

JANE GOODALL

COMPREHENSION

JANE GOODALL

British primatologist and anthropologist known for her research on chimpanzees. She made important discoveries before known about the primates in Africa and the close to the chimpanzee's habitat in Africa. She was one of the few female scientists forming bonds. She encouraged others to pursue careers in primatology and her work encouraged others to pursue careers in primatology.

On April 3, 1934, in London, England. From a young age, she was fascinated in animals and their behavior. She was fascinated in animals, especially chimpanzees, and hoped to one day live with them. At the age of 18, she left school and began working at a documentary film company to earn money to fund her travels. At 23 years old, she was able to afford a boat ride to a friend's farm where she continued working.

At 23, Jane met famous British scientist Louis Leakey. He was studying anthropological digs at Olduvai Gorge as well as studying monkeys at an island in Lake Victoria. There, while in the wild, she observed the chimpanzees' behavior. At first, Jane had trouble getting close to the chimpanzees. She established a morning routine in which she brought them food every morning. This eventually helped her get close to the chimpanzees.

Name: _____

TASK 5: TRUE OR FALSE

Directions: Answer each question below by coloring in the box of the TRUE statements. Next, unscramble the word using the large bold letters of only the TRUE statements.

After four years, Jane was forced out by a new chimp leader named Fifi. G	When Jane was 23 years old, she was able to afford a boat ride to Kenya, Africa. I	Goodall is the only person in history to have been accepted into a chimp society. I	At first, Jane had no trouble getting close to the chimps. A
Jane observed pats on the back, hugs, and other types of human-like interactions. D	Chimp names included Frodo, David, and Mike. E	In 1960, Jane set up camp on the shores of Lake Okeechobee in Tasmania. C	Goodall spent just 14 years of her life close to the chimpanzee's habitat in Africa. T
Goodall observed the primates hunting other animals while in packs. L	Goodall noted that the chimpanzees had different personalities and expressed emotion. W	Goodall observed that chimps communicated with 3 main sounds. N	Jane discovered that the primates were not meat eaters. B
Jane Goodall was a French primatologist. M	Leakey offered Jane a job studying digs at Olduvai Gorge. F	The Tchimpounga Chimpanzee Rehabilitation Center was founded in 2002. S	Jane gave each chimp a name based on their behavior and looks. L

SECRET WORD

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Name: _____

TASK 4: TEXT

Directions: Find the answers in the text or color them with the correct color.

YELLOW

BLUE

GREEN

PINK

BROWN

How many chimps?

When was she born?

At 23, Jane was what?

How did Goodall fund her travels?

Where did Jane study?

At 18, where did Goodall go to fund her travels?

Directions: Place the following sentence in the reading passage.

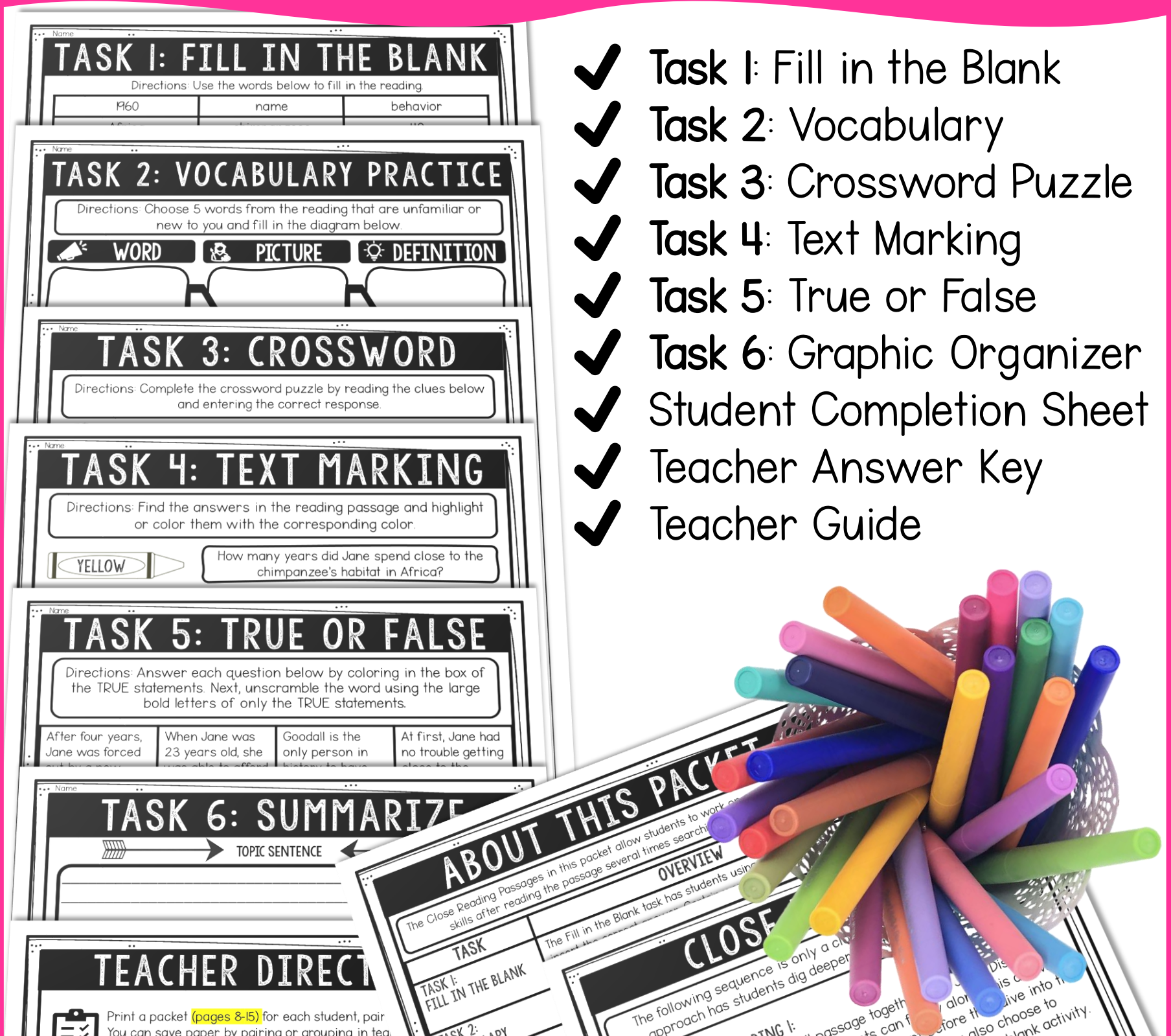
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THINK TANK

