

Alistair Fisher: Annotation 3

To early man, fire was a divine gift randomly delivered in the form of lightning, forest fire or burning lava.

$C_f = \{\text{fire (subject, so takes precedence), early man, lightning, forest fire, burning lava}\}$

Unable to make flame for themselves (**peoples - this is a cataphor**), the earliest peoples probably stored fire by keeping slow-burning logs alight or by carrying charcoal in pots.

$C_f = \{\text{the earliest peoples (subject of unable), fire, slow-burning logs, charcoal, pots}\}$

$C_b = \text{fire (directly realized by flame).}$

Transition: n/a as no previous C_b

How and where man learnt how to produce flame at will is unknown.

$C_f = \{\text{man (subject of learnt), fire}\}$

$C_b = \text{fire (directly realized by "flame")}. \text{ This is arguable, but I am judging that 'man' is a distinct entity from 'the earliest peoples.'}$

Transition: RETAIN

It (**fire**) was probably a secondary invention, accidentally made during tool-making operations with wood or stone.

$C_f = \{\text{fire (subject of was), wood, stone}\}$

$C_b = \text{fire}$

Transition: CONTINUATION

'It' resolves to fire to comply with rule 1, since all antecedents are in earlier sentences, need to resolve it to the previous C_b , which cannot be realised by a different pronoun in the sentence (as there are none).

Studies of primitive societies suggest that the earliest method of making fire was through friction.

$C_f = \{\text{studies of primitive societies (subject of suggest), earliest method of making fire, fire, friction}\}$

$C_b = \text{fire}$

Transition: RETAIN

European peasants would insert a wooden drill in a round hole and rotate it (**drill**) briskly between their palms.

$C_f = \{\text{peasants, wooden drill, round hole}\}$

$C_b = \text{earliest method of making fire, this is indirectly realized by the method described.}$

Transition: SHIFT