

Physics (物理)

Physics is one of the most fundamental natural sciences. It involves the study of universal laws, and of the behaviours and relationships among a wide range of physical phenomena. Through the learning of physics, students will acquire conceptual and procedural knowledge relevant to their daily lives. In addition to the relevance and intrinsic beauty of physics, the study of physics will enable students to develop an understanding of its practical applications in a wide variety of fields. With a solid foundation in physics, students should be able to appreciate both the intrinsic beauty and quantitative nature of physical phenomena, and the role of physics in many important developments in engineering, medicine, economics and other fields of science and technology. Study of the contributions, issues and problems related to innovations in physics will enable students to develop an integrative view of the relationships that hold between science, technology, society and the environment.

Curriculum	
1. Compulsory part	I. Heat and Gases (熱和氣體) II. Force and Motion (力和運動) III. Wave Motion (波動) IV. Electricity and Magnetism (電和磁) V. Radioactivity and Nuclear Energy (放射現象和核能)
2. Elective part (in our school)	VI. Atomic World (原子世界) VII. Energy and Use of Energy (能量和能源的使用)
3. Investigative study	VIII. Investigative Study in Physics (物理科探究研習)
Prospect	
1. Universities	I. Physics (物理) II. Applied Science (應用科學) III. Construction & Land Use (建設及地政) IV. Dental Surgery (牙醫) V. Engineering (工程) VI. Health Studies (醫療科學)
2. Careers	I. Teacher (教師) II. Scientist (科學家) III. Engineer (工程師) IV. Scientific Officer (天文台科學主任) V. Experimental Officer (天文台學術主任) VI. Assistant Curator (科學館助理館長)

References:

http://www.edb.gov.hk/FileManager/TC/Content_5999/phy_final_c.pdf

http://www.edb.gov.hk/FileManager/TC/Content_6440/university%20entrance%20requirements_chi_090305.pdf