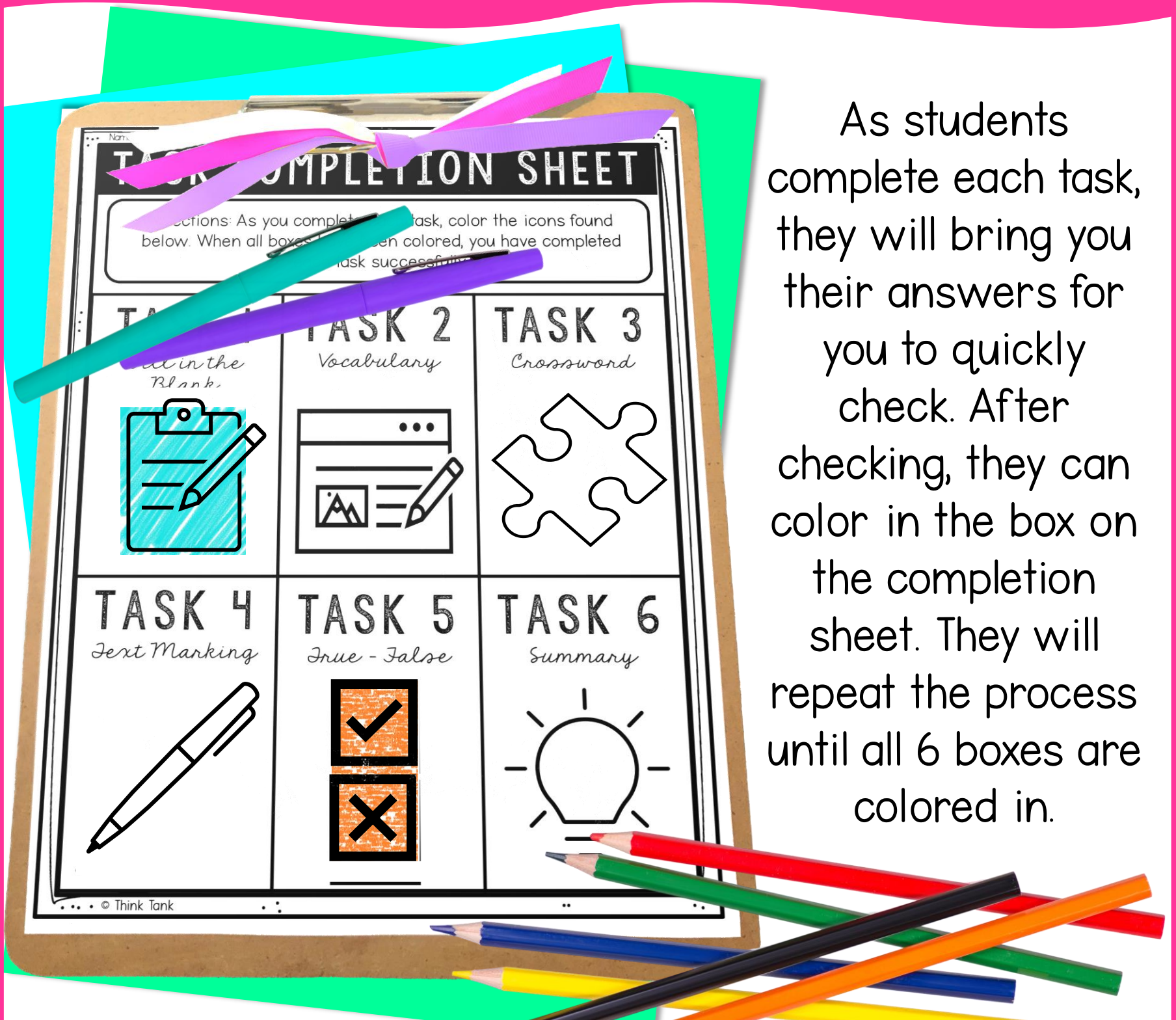
WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- ✓ Task 1: Fill in the Blank
- ✓ Task 2: Vocabulary
- ✓ Task 3: Crossword Puzzle
- ✓ Task 4: Text Marking
- ✓ Task 5: True or False
- ✓ Task 6: Graphic Organizer
- ✓ Student Completion Sheet
- ✓ Teacher Answer Key
- ✓ Teacher Guide

