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SCIENTISTS IN THE FIELD

实地科学探索

JANE GOODALL

# Protecting Primates

## 保护灵长类动物

KATE BOEHM NYQUIST (美) 著



外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

(京)新登字 155 号

京权图字: 01-2004-4819

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

实地科学探索 保护灵长类动物/(美)尼奎斯特(Nyquist, K. B.)著;朱燕燕注. —北京:外语教学与研究出版社, 2004. 8

(国家地理科学探索丛书·自然科学系列: 英文注释版)

ISBN 7-5600-4259-7

I. 实… II. ①尼… ②朱… III. 英语—语言读物, 动物学 IV. H319.4: Q

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2004)第 078770 号

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国家地理科学探索丛书(英文注释版主题合订版)由美国北极星传媒有限公司策划并授权出版

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责任编辑: 余 军

出版发行: 外语教学与研究出版社

社 址: 北京市西三环北路 19 号 (100089)

网 址: <http://www.fltrp.com>

印 刷: 北京画中画印刷有限公司

开 本: 740 × 975 1/16

印 张: 2

版 次: 2004 年 8 月第 1 版 2004 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

书 号: ISBN 7-5600-4259-7/G·2191

全套定价: 29.50 元

\* \* \*

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INTRODUCTION

引言

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接触





*It was ten hours of hard climbing through thick forests<sup>1</sup>. Pointy thorns<sup>2</sup> scratched<sup>3</sup> her skin<sup>4</sup>. Tiny<sup>5</sup> bugs<sup>6</sup> left swollen<sup>7</sup> bites<sup>8</sup> all over her body. Was this the end of a long journey through the deep African rain forest? No. It was just another day of work for a young explorer named Jane Goodall.*



Jane Goodall, naturalist

Almost every day for months, Jane left her camp in the early morning to climb the mountains of the Gombe Stream Chimpanzee Reserve<sup>9</sup> (now called Gombe National Park) in Tanzania<sup>10</sup>. She was trying to approach<sup>11</sup> the chimpanzees that lived there. But the chimps<sup>12</sup> were frightened of her, and they always ran away. How would she ever get close enough to observe and record their behavior?

It looked like another day of failure. Then, suddenly Jane's heart skipped<sup>13</sup> a beat. Less than 18 meters (20 yards) away, sat two chimps—and they weren't running. They were staring

right at her! It was a proud moment in Jane's life. The chimpanzees were finally beginning to accept<sup>14</sup> her. Thus began an amazing<sup>15</sup> relationship<sup>16</sup> between Jane Goodall and the chimps of the Gombe Stream Reserve.

This book is about Jane Goodall, a scientist who has devoted her life to<sup>17</sup> wildlife conservation<sup>18</sup>, in particular to the study of chimpanzees. What she has learned has changed the way we think about both chimpanzees and humans. So get ready to explore the rain forests of Africa to find out more about these amazing primates.



1. thick forest		茂密的森林	11. approach	v.	接近
2. pointy thorn		尖的荆棘	12. chimp	n.	<口>黑猩猩
3. scratch	v.	划破	13. skip	v.	略过; 漏过
4. skin	n.	皮肤	14. accept	v.	接受
5. tiny	adj.	极小的	15. amazing	adj.	令人惊奇的
6. bug	n.	虫子	16. relationship	n.	关系
7. swollen	adj.	肿胀的	17. devote...to		将……献(给)
8. bite	n.	咬伤	18. wildlife conservation		野生动物保护
9. Gombe Stream Chimpanzee Reserve		贡贝溪黑猩猩保护区	19. groom	v.	梳毛
10. Tanzania		坦桑尼亚	20. pastime	n.	消遣; 娱乐

◀ As a young researcher, Jane observes chimpanzees grooming<sup>19</sup>—a favorite pastime<sup>20</sup>.



# Jane Goodall: From Curious Child to Brave Explorer

简·古多尔：从好奇的孩子到勇敢的探险家

*Have you ever wondered “why”? Have you ever thought “how”? For Jane Goodall that sense<sup>1</sup> of wonder about the world began at a very early age.*

Jane Goodall was born in London, England, and grew up in Bournemouth<sup>2</sup>, a town on the southern coast of England. Animals were a part of Jane's life from the beginning. As a 1½-year-old, she took earthworms<sup>3</sup> to bed to “see how they walked.” Another time Jane was curious about how hens lay eggs. She hid in a hot, stuffy<sup>4</sup> hen house for more than four hours to watch the egg-laying process<sup>5</sup>. By the time Jane finally reappeared<sup>6</sup>, her frantic<sup>7</sup> mother had been searching for her for hours. But she didn't punish<sup>8</sup> her. She saw something wonderful in Jane's curiosity about animals.

When Jane was not quite two years old, a baby chimpanzee named Jubilee was born at the London Zoo. Jane's parents bought her a life-like<sup>9</sup> toy of Jubilee. Jane loved the toy chimp and carried it everywhere. More than 60 years later, Jane still has Jubilee.



