

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

*CB = fire*

*CF = early man, the form, lightning, forest fire, burning lava*

Unable to make flame for themselves, the earliest peoples probably stored fire by keeping slow-burning logs alight or by carrying charcoal in pots.

*CB = fire (retained)*

*CF = the earliest peoples, flame, themselves, slow-burning logs, carrying charcoal in pots*

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

*CB = To produce flame at will (shifted)*

*CF = man*

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

*CB = It (retained)*

*CF = a secondary invention, tool-making operations with wood or stone*

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

*CB = the earliest method of making fire (changed)*

*CF = studies of primitive societies, friction*

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

*CB = insert a wooden drill in a round hole and rotate it briskly between their palms (changed)*

*CF = European peasants*

This could be speeded up by wrapping a cord around the drill and pulling on each end.

*CB = This process (retained or continuation)*

*CF = the drill, pulling on each end*