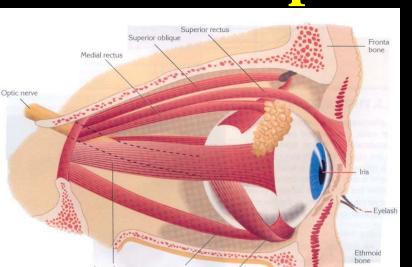
### Virology

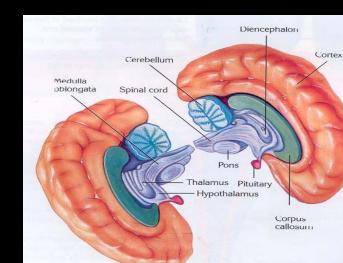
Virology is the study of viruses.



### Physiology

• Physiology is the biological study of the function of living organisms and their parts..





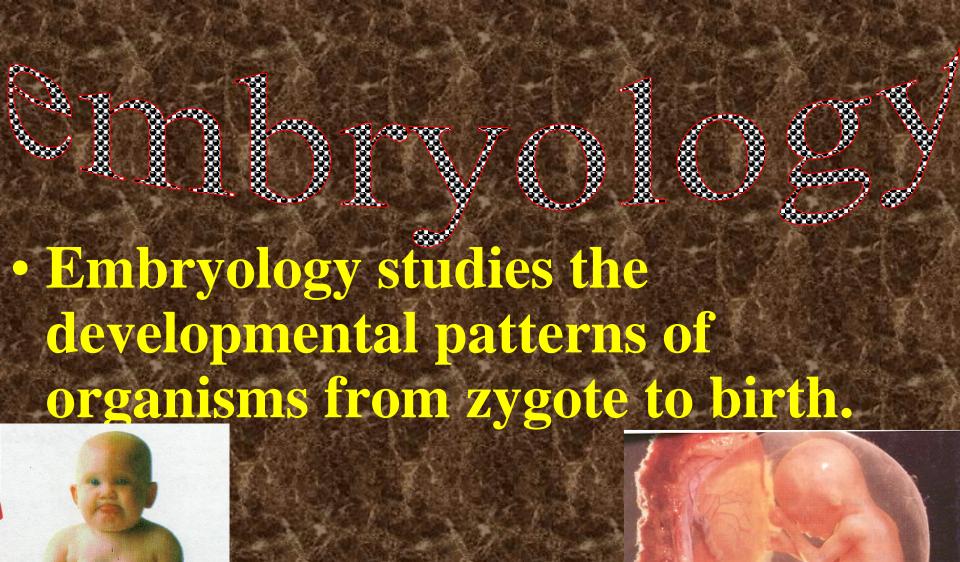
### morphology

• Morphology is concerned with phenotype (Apearance) of living things.













#### Molecular Biology

• The branches of biology that deals with the formation, structure, and function of macromolecules essential to life, such as nucleic acids and proteins.