

A close-up photograph of a chimpanzee with dark black fur and a light brown face. The chimpanzee is looking directly at the camera with its mouth slightly open, holding a green plant stem in its mouth. The background is a blurred green forest.

READING PI:

**Grades
4 & 5**

ANIMALS

Nonfiction Comprehension Program

The Fuchs Research Group © 2019

Funded by Grant# R324D130003 from the National Center on Special Education Research, Institute for Educational Sciences.

READING PI

Nonfiction Comprehension Program

Douglas Fuchs, Emma Hendricks, Nikki Davis, Grace Davis
Samuel A. Patton, Meagan E. Walsh, Lynn S. Fuchs

Additional Contributors:

Annie Pennell
Wen Zhang Tracy
Wooliya Kim
Amy M. Elleman

Special Thanks to:

Bethany Kreider
Elizabeth Schmidt
Hillary Corbett Mirowitz
Valerie Lott
Adrienne Thompson
Lynn Davies
Metro Nashville Public Schools

The Fuchs Research Group © 2019
Peabody College, Vanderbilt University

This program was prepared through research conducted at the National Center on Accelerating the Academic Achievement of Students with Severe and Persistent Learning Disabilities, which was funded by Grant No. R324D130003 from the National Center on Special Education Research, Institute for Educational Sciences.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Ecosystems.....	4
Gombe Stream National Park.....	6
Jane Goodall and the Chimpanzees.....	8
Why Do We Need Wolves?.....	10
Jane Goodall and Rolf Peterson.....	11
We Can Fix This.....	12
Glossary.....	14



JANE GOODALL AND THE CHIMPANZEES

Early Life

Jane Goodall was born in England in 1934. She grew up in England with her mother, father, and sister. Jane Goodall loved learning about wild animals. When she was young, she **observed** wild birds. She wrote notes and drew sketches of wild animals in her journal. Jane's parents gave her a toy chimpanzee. Since then, she dreamed of living with chimpanzees and learning more about them. She decided to go to Africa when she grew up.



Jane Goodall with her toy chimpanzee.

Jane Goodall's Dream Comes True

In 1960, when she was 26 years old, Jane **fulfilled** her dream. She went to Gombe Stream **National Park** in Tanzania to study chimpanzees. Jane Goodall studied chimpanzees in a different way than other scientists. This was partly because no one taught her how to study wild animals. She didn't have a college degree! She wanted to work alone instead of with a big group of people. That way, she wouldn't scare the chimpanzees. She also wanted to observe the chimpanzees for a very long time. That way, she would see how chimpanzees act in many different situations.

Every day, Jane Goodall used her **binoculars** to observe a group of chimpanzees from far away. Whenever she tried to get close to them, the chimpanzees ran away in fear. She wrote notes about everything she observed, but she could not learn very much from far away. She spent a year observing the chimpanzees from far away.

OBSERVING CHIMPANZEES THROUGH BINOCULARS



One day, a new group of chimpanzees stopped to eat some fruit near Jane Goodall. They saw her nearby, but they didn't run away! Jane Goodall came back to the same spot every day at the same time to observe them. Soon, the chimpanzees got used to her and realized she would not hurt them. Finally, the chimpanzees were not afraid of her anymore. After a while, the chimpanzees even let Jane Goodall into their group. She spent time in the trees with the chimpanzees and ate the same food that they did. Sometimes, Jane Goodall gave the chimpanzees bananas!



Observing chimpanzees up close.

What Have We Learned?

After spending so much time with chimpanzees, Jane Goodall learned some really amazing things. She learned that chimpanzees use tools to catch bugs to eat. She observed chimpanzees laughing and playing. She saw them show feelings like sadness and anger. Goodall recognized that each chimpanzee had its own personality. Jane Goodall also learned that chimpanzees live in large family groups called **communities**. These communities can last a lifetime.



Jane Goodall studied the chimpanzees closely for 45 years. She is the world's leading expert on chimpanzees. Thanks to her, we know a lot about how chimpanzees live in the wild. Jane Goodall wrote a children's book about chimpanzee families in 1989. She still works to protect chimpanzees and other wildlife.

Jane continues to teach others about protecting the environment!