

JANE GOODALL, AN ENGLISH PRIMATOLOGIST AND ANTHROPOLOGIST.

Jane Goodall was born in London, England in 1934. As a child, she received a chimpanzee toy as a gift from her father. The toy, which she named Jubilee, still sits on top of her dresser today.

Since childhood, Goodall has been interested in animals and the countries of Africa. At age 22, she visited a friend's farm in Kenya and there met archaeologist and paleontologist Dr. Louis Leakey. Impressed with her knowledge, Leakey hired Goodall as his assistant. At the time, chimpanzees were not well understood. Leakey believed the study of chimpanzees, which are related to humans, might lead to a better understanding of human evolution. Leakey asked Goodall to observe, or watch closely, a group of **chimps** living in Gombe Stream National Park in Tanzania, and she agreed.

The chimps were **shy** at first, and Goodall was **discouraged** when they **fled** from her. Soon, however, she discovered a place on top of a high peak, where she was able to observe the chimps through **binoculars**. She quickly began making important discoveries. Though chimps had been thought to be vegetarians, Goodall observed a male eating a bush pig and sharing it with a female. She discovered that chimps used **tools** when she saw two of them **digging** into a termite **mound** with sticks. The termites **clung** to the sticks when the chimps removed them from the mound, making for an easy snack. She published her observations in a book called "The Chimpanzees of Gombe: Patterns of Behavior". It was the first of many books she would write.

Goodall's **observations** of the chimpanzees of Gombe continued for 45 years. Today she works as a conservationist, someone who works to **preserve** natural resources and environments. She helps to save chimpanzee populations around the world through research and education.

