

spark, a flint:
How fire leapt
to life

Preparation

2-3 Elaboration
To early man, randomly
fire was a delivered in the
divine gift form of
lightning,
forest fire or
burning lava.

2-17 Circumstance

Unable to
make flame for
themselves,

5-7 Means

the earliest
peoples
probably
stored fire
by keeping
slow-burning
logs alight
or by carrying
charcoal in
pots.

8-17 Background

How and where
man learnt how
to produce
fire is
unknown.

9-17 Justify

it was probably
a secondary
invention,

10-17
accidentally
made during
tool-making
operations with
wood or stone.

11-17 Interpretation

Volitional-result
Studies of
primitive
societies
suggest

11-17 Evidence

that the
earliest
method of
making fire
was through
friction.

13-15 Evaluation

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

14-15 Evidence

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

16-17 Conjunction

The Ancient
Greeks used
lenses or
concave
mirrors to
concentrate
the sun's rays
and burning
glasses were
also used by
Mexican
Aztecs and the
Chinese.