

A LIFE WITH CHIMPANZEES

Jane Goodall was born in 1934 in London, England. When she was a child, she loved to play with animals. She loved to read stories about Africa and wanted to go there one day.

In 1957, Goodall went on a trip to Kenya in Africa. There she met the anthropologist Dr. Louis Leakey. Leakey wanted to study chimpanzees because they are like humans in many ways. Goodall was very interested. She had no college education or experience, but she was patient and had a strong desire to understand animals. So Leakey chose Goodall to study chimpanzees for him. Goodall went back to England and made plans to return to Africa.



In July 1960, Goodall arrived at the Gombe Stream Reserve in what is today Tanzania, Africa. She didn't know anything about chimpanzees.

In fact, most people didn't know much about chimpanzees at that time. Goodall spent months alone in the forest with the chimpanzees. It was not easy. Every day she walked through the forest and climbed mountains looking for chimpanzees. When she found them, she sat for hours and watched them. Soon she discovered things people didn't know. **Chimpanzees make tools and use them just like humans. Chimpanzees eat fruit and nuts, but they can also kill large animals and eat them. They even kill each other!** After five years, National Geographic made a film about Jane Goodall. There were also many articles about her and the chimpanzees in the National Geographic magazine. Soon she became famous.

In 1962, Leakey arranged for Goodall to study at Cambridge University. In 1965, she received a Ph.D. in the study of animals. She returned to Tanzania and continued her work. In 1977, she started the Jane Goodall Institute to find out more about chimpanzees and the environment. After 25 years in Africa, Goodall discovered that there were fewer and fewer chimpanzees. She thought the best way to save them was to tell the world about them. She wrote books and articles. In 1991, she started Roots & Shoots, a program for children around the world to help people, animals, and the environment. Eleven years later, the United Nations named her Messenger of Peace. Today, she travels the world and talks about chimpanzees and how we can help animals, people, and our earth.

VOCABULARY IN CONTEXT

A Complete these sentences with the words in the box.

articles	environment	made plans	save
desire	experience	patient	tools

1. Goodall had a great _____ to understand animals.
2. Goodall watched the chimpanzees for long hours every day. She was _____.
3. Knives or hammers are _____ we use to do things.
4. Goodall wants to _____ chimpanzees, so she tells the world about them.
5. Goodall had not studied chimpanzees before; she had no _____ or college education.
6. There were _____ about Jane Goodall in the *National Geographic* magazine.
7. Goodall thought about her trip to Africa in the future. She _____ to go there.
8. The number of chimpanzees was getting smaller because of the _____, or the land, air, water, and people around them.

LOOKING FOR DETAILS

Decide if the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

- _____ 1. Leakey wanted to study chimpanzees because they are so different from humans.
- _____ 2. Leakey chose Goodall to work for him because she had a Ph.D. in the study of animals.
- _____ 3. When Goodall studied chimpanzees, she spent months alone with them in the forest.
- _____ 4. After a while, Goodall discovered that chimpanzees use tools.
- _____ 5. During Goodall's years in the Gombe Stream Reserve, National Geographic made a film about her.
- _____ 6. After 25 years in Africa, Goodall discovered there were many more chimpanzees than there were in 1960.

Sentence Rearrangement

Goodall / was / born / in / London / in / 1934 / England.

_____ animals / she / loved / play / to / with.

met / Africa / she / Leakey / in / Dr. / 1957.

_____ study / chimpanzees / sent / Africa / to / was / she / by / Leakey.

chimpanzees / tools / to / use / fruit / gather / nuts / and.

_____ received / at / Goodall / her / Ph.D. / Cambridge / University.

National / about / made / film / Geographic / a / her / life.

_____ world / the / talks / about / she / travels / chimpanzees / and.

Roots / 1991 / Shoots / she / and / in / founded.

_____ Messenger / Peace / Nations / the / of / named / her / United.

QUIZ

Where was Jane Goodall born?

- a) Kenya
- b) Tanzania
- c) England
- d) America



What did Jane love to do as a child?

- a) Play video games
- b) Read stories about Africa
- c) Cook food
- d) Paint pictures



Who did Jane meet in Kenya?

- a) Dr. Louis Leakey
- b) Charles Darwin
- c) David Attenborough
- d) Albert Einstein



Why did Leakey choose Jane to study chimpanzees?

- a) She was a scientist
- b) She was patient and loved animals
- c) She was good at math
- d) She had a degree in anthropology



Where did Jane start studying chimpanzees in 1960?

- a) Nairobi
- b) Serengeti National Park
- c) Gombe Stream Reserve
- d) Amazon Rainforest



What was one of Jane's most important discoveries?

- a) Chimpanzees use tools
- b) Chimpanzees cannot eat meat
- c) Chimpanzees can fly
- d) Chimpanzees do not live in Africa



What happened in 1962?

- a) Jane went to Cambridge University
- b) Jane started Roots & Shoots
- c) Jane moved to America
- d) Jane won the Nobel Prize



Why did Jane start the Jane Goodall Institute?

- a) To study chimpanzees and the environment
- b) To build zoos
- c) To train chimpanzees for movies
- d) To travel the world

What is Roots & Shoots?

- a) A book about chimpanzees
- b) A program for children to help the world
- c) A TV show about Africa
- d) A research paper



What is Jane Goodall known for today?

- a) Playing music
- b) Traveling the world and helping animals
- c) Teaching history
- d) Working as a doctor