

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Meet Jane Goodall

Jane Goodall has been interested in chimpanzees since she was a little girl. At the age of eight, she decided that she would go to Africa one day.	12
In 1960, she arrived in Africa to study the chimps of Gombe Stream National Park.	28
She hiked up and down the hillsides and all over the forest looking for the chimps. Goodall was able to watch them from a distance through her binoculars, but whenever she tried to get close, they ran away. Three months passed, and still she was unable to approach the chimps.	41
One day a group of chimps passed through a grove of fig trees and stopped to eat the figs. They were just below Goodall, and they could see her watching them. Still, they didn't run away.	43
In the following weeks, the chimps returned each day to eat the figs. Sometimes they would pass by just below where Goodall sat. As the weeks passed, the chimps grew used to her. They realized they had nothing to fear.	57
Now Goodall was able to make more observations. Soon she was able to recognize each chimp. She gave them names such as Fifi, Flo, and David. The chimps got so used to Goodall that they allowed her to move among them.	70
Goodall wrote down everything about the chimps' behavior. She had always thought that chimps were very intelligent. She soon found proof of that. One day she watched David use a long grass stem to "fish" for termites. He pushed the stem into a hole in the termite mound. When he pulled it out, termites were clinging to it. Then he put the end of the stem in his mouth and ate the termites. For the first time, Goodall saw a chimpanzee use a tool.	83
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