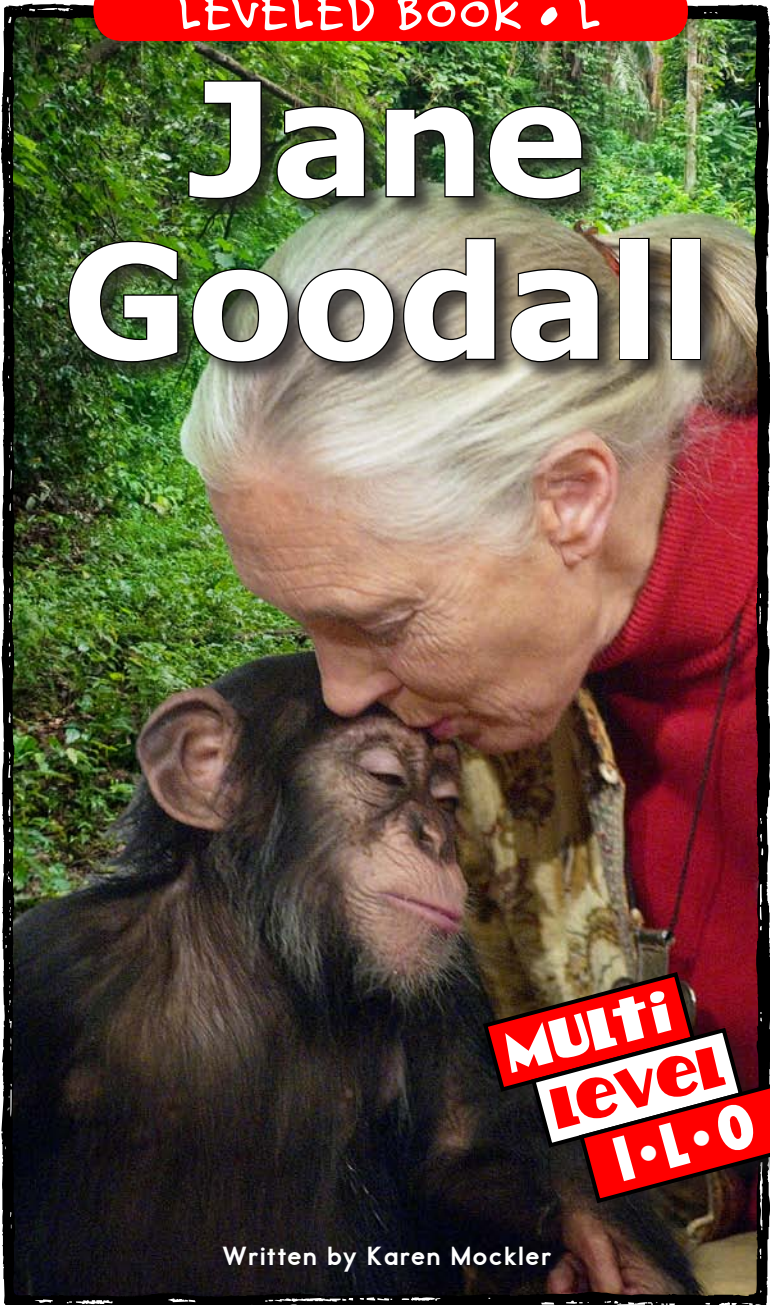


LEVELED BOOK • L

Jane Goodall



**Multi
level
1•L•0**

Written by Karen Mockler

www.readinga-z.com

Jane Goodall



Written by Karen Mockler

www.readinga-z.com



Table of Contents

The Watcher	4
Off to Africa	5
Into the Forest	7
The Gombe Gang	8
Trouble in the Forest	12
Jane Goodall Today	14
Glossary	16



Jane Goodall grew up in a seaside town in England. At that time, most young girls were expected to live quiet lives at home.

The Watcher

Jane Goodall was born in England in 1934. As a child, she liked to learn about animals. She liked to watch how they **behaved**.

Jane loved to read colorful stories about jungle animals. She dreamed of living in **Africa**. Jane was sure that, one day, she wanted to live with animals and write stories about them.



Young Jane with her dog, Rusty. Jane loved to play with her pets, climb trees, and read. She wanted a life of travel and adventure.

