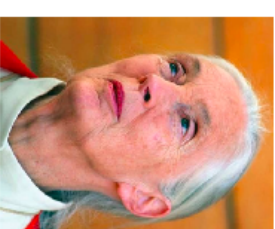


**Read this
frame and
take 4 notes
about Jane
Goodall.**

Jane Goodall

This text is adapted from an original work of the Core Knowledge Foundation.



Jane Goodall

Note 1: She is a well known scientist

Jane Goodall is a very famous primatologist. She is a scientist who studies a group of mammals called primates. Primates are a group of mammals that includes humans, monkeys gorillas, and chimpanzees. Jane Goodall has spent her whole life studying chimpanzees. She has focused on studying animal behavior in chimpanzees. Her discoveries have made her one of the best known scientists in the world.

Note 3: She began studying chimpanzees well known scientist named Louis leakey.

Note 2: Jane Goodall 1934 in London England

Goodall was born in 1934 in London, England. When she was a little girl, her father gave her a toy chimpanzee. It looked so real that people who visited her house were afraid of it, but she loved it!

When Goodall was 23, she went to Africa. She began studying chimpanzees with a well-known scientist named Louis Leakey. After a year of working in Africa, Goodall went back to England and studied at the University of Cambridge. Can you guess what her favorite subject was? Chimpanzees!

Note 4: She is a scientist who study's a group of Mammals called primates.

Take 3
notes on
this
frame.

Note 1: She
spent 45 years
in Africa
studying
about
chimpanzees.

Note 2: People
thought
Chimpanzees
are
herbivores.

Note 3: People
thought that
they were the
only ones who
can use tools.

After finishing school, Goodall returned to Africa and spent the next 45 years studying chimpanzees in the wild. Her discoveries during those years completely changed the way people think about primates.

Before Goodall's work, people thought chimpanzees were herbivores. She discovered that they eat meat, too. More importantly, Goodall discovered that chimps were quite intelligent. She observed them making and using tools! Before that, people thought humans were the only animals that made and used tools.

When you hear the word tool, you may think of a hammer, saw, or shovel. Chimps don't use those kinds of tools. A tool is something used to help make a job easier. Tools can be very simple. A rock becomes a tool if you pick it up and use it to crack open a walnut.

Goodall observed chimps using blades of grass and sticks as tools. Chimps like to eat termites, a type of insect that is like an ant. Termites live in holes underground. To catch these tasty insects, Goodall observed a chimp sticking a blade of grass into a termite hole. The termites crawled onto the grass. Then, the chimp took the grass out of the hole and ate all the termites. Before Goodall wrote about this behavior, people did not realize how clever chimps and other primates are.

Goodall gave names to all the chimps in the group she was studying. She got to know them pretty well. Over time, she learned that chimps were smart animals. She learned that chimps express many of the same feelings as people. They can feel happy, sad, and mad. Chimps can also be mean. Goodall saw them attack and eat small monkeys, not out of hunger, but because they didn't want them around.

Take 3
notes on
this
frame.

Note 1: Goodall observed chimps using tools blades of grass and sticks a tools.

Note 2: The chimps took the grass out of the hole and ate all the termites.

Note 3: Goodall found out that chimps have many expressions like humans.

Goodall is more than a scientist. She is also an activist. An activist is someone who works hard to solve a problem and change something in the world. Goodall works as an animal rights activist to protect chimpanzees and their habitats. She tells others about human damage to habitats, such as hunting and pollution, and works to stop these problems. She loves working with young people and teaching them how to protect animals. She has written many books and has been the subject of books and movies. She has won many awards for her work in protecting chimpanzees.

Take 2
notes on
this frame

Note 1: Goodall is more than a scientist, she is also a activist.

Note 2: Goodall works as an animal rights activist to protect chimpanzees and their habitats



A chimpanzee uses a plant stem as a tool.

As a scientist, what kinds of animals does Jane Goodall study?

Please write in a complete sentence.

Jane goodall studies chimpanzees.

**Use the text
tool to type
your answer.**

What is one discovery Jane Goodall made about how chimpanzees behave that changed how people thought about chimps and other primates?

Please write in complete sentences.

She discovered chimpanzees use tools.

Use the text tool to type your answer.

The text describes chimpanzees as clever. What evidence from the text supports this description?

Please write in at least 2 complete sentences and use support from the text.

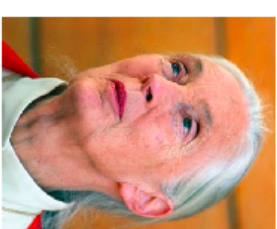
Chimpanzees eat with tools. People thought only humans can do tools but chimpanzees could too.

