

## Jane Goodall

Jane Goodall is a zoologist, a person who studies and works with animals. She is famous for her work with and observation of chimpanzees in the wild. Jane was born in London, England in 1934. By the time she was ten years old, Jane knew that she wanted to work with animals in Africa. In 1957, when Jane was 23 years old, she went to Kenya and became the assistant of an anthropologist named Louis Leakey. Leakey was searching for fossils in Tanzania. Jane told Leakey about her interest in animals, and he encouraged her to set up a camp in Africa where she could observe chimpanzees. In 1960, Jane did just that. She set up a research camp at Gombe Stream Game Reserve in Tanzania. The site is now a national park.

For forty years, Jane Goodall lived among the chimpanzees of Africa and observed their behavior. The chimps fascinated Jane, and she learned that they were very smart animals. She watched them make tools out of grass stems and twigs to dig termites out of mounds to eat. This was amazing because until that time, only humans were thought to have the skills to make and use tools.

In 1971, Jane Goodall published the book *In the Shadow of Man*. The book described chimpanzees as social animals that, for the most part, were peaceful vegetarians. She later began to notice however, that just as with humans, there are less positive things about the way chimpanzees live as a group. For example, groups of chimps may divide into rival groups that may attack and even kill members of another group. She found that some chimps hunted and ate small animals, so they were not pure vegetarians. After observing the chimps for a period of time, Jane realized that her original idea that they were peaceful vegetarians was not entirely true. Sometimes they were combative and not so peaceful. In 1990, Jane Goodall published the book *Through a Window*. It described how her impressions of the chimpanzees had changed.

While Jane Goodall is best known for her work with chimpanzees, she studied other animals in the wild as well, including hyenas and jackals. She also observed the mating habits of baboons. By the 1970's, Jane Goodall had become a sort of celebrity.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Jane Goodall (cont'd)

She set up The Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation. She set up sanctuaries in Africa to care for orphaned chimps that had been rescued. Her love for animals and the wild inspired her to write another book, called *The Ten Truths: What We Must Do to Care for the Animals We Love*. The book was published in 2002. Jane Goodall is the author of many other books, including a two-part autobiography and a number of books for kids.

Jane Goodall has won numerous of awards for her work with animals in the wild. The Jane Goodall Institute continues to help not only animals, but also the people and communities of Africa. She received an honorary doctoral degree in 2007 and continues to be a well-known advocate for wildlife. She even appeared as herself in an episode of *The Wild Thornberries!*

## Jane Goodall Questions

1. Jane Goodall is
  - a. an African zoologist.
  - b. a British zoologist.
  - c. an American zoologist.
  - d. a Canadian zoologist.
  
2. Write the definition of zoologist.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. Jane Goodall is best known for her work with
  - a. chimpanzees in Africa.
  - b. gorillas in Europe.
  - c. people and communities in Africa.
  - d. *The Wild Thornberries*.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. Jane knew she wanted to work with animals in the wild
  - a. when she was very young.
  - b. after she won a scholarship to college.
  - c. after she met Louis Leakey.
  - d. when her family adopted a chimpanzee.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. The Gombe Stream Game Reserve
  - a. is in Tanzania.
  - b. was Jane Goodall's first research camp.
  - c. is a National Park.
  - d. All of these

## Jane Goodall Questions (cont'd)

6. What surprising thing did Jane learn about chimpanzee?
  - a. They lived in families.
  - b. They were vegetarians.
  - c. They could make and use tools.
  - d. They built huts to live in.
  
7. Jane Goodall has written
  - a. books about her observation of animals.
  - b. her own life story.
  - c. books for kids.
  - d. All of these
  
8. What other animals has Jane Goodall studied?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
9. Jane set up
  - a. places to care for orphaned chimps.
  - b. a national zoo.
  - c. a research lab in England.
  - d. None of these
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
10. Do you think it is important for scientists to observe animals in the wild and teach us about them? Why or why not?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Jane Goodall Answers

1. b
2. a person who studies and works with animals
3. a
4. a
5. d
6. c
7. d
8. hyenas, jackals, baboons
9. a
10. Answers will vary.