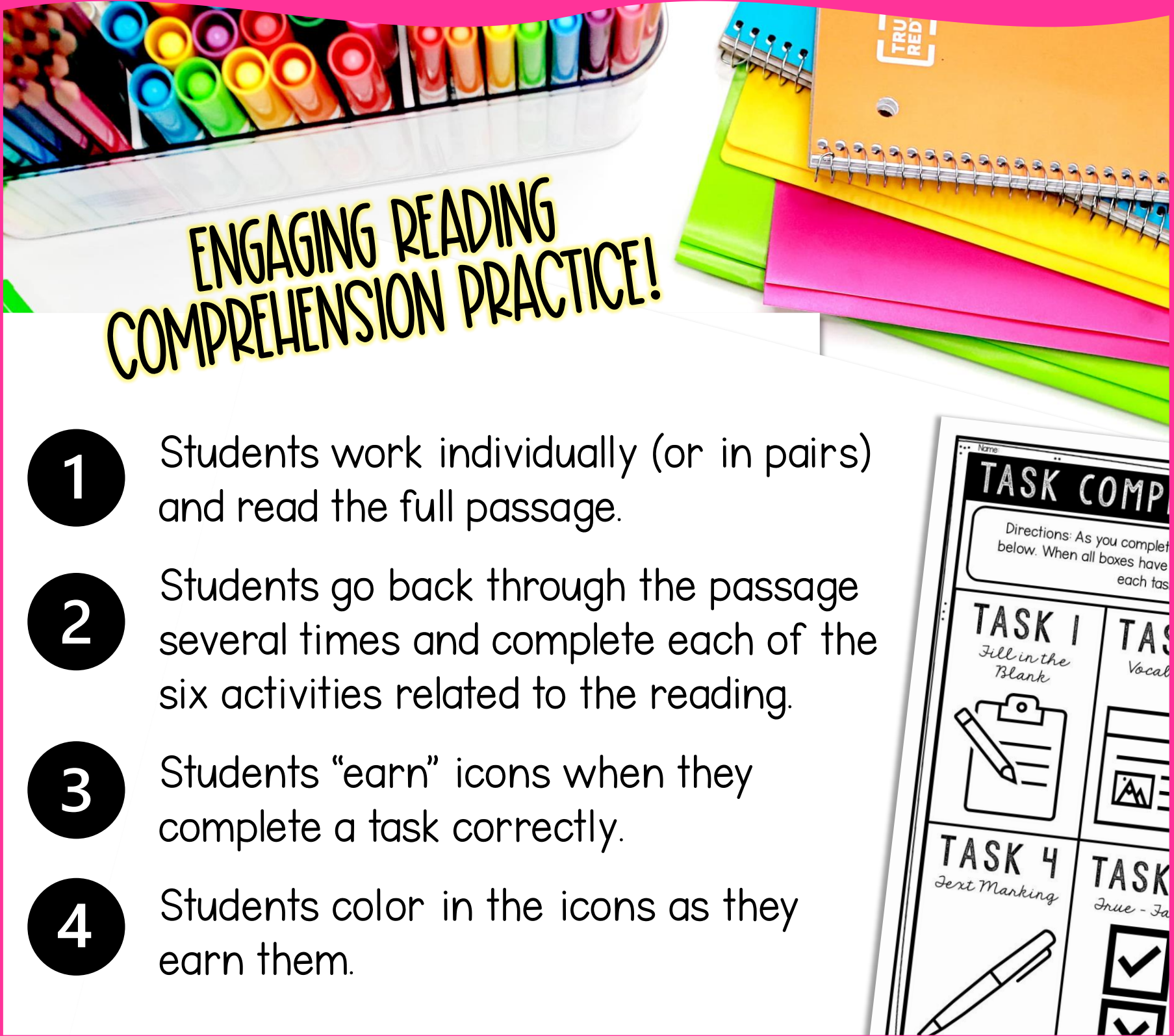


EARN ICONS

As students complete each task, they will bring you their answers for you to quickly check. After checking, they can color in the box on the completion sheet. They will repeat the process until all 6 boxes are colored in.



