Broad Physical Categories in Hierarchical Order (This is the order of the video presentation.)

Principle of ordering: existents which condition the identity of a given existent will come before that existent and will show up in the definition of that existent. If two ideas are written side by side, it means they mutually condition one another.

Physical Existent: Ostensive.

Identity: Ostensive.

Entity: An existent having

particular properties.

Property: An aspect of an entity's

identity.

Characteristic: An aspect of an existent's identity.

Conditioning Connection: A characteristic of an existent where all or part of the identity of that existent is dependent in part on a characteristic of another existent.

Necessary Connection: A characteristic of an existent where all or part of the identity of that existent is entirely determined by a characteristic or characteristics of certain other existents.

Relationship: A property of an entity where a property or set of properties of that entity are conditioned by the properties of another entity.

Constituent entity: An entity, being in a relationship or set of relationships with another entity or set of entities, constituting a composite entity.

Composite entity: An entity having particular properties conditioned by a set of constituent entities and the relationships between them.

Matter: The **constituent entities** which make up a **composite entity**.

Form: The set of relationships between the constituent entities of a composite entity.

Material conditioning: A **conditioning connection** between the **matter** of an **entity** and its **properties**.

Formal Conditioning: A **conditioning connection** between the **form** of an **entity** and its **properties**.

Efficient Conditioning: A **conditioning connection** between the **properties** of a first entity and the **properties** of a second **entity** it is in a **relationship** with.

Passive Conditioning: A conditioning connection between the properties of a first entity and the way the properties of a second entity condition the first entity's properties when in a relationship.

Material entity: An entity having particular properties which are the result of material conditioning.

Formal entity: An entity having particular properties which are the result of formal conditioning.

Action: The formation or dissolution of a **relationship**.

Causal Connection: A conditioning connection involving action.

Cause: A property of an entity which conditions the properties of another entity through action. Cause always comes before the properties it conditions.

Effect: A property or set of properties of an entity which are conditioned by a certain cause. Effect always comes after cause.

Material cause: A material conditioning connection between an entity's matter and its actions

Formal cause: A formal conditioning connection between an entity's form and its actions.

Efficient cause: A **conditioning connection** between the **actions** of a first **entity** and the **properties** of a second **entity**.

Passive Cause: A **conditioning connection** between the properties of a first **entity** and the way its other **properties** will **change** when it is subject to the **actions** of a **second entity.**

Broad Physical Categories Ordered by Subsumptive Relationships: terms which are subcategories of others are written as subheadings of the broader category of which they are a subcategory.

Physical Existents:

- 1. Entity:
 - a. Composite entity
 - **b.** Constituent entity
 - c. Material entity
 - d. Formal entity
- 2. Characteristic:
 - a. Property:
 - i. Relationship
 - 1. Action
 - ii. Matter
 - iii. Form
 - **b.** Conditioning Connection:
 - i. Necessary Connection
 - ii. Material conditioning
 - iii. Formal Conditioning
 - iv. Efficient Conditioning
 - v. Passive Conditioning
 - vi. Causal Connection
 - 1. Material cause
 - 2. Formal cause
 - 3. Efficient cause
 - 4. Passive Cause