



Jane Goodall

• Reading Comprehension •

Activity **1** Stop and Think

Read the paragraphs.
Stop and think as you read.

Good readers are active readers.

Good readers stop and think about what they are reading. Active reading helps readers understand the ideas.

Jane is born in England in 1934. She grows up before there are TVs and computers. Jane loves animals. She likes playing outdoors. Jane likes reading outdoors.

Stop and think: Describe how your childhood was like Jane's.
Describe how your childhood was different.

Jane's family does not have a lot of money.
Jane does not care. Jane has happy times as a child.

Stop and think: What does this paragraph tell us about Jane's character?

Jane climbs her favourite tree. She sits on a branch.
The wind touches her. The sun warms her. Birds sing.
Jane dreams of going to Africa.

Stop and think: Imagine you are Jane at this moment.
What do you see in your dream?



© The Jane Goodall Institute, Canada and The National Geographic Image Collection.

Activity 2 Main Idea and Details



Check the details that support each main idea.

The first one is an example.

Good readers can find the main idea and details.

The main idea is the important idea. The details support the main idea.

The details help you understand and remember the main idea.

Main idea	Details
Some chimps do not live a free life.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Some people work chimps too hard. ✓ Some chimps live in the circus. Some people respect chimps.
1. Chimps eat many different foods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a)___ Chimps like honey. (b)___ Chimps eat up to seven hours a day. (c)___ Chimps kill animals and eat them.
2. Chimps have feelings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a)___ Chimps get mad. (b)___ Chimps have a right to be free. (c)___ Chimps love their children.

Activity 3 Invisible Messages



Read the writer's words.
Figure out the invisible message.

Writers do not always explain everything.

Sometimes, writers expect readers to read between the lines. Writers expect readers to figure out the invisible messages.

The writer's words	The invisible message
Months spent walking in thick forest seem worth it. Months spent working in rain and heat seem worth it.	<i>Jane's work is hard.</i> <i>Jane loves her work.</i>
1. The chimps are safer in the trees.	
2. Jane is the first scientist to give names to animals.	

Activity**4****Fact and Opinion**

Good readers know the difference between facts and opinions.

Facts can be proven.

Opinions are ideas or beliefs.

Read the sentences.

Write (F) for fact or (O) for opinion.

1. Humans study animals in labs. ____
Humans need to stop hurting animals. ____
2. Animals can feel pain. ____
Humans cause much of the pain that animals feel. ____
3. Wild animals make our world a better place. ____
Chimps are wild animals. ____

Activity**5****The Table of Contents**

Good readers use the Table of Contents.

The Table of Contents helps readers find information quickly.

Read each question.

Look at the Contents page in your book.

Which chapter has the answer to the question?

Write the name of the chapter.

Find the answer to the question. Write the answer.

Question	Chapter	Answer
When is Jane born?	<i>Jane as a Child</i>	1934
1. When does Jane go to Africa for the first time?		
2. When does Jane get her Ph.D.?		
3. How does Jane feel about animal rights?		

Activity 6 Make a Connection

Read the idea from the story.
Make a connection to your life.

Reading is more than understanding
the ideas on a page.

Good readers connect the ideas
to their lives.

Idea

Animals are badly treated by humans.
Humans need to stop hurting animals.



© The Jane Goodall Institute, Canada.



© iStockphoto/Bruno.



© iStockphoto/TerryL.



© iStockphoto/deeone.



© iStockphoto/Graffizone.

Your Life

In what ways do people
treat animals badly?

Should the law punish people
who treat animals badly? How?

Which groups in your community
protect animals?

How do people help animals?
How do animals help people?

Have you ever helped an animal?
Has an animal ever helped you?

• Writing •

Activity 1 Write Your Ideas

Complete these paragraphs about animals.
Use your ideas from page 18.

Your instructor will help you with spelling.

Paragraph 1

Animals can help humans in different ways.

For example, _____

Also, _____

Paragraph 2

Humans can help animals. One time, I helped a

_____ because it was _____

I helped it by _____

Read each paragraph out loud.

Which paragraph do you like better?

Copy the paragraph on the lines.

Check for capital letters and end punctuation.

Good writers know that writing is a process.

Good writers think of ideas before they write.