**Use the text
tool to type
your answer.**

**Read this
frame and
take 4 notes
about Jane
Goodall.**

Jane Goodall

This text is adapted from an original work of the Core Knowledge Foundation.



Jane Goodall

Note 1: Jane Goodall was born in 1934 in London

Jane Goodall is a very famous primatologist. She is a scientist who studies a group of mammals called primates. Primates are a group of mammals that includes humans, monkeys gorillas, and chimpanzees. Jane Goodall has spent her whole life studying chimpanzees. She has focused on studying animal behavior in chimpanzees. Her discoveries have made her one of the best known scientists in the world.

Note 3: When she was little her father give a a toy chimpanzees

Note 2: Jane Goodall is known as the best scientist

Goodall was born in 1934 in London, England. When she was a little girl, her father gave her a toy chimpanzee. It looked so real that people who visited her house were afraid of it, but she loved it!

When Goodall was 23, she went to Africa. She began studying chimpanzees with a well-known scientist named Louis Leakey. After a year of working in Africa, Goodall went back to England and studied at the University of Cambridge. Can you guess what her favorite subject was? Chimpanzees!

Note 4: when she was 23 she went to Africa to start studying chimpanzees

Take 3
notes on
this
frame.

Note 1: after
finishing
school she
went back to
Africa

Note 2: she
discovered
that
chimpanzees
eat meat

Note 3: She
spent 45 years
studying
chimpanzees

After finishing school, Goodall returned to Africa and spent the next 45 years studying chimpanzees in the wild. Her discoveries during those years completely changed the way people think about primates.

Before Goodall's work, people thought chimpanzees were herbivores. She discovered that they eat meat, too. More importantly, Goodall discovered that chimps were quite intelligent. She observed them making and using tools! Before that, people thought humans were the only animals that made and used tools.

When you hear the word tool, you may think of a hammer, saw, or shovel. Chimps don't use those kinds of tools. A tool is something used to help make a job easier. Tools can be very simple. A rock becomes a tool if you pick it up and use it to crack open a walnut.

Goodall observed chimps using blades of grass and sticks as tools. Chimps like to eat termites, a type of insect that is like an ant. Termites live in holes underground. To catch these tasty insects, Goodall observed a chimp sticking a blade of grass into a termite hole. The termites crawled onto the grass. Then, the chimp took the grass out of the hole and ate all the termites. Before Goodall wrote about this behavior, people did not realize how clever chimps and other primates are.

Goodall gave names to all the chimps in the group she was studying. She got to know them pretty well. Over time, she learned that chimps were smart animals. She learned that chimps express many of the same feelings as people. They can feel happy, sad, and mad. Chimps can also be mean. Goodall saw them attack and eat small monkeys, not out of hunger, but because they didn't want them around.

Take 3
notes on
this
frame.

Note 1: That
they ate a
monkey just
so he could
not be there
anymore

Note 2:
Chimps use
blades of
grass as tools

Note 3:Chimps
have emotions
like a normal
person

Goodall is more than a scientist. She is also an activist. An activist is someone who works hard to solve a problem and change something in the world. Goodall works as an animal rights activist to protect chimpanzees and their habitats. She tells others about human damage to habitats, such as hunting and pollution, and works to stop these problems. She loves working with young people and teaching them how to protect animals. She has written many books and has been the subject of books and movies. She has won many awards for her work in protecting chimpanzees.

Take 2
notes on
this frame

Note 1: She wasn't just a scientist she was also a activist

Note 2: She won many awards for her work and for protecting chimpanzees



A chimpanzee uses a plant stem as a tool.

As a scientist, what kinds of animals does Jane Goodall study?

Please write in a complete sentence.

Jane Goodall studied chimpanzees.

**Use the text
tool to type
your answer.**

What is one discovery Jane Goodall made about how chimpanzees behave that changed how people thought about chimps and other primates?

Please write in complete sentences.

One discovery that Jane Goodall was that chimpanzees have emotions.

Use the text tool to type your answer.

The text describes chimpanzees as clever. What evidence from the text supports this description?

Please write in at least 2 complete sentences and use support from the text.

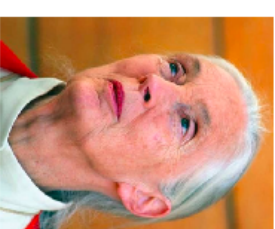
Chimpanzees are clever because they use a blade of grass as a tool. Termites live underground and Jane Goodall observed the chimpanzees putting a blade of grass in one of the Termites hole. Then when the Termites go in the whole but the chimpanzee grab the grass and ate it.

