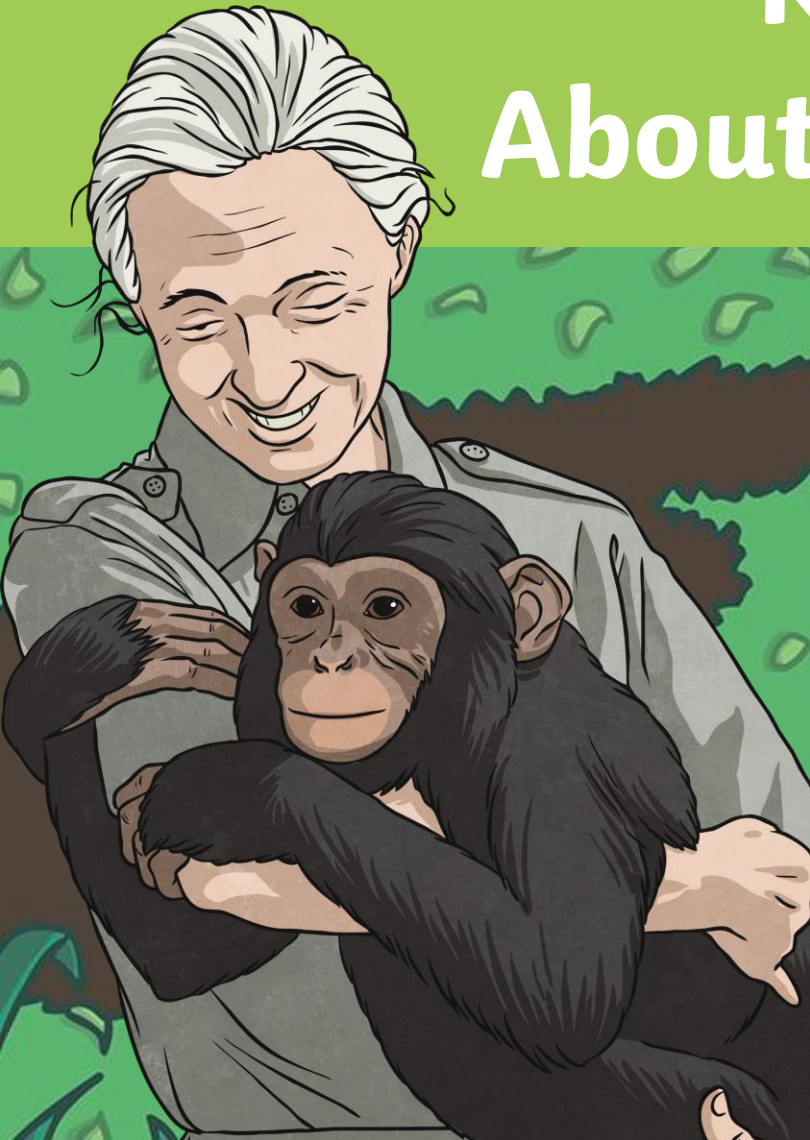


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About Jane Goodall

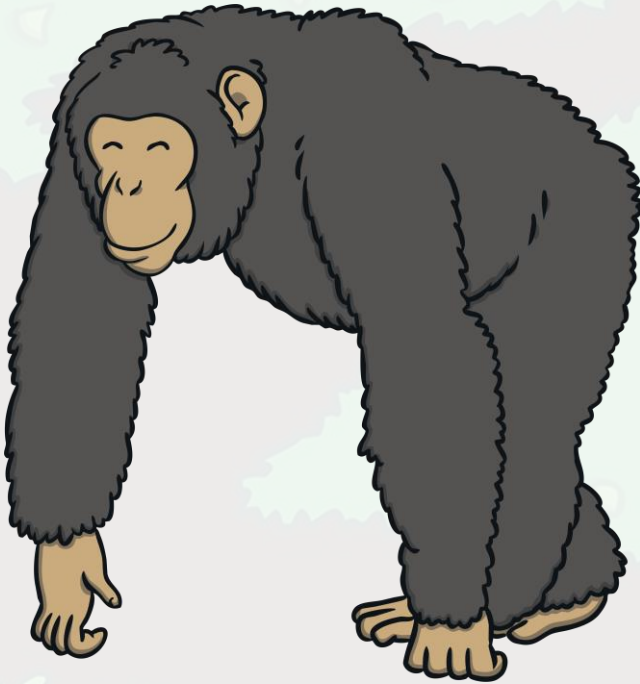


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Who Is Jane Goodall?