Good writers check their writing.



© iStockphoto/bobbymn.



© iStockphoto/Avery Photography.

Activity 2 Organize Ideas



Read the details for Idea Maps 1 and 2.

Are the details about chimps, humans or both?

Copy the details into the correct box.

The first one is an example.

Good writers know
that writing is a process.

Good writers organize their ideas
before they write.

One way to organize ideas is to use
comparison and contrast.

Idea Map 1

Details

have feelings ✓

feel pain

feel safe in trees

feel fear

have tempers

love their young ones

chimps

humans

Different

Same

Different

have feelings

Idea Map 2

Details

eat many foods
eat meat
eat honey

eat leaves and flowers
use tools

use twigs to catch ants
use leaves to get water

chimps

humans

Different

Same

Different

Choose details from Idea Maps 1 and 2 to complete the paragraphs.

Idea Map 1

Paragraph 1

Both humans and chimps have feelings.

They feel _____ and _____.

They both have _____. They both _____.

Paragraph 2

Chimps _____.

Humans feel safer on the ground.

Idea Map 2

Paragraph 3

Both humans and chimps eat many foods.

They both eat _____ and _____.

Chimps also eat _____.
Many humans do not.

Paragraph 4

Both humans and chimps use tools.

Chimps use _____.

Chimps also _____.

Many humans get water from a tap.

• Word Attack Skills •

Activity

1

Predict the Word



Complete each sentence.

Use the pictures to predict the word.

Readers see new words all the time.
They need to decode the new words.

Good readers decode words
in different ways.

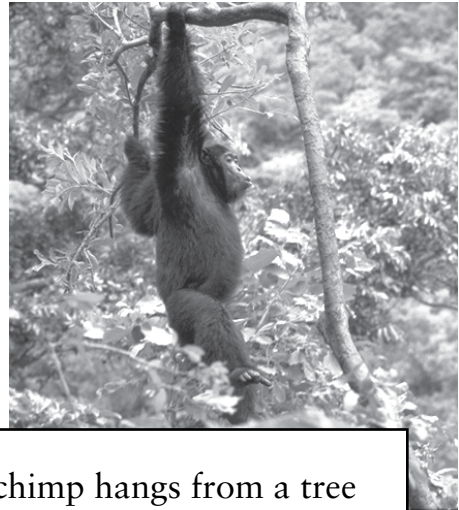
They use pictures to predict words.
They use meaning clues to predict words.

These are two ways to decode words.



© The Jane Goodall Institute, Canada.

1. This chimp is _____ meat.



© The Jane Goodall Institute, Canada.

2. The big chimp hangs from a tree
_____.



© The Jane Goodall Institute, Canada.

3. Jane loves all kinds of _____.

Complete each sentence.

Use meaning clues to predict the word.

4. Jane _____ the chimps for hours.

5. Chimps live in groups, or _____. Just like humans do.

6. Chimps make tools from twigs, _____, and leaves.

Activity 2 Find Common Patterns

Look at each word in the box.

Each word has a common pattern.

Group the words under the correct pattern.

<i>thick</i> ✓	<i>luck</i>	<i>meat</i>	<i>stick</i>
<i>heat</i>	<i>seat</i>	<i>treat</i>	<i>buck</i>
<i>suck</i>	<i>stuck</i>	<i>chick</i>	<i>flick</i>

Good readers look for common patterns in words.

This is another way to decode words.

ick

thick

eat

uck

Read the sentences in the box.

Circle the words that have one of these patterns:

ick eat uck

Many words have common patterns.

The patterns look and sound the same.