Off to Africa

When Jane finished school, she went to work in an office. She saved the money she earned.

When she had saved enough, Jane took a trip to Kenya, in Africa. In Kenya, she met Dr. Louis Leakey. Leakey was a **scientist** who wanted to learn how **apes** might be like humans.

Dr. Leakey hired Jane to work with him. One day, he talked about doing a new kind of **study**. The study would be about **chimpanzees** in Tanzania (tan-zuh-NEE-uh).

Dr. Leakey was looking for a person to help him. That person would watch how the chimps lived, and write reports. He asked if Jane would like to do the study with him.



Part of Jane's work was to watch and report on what the chimps did during their normal day.



Into the Forest

Jane moved to Gombe (GOME-bay), a forest in Tanzania. She watched the chimps every day. She wrote careful **notes** about what she saw.

Jane saw that the chimps lived in family groups. In her notes, she gave each family member a name.

The Gombe Gang

At first, many of the chimps were afraid of Jane. An older chimp she named David trusted Jane. One day, David let Jane meet his family group. She watched them and wrote reports on how they behaved. Her reports upset many old beliefs.



The Woman Who Named Things

Some scientists doubted Goodall's findings. They didn't believe that chimps had feelings or were very smart. They certainly didn't think a serious scientist should give personal names to the animals she studied.

At the time, most people believed that chimps ate only plants. Jane saw David's family eat meat. Most people believed chimps weren't smart enough to use simple **tools**. Jane saw David use a stick to poke into a termite hill to reach a termite snack. That was smart!

Jane reported that David used the stick as a tool to get food. Her words upset many scientists because they thought only people could make or use tools.



A Gombe chimp eats a termite snack.



Jane with her husband and their son. Their photographs and movies of the chimps were seen all over the world.

Other chimps also began to trust Jane and let her watch them. She reported chimp behavior that no one else had ever seen before.



Jane said that each chimp behaved in its own way, just as humans do. She saw chimps being happy, sad, angry, and loving—just as humans are.

Jane's reports surprised many people. Her work made many scientists think that their old ideas about the **species** might be wrong.

Trouble in the Forest

After living in Gombe for many years, Jane began to worry. She saw that many of the forests were being cut down. The chimps were losing their homes. Some people were even hunting the chimps for food.

Hunters were also stealing baby chimps to sell them. Some older chimps were sold to labs for experiments.



A mother chimpanzee protects her baby in the Gombe Forest, Tanzania.



Jane spoke to groups of people who could change public opinion. Her work, and Gombe, gained worldwide attention.

Jane was afraid that the Gombe chimps might all die. She knew she had to tell people what was happening in the Gombe Forest.

Jane began to travel and talk with large groups of people. She asked them to help her save the chimps and the forest. People trusted Jane and listened to her. They agreed to support her work in Gombe.



Jane Goodall's patient, caring work has uncovered important new information that she has shared with the world.

Jane Goodall Today

More than fifty years have passed since Jane Goodall first went to Tanzania. Today, she still meets with people all over the world. She still talks about her work there.

When she can, she returns to her Gombe home. She walks into the forest and sits down quietly. She smiles as she watches the chimps.



Jane Goodall Programs

In 1977, Jane Goodall set up the Jane Goodall Institute.

The Jane Goodall Institute gives money to scientists who study chimps in the wild. It also teaches people living near wild places how to help protect the wildlife in their area.

In 1991, Goodall began the Roots & Shoots program.

The Roots & Shoots program began in Tanzania with just twelve local teens. Today, it operates in more than 120 countries and has thousands of members.

The main goal of Roots & Shoots is to educate young people about problems that exist around them.

To learn more, go to: www.rootsandshoots.org and www.janegoodall.org

Glossary

Africa (<i>n.</i>)	the second-largest continent in the world, located south of Europe (p. 4)
apes (<i>n.</i>)	furry animals, such as chimpanzees or gorillas, that are closely related to monkeys and humans (p. 5)
behaved (<i>v.</i>)	acted in a certain way (p. 4)
chimpanzees (<i>n.</i>)	midsized great apes that live in Africa and spend their time on the ground and in trees (p. 6)
notes (<i>n.</i>)	a written record of things that happen or are said (p. 7)
scientist (<i>n.</i>)	a person who studies one or more fields of science (p. 5)
species (<i>n.</i>)	a group of living things that are physically similar and can reproduce (p. 11)
study (<i>n.</i>)	a careful scientific examination or analysis of something (p. 6)
tools (<i>n.</i>)	objects or devices that make a job or task easier (p. 9)

