

## R216, Assignment 3

1. To early man, fire was a divine gift randomly delivered in the form of lightning, forest fire or burning lava.  
 $C_f$  : early man, fire, gift, lighting, forest fire, lava  
 $C_b$  : -  
*transition*: -
2. Unable to make flame for themselves [early man], the earliest peoples [early man] probably stored fire by keeping slow-burning logs alight or by carrying charcoal in pots.  
 $C_f$  : early man, fire, logs, charcoal, pots  
 $C_b$  : early man  
*transition*: continue
3. How and where man learnt how to produce flame [fire] at will is unknown.  
 $C_f$  : man, fire (here man is treated as man in general, not necessarily early man)  
 $C_b$  : fire  
*transition*: shift
4. It [fire] was probably a secondary invention, accidentally made during tool-making operations with wood or stone.  
 $C_f$  : fire, invention, tool-making operations, wood, stone  
 $C_b$  : fire  
*transition*: continue
5. Studies of primitive societies suggest that the earliest method of making fire was through friction.  
 $C_f$  : studies of primitive societies, primitive societies, methods of making fire, friction (+fire - not directly realized, through methods of making fire)  
 $C_b$  : fire  
*transition*: retain
6. European peasants would insert a wooden drill in a round hole and rotate it [drill] briskly between their [European peasants] palms.  
 $C_f$  : European peasants, wooden drill, round hole, European peasants' palms. (+primitive societies - not directly realised, through European peasants)  
 $C_b$  : primitive societies  
*transition*: shift