

## EARLY DISCOVERIES

How did early people discover the uses of fire? Read the possible explanation below and then answer the questions that follow. If you need help, refer back to pages 44–49 in your textbook.

They learned to carry it from the wilds, where it appeared when a volcano erupted, when lightning struck in the dry grass of the plains, or when some outcrop of coal or shale oil burst into flames by spontaneous combustion. Having captured fire, the first men learned to keep it going in their hearths. . . .

Besides the protection it afforded, fire was a key to survival in other ways. Once Homo erectus discovered the art of cooking—perhaps by accident as a slab of meat fell onto a flaming hearth and was eaten—he seems to have cooked much of what he caught. . . .

Besides cooking with fire, Homo erectus discovered other practical uses for it. It broadened his choice of tools and weapons. The observation that bone or antler grew hard in the heat of a campfire or that green wood did not always burn completely and instead hardened must have led him to employ fire in toolmaking.

Editors of Time-Life Books, *The First Men* (New York: Time-Life Books, 1973), pages 20–21.

1. How did hunter-gatherers discover possible uses for fire?

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2. How did the technology of fire building change life in the Old Stone Age?

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3. What other technology did hunter-gatherers use to meet their needs?

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4. What do ancient rock paintings and carvings reveal about early people?

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