Photo Credits:

Front cover (main): © Barnabas Honeczy/MTI/AP Images; front cover (background), back cover: © iStockphoto.com/Guenter Guni; title page: © CBS/Landov; page 3: © Gerry Ellis/Minden Pictures/National Geographic Stock; pages 4, 5: Courtesy of The Jane Goodall Institute; page 6: © Minden Pictures/SuperStock; pages 8, 12: © Ingo Arndt/Minden Pictures; page 9: © Ingo Arndt/Minden Pictures/National Geographic Stock; page 10: © CSU Archive/Everett Collection Inc./age fotostock; pages 11, 14, 15: © Michael Nichols/National Geographic Stock; page 13: © Bettmann/Corbis

Front cover: Jane Goodall with an orphaned, one-year-old chimpanzee named Pola

Back cover: A path in the Gombe Forest, Tanzania, Africa

Title page: Jane Goodall in the Gombe Forest, Tanzania, Africa, in 1965

Table of contents: Jane Goodall in Gombe National Park, Tanzania, Africa

Jane Goodall
Level L Leveled Book
© Learning A–Z
Written by Karen Mockler

All rights reserved.

www.readinga-z.com

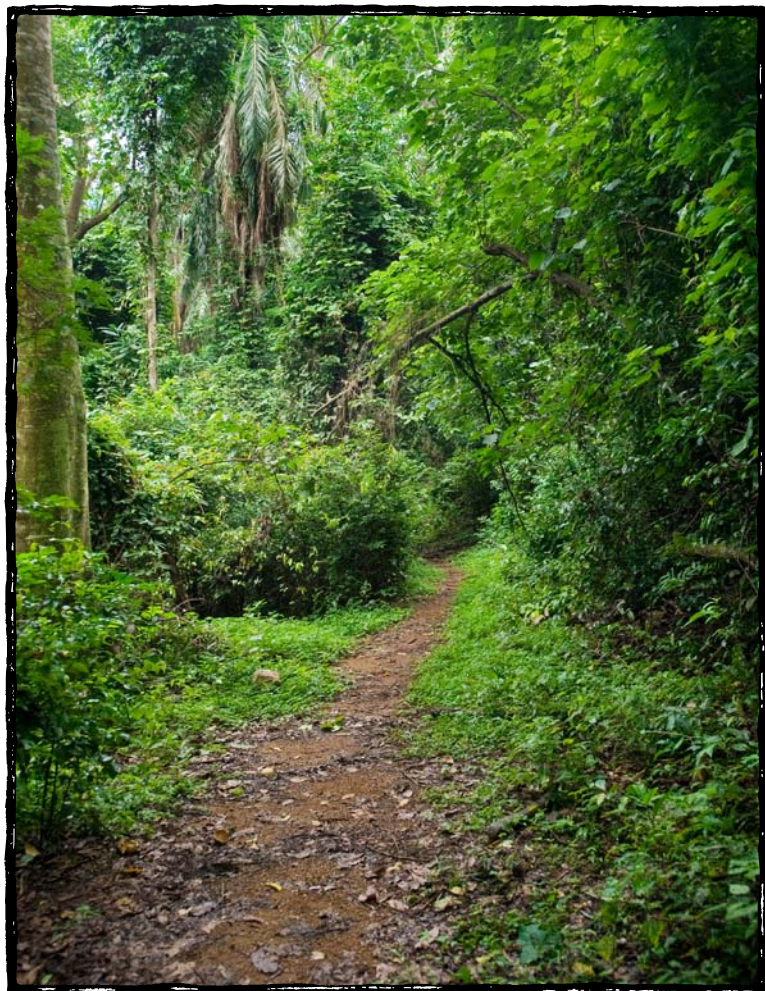
Correlation

LEVEL L	
Fountas & Pinnell	K
Reading Recovery	18
DRA	20

Jane Goodall

A Reading A-Z Level L Leveled Book

Word Count: 571



Visit www.readinga-z.com
for thousands of books and materials.