

# CLOSE READING GRAPHIC ORGNIZERS INCLUDED

### GROUP ACTIVITY

TITLE OF TEXT \_\_\_\_\_

WHAT I THINK \_\_\_\_\_

### ANNOTATING MARKS

- ⊗ Circle powerful words or phrases.
- ⊗ Underline words or phrases you do not understand.
- ⊗ Place a question mark that makes you think.
- ⊗ Write an opinion about something.

### SUMMARIZE

Write a summary of the passage. The main idea should be stated in your first sentence. Then use the four details to write four supporting sentences. Close your summary by restating the main idea.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### MAIN IDEA

TITLE OF TEXT \_\_\_\_\_

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

MAIN IDEA \_\_\_\_\_

SUPPORTING DETAILS #1 \_\_\_\_\_

SUPPORTING DETAILS #2 \_\_\_\_\_

SUPPORTING DETAILS #3 \_\_\_\_\_

### VOCABULARY GRAPHIC ORGNIZER

TITLE OF TEXT \_\_\_\_\_

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

WORD	DEFINITION	CONTEXT
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

# READING PASSAGES WITH TEXT DEPENDENT QUESTIONS

Ready to Print

## JANE GOODALL



In our exploration of Women's History Month, we turn our attention to Jane Goodall, a trailblazing primatologist whose groundbreaking work with chimpanzees revolutionized our understanding of animal behavior and consciousness. Born in London in 1931, Goodall's journey into the wilds of Africa would pave the way for significant advancements in the fields of primatology and environmental conservation.

Jane Goodall's pioneering research began in 1960 when she ventured into the Gombe Stream National Park in Tanzania to study wild chimpanzees. Her approach, characterized by patient observation and a deep connection with the chimpanzees, revealed startling insights into their social structures, tool-making abilities, and emotions. Goodall's work challenged existing scientific paradigms, as she attributed complex cognitive and emotional characteristics to our closest living relatives.

For groundbreaking observations, documented in numerous publications, Goodall fundamentally altered the way scientists perceive and study primates. Jane Goodall's contributions extended beyond the realm of academia; she became a tireless advocate for wildlife conservation and environmental education. The Jane Goodall Institute, founded in 1977, focuses on primate research, environmental conservation, and community development.

Learning about Jane Goodall provides an engaging entry point into the world of wildlife conservation and scientific discovery.

As we celebrate Women's History Month, Jane Goodall's legacy serves as an inspiration for us to appreciate and respect the natural world. Her life's work underscores the transformative impact of curiosity, integrity, and dedicated scientific inquiry in fostering a deeper understanding of our planet and its diverse inhabitants.

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

6. How does the passage describe Jane Goodall's research focus?
- a) Linguistics and history
  - b) Theoretical and abstract
  - c) Patient observation and a deep connection with chimpanzees
  - d) Statistical and quantitative
7. What did Jane Goodall's groundbreaking observations fundamentally shift?
- a) Understanding of climate change
  - b) Perception of social spaces

## ANSWER KEY

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

### 6. THE CORRECT ANSWER

1.  a) Linguistics and history

2.  b) Theoretical and abstract

3.  c) Patient observation and a deep connection with chimpanzees

4.  d) Statistical and quantitative

5.

6.  a) Understanding of climate change

7.  b) Perception of social spaces

8.

9.  c) Patient observation and a deep connection with chimpanzees

10.

11.  d) Statistical and quantitative

12.

13.  c) Goodall's work challenges existing scientific paradigms?

14.  a) Her life

15.  b) Her research

16.  c) Her patient observation and deep connection with chimpanzees

17.  d) Her research methodology

18.  a) 1960

19.  b) 1965

20.  c) 1977

21.  d) 1980

22.  a) Space exploration and astronomy

23.  b) Primatology and chimpanzee research

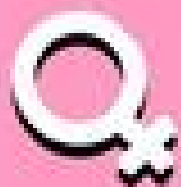
24.  c) Primate research, environmental conservation, and community development

25.  d) Artificial intelligence and robotics

## READING COMPREHENSION

## ANSWERS

1.  a) Linguistics and history  
2.  b) Theoretical and abstract  
3.  c) Patient observation and a deep connection with chimpanzees  
4.  d) Statistical and quantitative  
5.
6.  a) Understanding of climate change  
7.  b) Perception of social spaces  
8.
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25.  d) Artificial intelligence and robotics



# Women History Month

## JANE GOODALL

### Reading Comprehension



#### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. How does the passage describe Jane Goodall's approach to research?  
 A) She uses a scientific method.  
 B) She uses a hands-on approach.  
 C) She uses a theoretical approach.  
 D) She uses a practical approach.

#### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

DIRECTIONS: CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1. Where did Jane Goodall work?
  - A) London National Park
  - B) Tanzania National Park
  - C) Kenya National Park
  - D) Great Britain National Park
2. What did Jane Goodall study?
  - A) Chimpanzees
  - B) Primates
  - C) Mammals
  - D) Invertebrates
3. In what year did Jane Goodall start her research?
  - A) 1960
  - B) 1961
  - C) 1962
  - D) 1963
4. What was the primary reason for Jane Goodall's research?
  - A) To study chimpanzees
  - B) To study primates
  - C) To study mammals
  - D) To study invertebrates

### JANE GOODALL



In our exploration of Women's History Month, we have our attention to Jane Goodall, a trailblazing environmentalist whose groundbreaking work with chimpanzees revolutionized our understanding of animal behavior and conservation. Born in London in 1931, Goodall's journey into the wilds of Africa laid the way for significant advancements in the fields of primatology and environmental conservation.

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Learning about Jane Goodall's contributions...

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