**Use the text
tool to type
your answer.**

**Read this
frame and
take 4 notes
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Jane Goodall

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Jane Goodall

Note 1: Jane Goodall was known as one of the best scientists in world because of her discoveries

Jane Goodall is a very famous primatologist. She is a scientist who studies a group of mammals called primates. Primates are a group of mammals that includes humans, monkeys gorillas, and chimpanzees. Jane Goodall has spent her whole life studying chimpanzees. She has focused on studying animal behavior in chimpanzees. Her discoveries have made her one of the best known scientists in the world.

Note 3: Jane Goodall is famous for being a primatologist which means she is a scientist who study's a group of mammals called primates.

Note 2: When Jane Goodall was 23 she went to africa to study chimpanzees with a scientist named Louis Leakey.

Goodall was born in 1934 in London, England. When she was a little girl, her father gave her a toy chimpanzee. It looked so real that people who visited her house were afraid of it, but she loved it!

When Goodall was 23, she went to Africa. She began studying chimpanzees with a well-known scientist named Louis Leakey. After a year of working in Africa, Goodall went back to England and studied at the University of Cambridge. Can you guess what her favorite subject was? Chimpanzees!

Note 4: When Jane Goodall went to africa she wanted to try to make the chimpanzees trust her so then she can start studying them so she started feeding them bananas so then they would finally trust her.

**Take 3
notes on
this
frame.**

Note 1: Jane goodall found very interesting facts about chimpanzees she found out that they eat meat and they are actually quite intelligent

Note 2: After Jane goodall finished school she went back to africa and spent the next 45 years studying chimpanzees during those years people changed there way of thinking about primates

Note 3: Before Jane goodalls work she saw that people arent the only ones who make and use tools she found out that chimpanzees use tools but not the type of regular tools just tools to make a job easy.

After finishing school, Goodall returned to Africa and spent the next 45 years studying chimpanzees in the wild. Her discoveries during those years completely changed the way people think about primates.

Before Goodall's work, people thought chimpanzees were herbivores. She discovered that they eat meat, too. More importantly, Goodall discovered that chimps were quite intelligent. She observed them making and using tools! Before that, people thought humans were the only animals that made and used tools.

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Take 3
notes on
this
frame.

Note 1: Jane goodall
saw chimpanzees
using blades of grass
as a tool to put them
in a tree that has
holes when the
chimpanzee takes it
out a termite comes
out on the blade of
grass.

Note 2: Jane goodall
saw chimpanzees
attack small monkeys
and then eating them
because the chimps
didn't want the small
monkeys around not
because they were
hungry

Note 3: chimpanzees
are very similar like
people infact
chimpanzees have
feelings to they can
get
sad, mad, angry, hungry
and many more
feelings people have.

Goodall is more than a scientist. She is also an activist. An activist is someone who works hard to solve a problem and change something in the world. Goodall works as an animal rights activist to protect chimpanzees and their habitats. She tells others about human damage to habitats, such as hunting and pollution, and works to stop these problems. She loves working with young people and teaching them how to protect animals. She has written many books and has been the subject of books and movies. She has won many awards for her work in protecting chimpanzees.

Take 2
notes on
this frame

Note 1: Jane goodall is more than a scientist she is a activist and activist is someone who works hard to solve problems of habitats

Note 2: Jane goodall won many awards for the achievements she accomplished with chimpanzees.



A chimpanzee uses a plant stem as a tool.

As a scientist, what kinds of animals does Jane Goodall study?

Please write in a complete sentence.

Jane goodall studied chimpanzees ever since her dad gave her a stuffed animal of one she found them very fascinating so when she finished school when she was 23 she went to africa so then she can start studying chimpanzees at first the chimpanzees didnt trust her but then she started going there everyday so they can start trusting her so then jane goodall starting bringing bananas and a couple months later they were trusting her when she knew the chimpanzees were trusting her she started studying them she found out that they use tools to get food but not normal tools they were like sticks and blades of grass and then she saw a chimpanzee getting a blade of grasss and putting it into a tree that has holes and a termite came out.

**Use the text
tool to type
your answer.**

What is one discovery Jane Goodall made about how chimpanzees behave that changed how people thought about chimps and other primates?

Please write in complete sentences.

A discovery Jane Goodall found out was chimpanzees using blades of grass to put the in a tree that has holes in it and then when the chimpanzee took the blade out a termite came out with the blade of grass and then he ate it. Another discovery Jane Goodall found out was chimpanzees have feelings like sad angry hungry and many more feelings that people in the world have.

**Use the text
tool to type
your answer.**

The text describes chimpanzees as clever. What evidence from the text supports this description?

Please write in at least 2 complete sentences and use support from the text.

How the article describes chimpanzees is they use tools to catch food which are termites. This makes them clever because they are similar to humans that use tools.

**Use the text
tool to type
your answer.**

