## CHAPTER - 8

## 'FIRE: FRIEND AND FOE'

## **HANDOUT**

LET'S HAVE A QUICK REVIEW OF THE FIRST HALF...

## **KEYPOINTS: -**

- 1. For the early man, fire must have been dangerous and frightening.
- 2. It had been a mystery to him, though he was aware of its disastrous damaging effects.
- 3. It is also true that lightning and volcanoes have always been a natural part of human existence on earth, the two major forms of fire and its power.
- 4. Fire is the result of a chemical reaction, as we know today.
- 5. Oxygen in the air combines with carbon and hydrogen in a fuel resulting in the release of energy in the form of heat and light called fire.
- 6. Three things required to make fire are fuel, oxygen and heat.
- 7. Numerous examples of the sources of these three elements are there. For example, wood, coal and cooking gas are all fuels. Air provides oxygen. However, the heat is also essential. A newspaper or a stick lying in the open doesn't burn on its own. We use a lighted match for this.
- 8. Every fuel burns at a particular temperature known as 'flash point' or 'kindling temperature' of the fuel.
- 9. A fire is a good servant but a bad master. It is good as long as it is under control.
- 10. There are numerous uses of fire like to cook food, to warm our homes in winter and to generate electricity.
- 11. Uncontrolled fire can cause great damage to human life, property, houses and even forests.
- 12. There are three main ways to put out fire. One way is taking away the fuel or by not adding more to a burning one.