HOW IT WORKS



ENGAGING READING COMPREHENSION PRACTICE!

1

Students work individually (or in pairs) and read the full passage.

2

Students go back through the passage several times and complete each of the six activities related to the reading.

3

Students “earn” icons when they complete a task correctly.

4

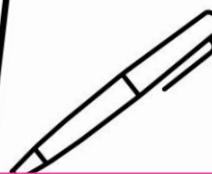
Students color in the icons as they earn them.



NAME _____

TASK COMP

Directions: As you complete below. When all boxes have each task

TASK 1 Fill in the Blank 	TASK 2 Vocabulary 
TASK 4 Text Marking 	TASK 3 True - False 

6 TASKS

6: SUMMARIZE

TOPIC SENTENCE

SUPPORTING DETAIL

SUPPORTING DETAIL

DETAIL

TASK 3: CROSSWORD

Directions: Complete the crossword puzzle by reading the clues below and entering the correct response.

TASK 2: VOCAB

Directions: Choose 5 words from the list below that are new to you and fill in the boxes.

WORD

PIC

5: TRUE OR FALSE

Answer each question below by coloring in the box of the correct answer. Next, unscramble the word using the large bold letters of only the TRUE statements.

When Jane was 23 years old, she was able to afford a boat ride to Kenya, Africa. **I**

Chimp names included Frodo, David, and Mike. **D**

Goodall is the only person in history to have been accepted into a chimp society. **I**

In 1960, Jane set up camp on the shores of Lake Okeechobee in Tasmania. **C**

Goodall observed the chimpanzees with 3 main behaviors and emotions. **E**

The Tchi Chimpr Rehah Cen' said. **L**

Goodall was studying digs at. **L**

Leakey offered Jane a job. **L**

TASK 1: FILL IN THE BLANK

Directions: Use the words below to fill in the blanks.

1960	name	behavior
Africa	chimpanzees	40
bananas	primatology	nature

Jane Goodall was a British primatologist and anthropologist known for her years of extensive research on chimpanzees. She made many discoveries that were never before known about the primates. Goodall spent years of her life close to the chimpanzee's habitat in Africa observing their social and forming bonds. She was one of the few female scientists in this field who encouraged others to pursue careers in primatology.

Goodall was born on April 3, 1934, in London, England. From a young age, she was interested in animals and their behavior. She moved to Africa's wildlife, especially chimpanzees, and hoped to one day live with them. At the age of 18, she left school and began working at a London-based company to earn money to fund her trip. When she was 23 years old, she was able to afford a boat ride to Kenya, where she continued working and decided to stay.

In 1960, Jane met famous British scientist Louis Leakey, who was conducting anthropological digs at Olduvai Gorge as well as Lake Tanganyika in Tanzania. In 1961, she set up camp on the shores of Lake Okeechobee, while in long-term isolation. She observed the chimpanzees' behaviors in their natural habitat. Jane brought the chimpanzees close to the chimps. She later expressed her emotions and brought the chimpanzees close to the chimps. She later expressed her emotions and brought the chimpanzees close to the chimps. She later expressed her emotions and brought the chimpanzees close to the chimps.

TASK 4: TEXT

Directions: Find the answers in the text or color them with the correct color.

YELLOW

BLUE

GREEN

PINK

YELLOW

BLUE

How many years did Jane study chimpanzees?

When was the Jane Goodall Institute founded?

At 23, Jane was able to afford a boat ride to Kenya.

How did Goodall fund her trip to Kenya?

Where did Jane study chimpanzees?

At 18, where did Goodall work to fund her trip?

Directions: Place the following sentence in the reading passage. Something you have a question? do not understand. Something that

BENEFITS & USE



- ✎ ANTICIPATORY SETS
- ✎ UNIT REVIEW
- ✎ EARLY FINISHERS
- ✎ STATIONS
- ✎ SUB PLANS
- ✎ PARTNER WORK
- ✎ ENRICHMENT

- ✎ NO PREP
- ✎ PRINT AND GO
- ✎ CROSS-CURRICULAR
- ✎ HIGHLY ENGAGING