Dame Jane Goodall is the world expert on chimpanzees. She has lived with and studied them for 60 years.

Her job title is ethologist. Ethologists study animal behaviours (usually while the animal is in its natural [habitat](#)).



Did You Know...?

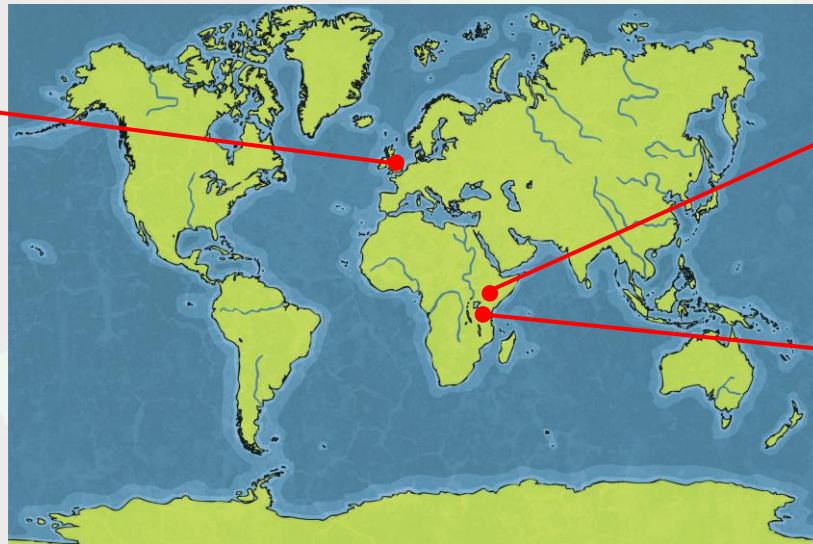
Chimpanzees are not monkeys.
They are [apes](#).
Orangutans and gorillas are also
apes.

Early Life

Jane Goodall was born Valerie Jane Morris-Goodall, in London, on 3rd April 1934.

When she was a child, her father bought her a toy chimpanzee, who she named Jubilee. Jubilee was her favourite toy and she took him everywhere. Jane still has Jubilee today. From a young age, she decided that she wanted to go to Africa to see real chimpanzees.

London



Kenya

Tanzania

Visiting Africa

In 1957, Jane left London to travel to Kenya (in Africa), to visit a friend whose family lived on a farm.



She met a man called Louis Leakey. Louis was a scientist who knew a lot about chimpanzees. He asked Jane if she would work for him as a chimpanzee [researcher](#). She would be able to learn all about chimpanzees as she worked. It was her dream job, so she agreed.

Did You Know...?

A group of chimpanzees is called a 'troop'.

Jane's Work

Jane went to work in Tanzania in Africa. She helped look after the chimpanzees living in the wild there. Jane spent many years carefully observing them and looking for patterns in their behaviour.

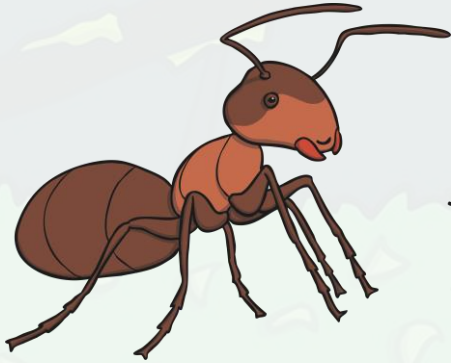
She noticed that just like humans, chimpanzees weren't all the same. They had different personalities and experienced feelings such as happiness, anger and sadness.

Did You Know...?

Jane gave all of the chimpanzees names. She said it helped her to understand them better. Many of the chimpanzees grew to know and trust Jane.



Jane's Discoveries



Jane was the first person to discover that chimpanzees used **tools**. She saw a chimpanzee feeding itself insects, using a blade of grass as a spoon. Jane also saw chimpanzees make their own tools – they stripped leaves from a twig and used the stick to ‘fish’ for insects.

People had thought that chimpanzees only ate plants but Jane noticed that groups of chimpanzees would work together to hunt and trap small animals to eat.

Did You Know...?

