Jane Goodall.

Published in: Salem Press Primary Encyclopedia, 2024, Topic Overviews K-5

- **Born:** April 3, 1934
- **Birthplace:** London, England

Jane Goodall is a British ethologist who studies chimpanzees. An ethologist studies animals behavior, or what animals do. Goodall teaches people how to help chimpanzees and other animals.

Jane Goodall HK. Jane Goodall. By Jeekc (Self-published work by Jeekc) [GFDL (http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/fdl.html), CC-BY-SA-3.0 (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/) or CC BY 2.5 (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.5)], via Wikimedia Commons

Childhood and Education

Jane Goodall was born in 1934 in London, England. As a little girl, she dreamed of going to Africa to see wild animals. Her family did not have the money for college. Goodall went to school to become a secretary (office helper).

In 1957, Goodall visited a friend in Kenya, Africa. There, Goodall met a famous scientist named Louis Leakey. Leakey hired her to observe (watch) animals and study their behavior. He sent her to Gombe National Park, in Africa, to study chimpanzees.

Studying Chimpanzees' Behavior

In 1960, Goodall noticed something new. She saw one of the chimpanzees take a branch from a tree. Then the chimpanzee took the leaves off the branch. Next, the chimpanzee poked the branch into the ground. Finally, the chimpanzee pulled the branch out of the ground. The branch had insects (bugs) on it. The chimpanzee ate the insects. This was the first time that anyone observed a chimpanzee making and using a tool.

Leakey told Goodall to publish (write a book about) what she saw. She did. However, some people said that Goodall was not a real scientist.

Leakey helped Goodall get into college. She went to Cambridge University in England. She got her PhD, the highest degree in college. Goodall was now a scientist of ethology, the study of animal behavior.

Conservationist

Goodall has spent her life studying chimpanzees and other animals in the wild. She worries about the chimpanzees and their safety. Goodall believes that about a million chimpanzees lived in the wild during the 1960s. Today, she believes there are between 100,000 and 200,000 of these animals left in the wild.

In 1977, Goodall started the Jane Goodall Institute to teach people about conservation, or saving the earth and its animals. She has written papers and books. In 2021, she published a book called *The Book of Hope* .

Goodall has received many honors and medals for her scientific work. She has also been honored for her humanitarian work. This is work she does for the good of others.

In 2022, Mattel released the Dr. Jane Goodall Barbie doll. The toy is made from recycled materials.

Family Life

In 1964, Goodall married Hugo van Lawick, a photographer. They had one son. They divorced in 1974. Goodall married Derek Bryceson, Tanzania parks director, in 1975. He died of cancer in 1980.

~~~~~~~~

By Susan Jones Leeming

Bibliography

Book

Lovelady, Cambria. *Jane Goodall* . Great Neck Publishing, 2005. Online. EBSCO. 3 July 2008.

Reference Book

"Jane Goodall." *Webster* , 2008. Online. 3 July 2008.

Websites

Lang, Kristina Cawthon. "Chimpanzee." *Wisconsin National Primate Research Center* , 13 Apr. 2006, primate.wisc.edu/primate-info-net/pin-factsheets/pin-factsheet-chimpanzee/. Accessed 11 Sept. 2024.
~~~~~~~~

"Timeline: The Jane Goodall Institute." *The Jane Goodall Institute of Canada* , 2024, janegoodall.org/our-story/timeline/. Accessed 11 Sept. 2024.

© 2024 by Salem Press, A Division of EBSCO Information Services, Inc.

This document was generated by a user of EBSCO. Neither EBSCO nor the user who have generated this content is responsible for the content of this printout.
© 2024 EBSCO Information Services, LLC. All rights reserved.
EBSCO | 10 Estes Street | Ipswich, MA 01938