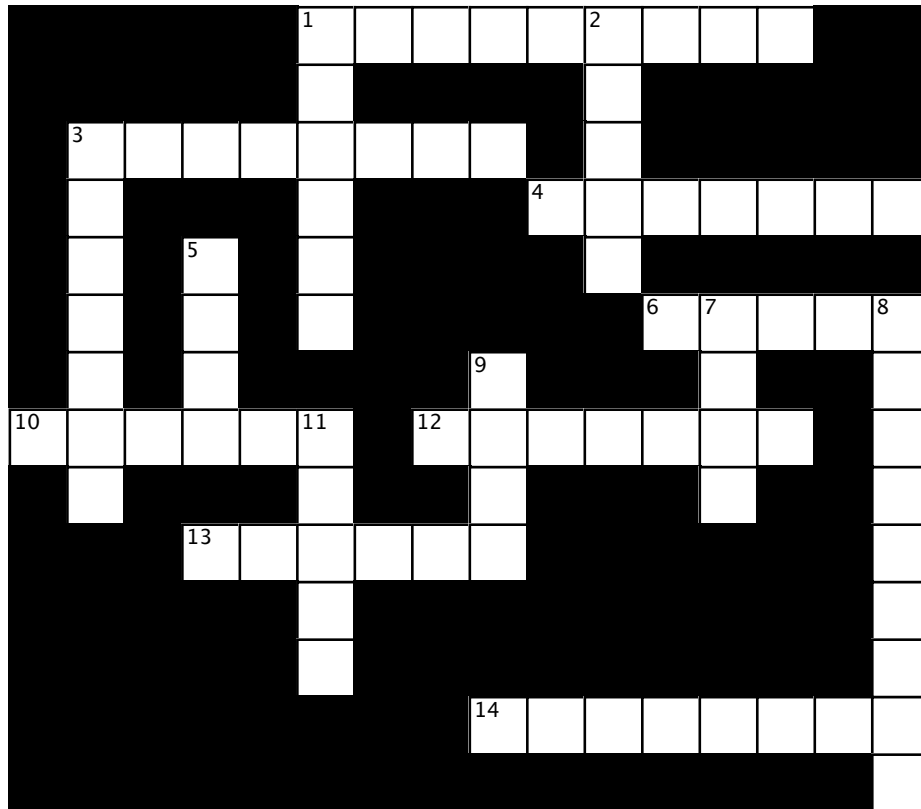
Find the Common Patterns



1. Chimps live in thick forests.
2. Chimps use sticks as tools.
3. Jane works in heat and rain to study chimps.
4. Jane treats the chimps with respect.
5. Chimps suck water from leaves.
6. Chimps eat small animals like bushbuck.

• Crossword •

Jane Goodall



Crossword Clues

All the answers to the clues are from Jane Goodall's biography.

ACROSS

1. Apple, Acer, IBM
3. anger, sadness, hate, love
4. roses, mums, tulips
6. these grow out of tree branch
(rhymes with digs)
10. part of a tree that has leaves on it
12. bears, eagles, chimps
13. June, March, May, April
14. not indoors

DOWN

1. short word for chimpanzees
2. hammer, drill, chisel
3. a hand has four of these, and a thumb
5. we say "Ouch" when we feel this
(rhymes with rain)
7. not tame
8. a person who works in science
9. little black insects that invade a picnic
11. bees make this

Jane Goodall



1. **Main Idea and Details:** (1) a, c (2) a, c
2. **Invisible Messages*:** (1) It is dangerous for chimps on the ground. Chimps have enemies on the ground. (2) Jane sees the chimps as humans. Jane loves the chimps. Jane thinks of new things as a scientist.
3. **Fact and Opinion:** (1) F/O (2) F/O (3) O/F
4. **Table of Contents:** (1) Jane Goes to Africa / at the age of 23 (2) Jane Returns to School / at the age of 28 (3) Animals Have Rights / that all animals have a right to live free
5. **Organize Ideas: Idea Map 1: Different:** feel safe in trees **Same:** have feelings / feel pain / feel fear / have tempers / love their young ones **Different:** no human differences **Idea Map 2: Different:** eat leaves and flowers / use twigs to catch ants / use leaves to get water **Same:** eat many foods / eat meat / eat honey / use tools **Different:** no human differences **Paragraph 1:** pain / fear / tempers / love their young ones **Paragraph 2:** feel safe in trees **Paragraph 3:** meat / honey / leaves and flowers **Paragraph 4:** twigs to catch ants / use leaves to get water
6. **Predict the Word*:** (1) eating (2) branch (3) animals; pets (4) studies; watches; follows; tracks (5) families (6) sticks; rocks; stones
7. **Find Common Patterns:** (1) thick (2) sticks (3) heat (4) treats (5) suck (6) bushbuck

*Accept any answer that makes sense.

Crossword Solution