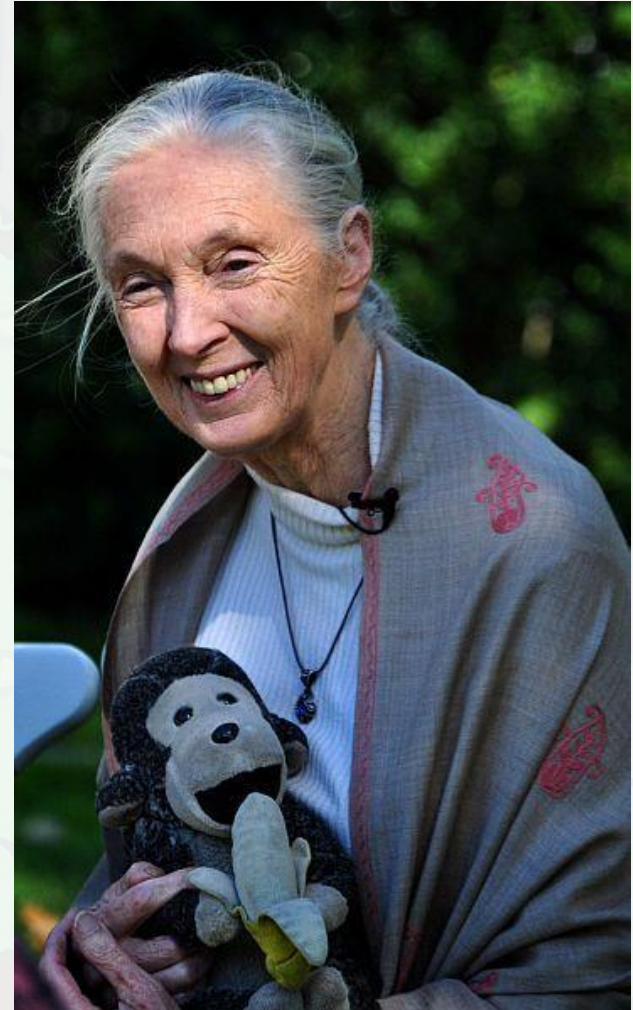
Animals that eat both plants and meat are called omnivores.

Jane Today

Jane has written books about her life and work. Today, she travels the world teaching people about chimpanzees and [conservation](#).

The Jane Goodall Institute was set up to protect the wild chimpanzees that still live in Africa. It raises money to help educate people about chimpanzees and what they need to prevent them from becoming [extinct](#). Jane cares about all animals, not just chimpanzees.

In 2002, she was named 'Messenger of Peace', for her work in helping animals all around the world through conservation and animal [welfare](#) projects.



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Facts About Chimps

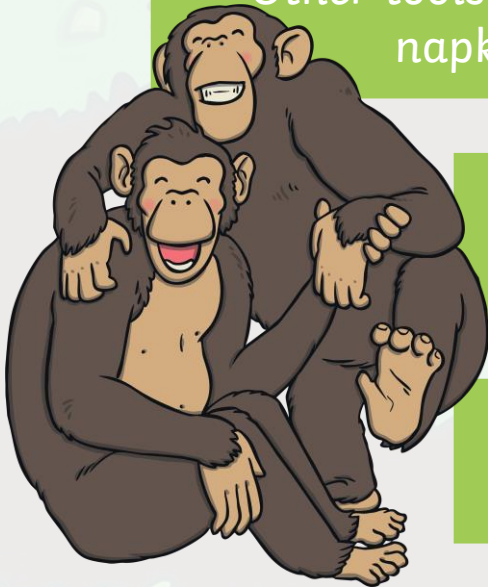
Chimps are humans' closest living relative.

Disease, hunting and habitat destruction are the main threats to chimps.

Other tools that chimps use include leaves as napkins and rocks as hammers.

Chimps are taught how to make and use tools by others in their troop.

Chimps communicate through noises and facial expressions. They comfort each other by cuddling.



Glossary

Apes	A mammal that has long arms and no tail.	Back
Conservation	The protection of plants, animals and natural areas.	Back
Extinct	To die out completely.	Back
Habitat	The natural home of a living thing.	Back
Observing	Looking very carefully.	Back
Researcher	Someone who studies something carefully to find out new information.	Back
Tool	A simple piece of equipment that you hold to do a particular job.	Back
Welfare	The health and happiness of a group of people or animals.	Back



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