



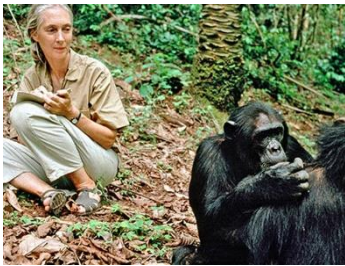
JANE GOODALL



Born – 3rd April 1934

Dame Jane Morris Goodall DBE is a **primatologist** and **anthropologist** and is considered to be the world's foremost expert on chimpanzees.

MAIN ACHIEVEMENT



In 1960, aged 24, Dr Goodall travelled from England to Tanganyika (now known as Tanzania) to study chimpanzees. Through 60 years' worth of work she has given us an amazing insight into humankind's closest living relatives and has shown us the need to protect chimpanzees from extinction. She has also redefined species conservation to include the needs of local people and the environment.

Dr Goodall followed an **unorthodox** approach to her study and immersed herself in their habitat and lives to experience, first-hand, their complex society as a neighbour rather than an observer. This allowed her to understand them not just as a species, but also as individuals with emotions and long-term bonds. This study challenged two long-standing beliefs of the time: that only humans could make and use tools and that chimpanzees were vegetarian. One great behaviour she saw was a chimpanzee using stalks of grass to poke in the holes of a termite mound, pulling them out to reveal termites clinging to eat and then eating them. She dubbed this "Termite fishing".

FAMILY LIFE

Valerie Jane Morris-Goodall was born in Hampstead, London. Her Father was a businessman and her Mother a novelist. Her father gave her a stuffed chimpanzee named Jubilee as an alternative to a teddy bear, Goodall has said her love of animals stemmed from this toy. Jubilee is still sitting on Goodall's dresser in London.

ADULT LIFE



In 1957, Goodall found work with a notable Kenyan **archaeologist** and **palaeontologist**, Louis Leakey, as a **primate** researcher. It was Leakey who sent Goodall to Olduvai Gorge in Tanganyika (Tanzania) to begin her study of primate behaviour. He arranged funding for Goodall and in 1962 she went to the University of Cambridge and obtained a PhD in ethology.

Goodall credits her mother with encouraging her to pursue a career in primatology, which at the time was male-dominated field of study.

ONGOING WORK

Goodall continues her conservation work to this day and has vowed to plant 5 million trees through her organization, The Jane Goodall Institute, which she established in 1977.



GLOSSARY

Primatologist – Study of primates.

Anthropologist – Study of human behaviour past and present.

Palaeontologist – Study of fossils and plants.

Archaeologist – Study of human history.

Unorthodox - Not conforming to rules or traditions.

Primate - The primates are a group of mammals that include some of the most intelligent animals. The major kinds of primates are humans, apes, monkeys, tarsiers, lemurs and lorises.

FIND OUT MORE

<https://www.janegoodall.org/our-story/about-jane/>

<https://video.nationalgeographic.com/video/00000144-0a34-d3cb-a96c-7b3d061b0000>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/av/world-us-canada-41671681/the-woman-who-taught-us-about-chimps>

EXAMPLE QUESTIONS:

1. What did Goodall study for 60 years?
2. What is a primate?
3. Which country did Jane travel to complete her primate study?
4. What is unusual about Goodall's approach to studying primates?
5. As a child, what did her father give her?