**Jane and Jubilee at  
her family home**

- |                |             |          |              |             |       |
|----------------|-------------|----------|--------------|-------------|-------|
| 1. sense       | <i>n.</i>   | 感觉       | 6. reappear  | <i>v.</i>   | 再出现   |
| 2. Bournemouth |             | 伯恩茅斯     | 7. frantic   | <i>adj.</i> | 紧张发狂的 |
| 3. earthworm   | <i>n.</i>   | 蚯蚓       | 8. punish    | <i>v.</i>   | 惩罚    |
| 4. stuffy      | <i>adj.</i> | 不通气的；闷热的 | 9. life-like | <i>adj.</i> | 栩栩如生的 |
| 5. process     | <i>n.</i>   | 过程       |              |             |       |



**Young Jane Goodall  
with her toy Jubilee**





## On to Africa



▲  
Young Jane

Giraffes<sup>13</sup> in a  
game park<sup>14</sup>  
outside Nairobi,  
Kenya

As Jane grew up, she began to read about animals. Some of her favorite books included the Doctor Dolittle series<sup>1</sup>, the Tarzan adventure<sup>2</sup> series, and *The Jungle Book*. As she read, Jane dreamed of going to Africa to live with the animals. The opportunity<sup>3</sup> she had always hoped for finally came when Jane graduated<sup>4</sup> from high school. She received an invitation<sup>5</sup> to visit a friend who lived in Africa. Jane worked hard to save enough money to get to Africa.

Once Jane got to Africa, she was hooked<sup>6</sup>. She knew that she wanted to live there, so she got an office job. But she was bored<sup>7</sup> with the work. How was she going to be able to study animals? Then Jane got some advice: If she really wanted to work with animals, she should meet Louis Leakey in the city of Nairobi<sup>8</sup>, in Kenya<sup>9</sup>. Leakey and his wife, Mary, were paleontologists<sup>10</sup>—scientists who study fossils<sup>11</sup> to piece<sup>12</sup> together a picture of life in the past.

1. series	<i>n.</i>	丛书	8. Nairobi	内罗毕
2. adventure	<i>n.</i>	冒险	9. Kenya	肯尼亚
3. opportunity	<i>n.</i>	机会	10. paleontologist	<i>n.</i> 古生物学者
4. graduate	<i>v.</i>	毕业	11. fossil	<i>n.</i> 化石
5. invitation	<i>n.</i>	邀请	12. piece	<i>v.</i> 拼合; 整合
6. be hooked		被……迷住	13. giraffe	<i>n.</i> 长颈鹿
7. bore	<i>v.</i>	使厌烦	14. game park	狩猎公园







**Fossilized jawbone<sup>9</sup>**

**Mary and Louis Leakey study fossilized pieces of skulls<sup>10</sup>.**

Leakey was impressed<sup>1</sup> with Jane. He understood that even though she had little training, her interest in nature ran deep. He immediately<sup>2</sup> offered her a job in a natural history museum<sup>3</sup> in Nairobi. Jane was thrilled<sup>4</sup>. She loved the exhibits, and she soaked up<sup>5</sup> knowledge from both the museum and all the people working with her. Then Jane was offered an even more exciting opportunity. She was asked to go on an expedition with the Leakeys to search for fossils.

## Word Power

The word *fossil* comes from the Latin<sup>6</sup> *fossilis* meaning “dug up.” Fossils are remains<sup>7</sup> or evidence<sup>8</sup> of a living thing that died long ago.

1. impress *v.* 给……深刻的印象
2. immediately *adv.* 立刻
3. natural history museum 自然历史博物馆
4. thrill *v.* 使非常兴奋
5. soak up 吸收

6. Latin *adj.* 拉丁文的
7. remains *n.* 遗骨; 遗骸
8. evidence *n.* 痕迹
9. fossilized jawbone 化石颌骨
10. skull *n.* 头骨



## A Life-changing Decision



▲ Giraffes are common on the Serengeti Plain.

To hunt for fossils, Jane and the Leakeys traveled to an isolated<sup>1</sup> area called the Olduvai Gorge<sup>2</sup> on the Serengeti Plain<sup>3</sup>, in Africa. The work was hard and long. Jane picked away at the rock and sandstone<sup>4</sup> for hours trying to get at<sup>5</sup> the fossilized bones of creatures<sup>6</sup> that lived millions of years ago. As she worked, Jane made careful observations<sup>7</sup> and kept accurate<sup>8</sup> records. Jane also learned about surviving<sup>9</sup> in the hot African climate<sup>10</sup>. Although she had no way of knowing it at the time, Jane would soon need these skills on a project all her own.

After several months working in the Olduvai Gorge, Louis Leakey began to talk to Jane about a group of chimpanzees living around Lake Tanganyika<sup>11</sup> in Tanzania. No one had ever done a long-term study of chimpanzees in the wild. The chimps lived along a lakeshore where many ancient<sup>12</sup> humans had once lived. Leakey thought that studying chimpanzee behavior could give paleontologists clues<sup>13</sup> as to how humans might have lived long ago.

1. isolated	<i>adj.</i>	孤立的	8. accurate	<i>adj.</i>	精确的
2. Olduvai Gorge		奥杜瓦伊峡谷	9. survive	<i>v.</i>	幸存; 活下来
3. Serengeti Plain		塞伦盖蒂平原	10. climate	<i>n.</i>	气候
4. sandstone	<i>n.</i>	沙岩	11. Lake Tanganyika		坦噶尼喀湖
5. get at		触及; 接近	12. ancient	<i>adj.</i>	古代的
6. creature	<i>n.</i>	动物	13. clue	<i>n.</i>	线索
7. observation	<i>n.</i>	观察			

Olduvai Gorge ►







**Zebras and  
wildebeest<sup>13</sup> on the  
Serengeti Plain  
in Tanzania**

Leakey told Jane that it would take a lot of dedication<sup>1</sup> and patience<sup>2</sup> to study this group of chimpanzees. Their habitat<sup>3</sup>, or home, was completely cut off<sup>4</sup> from the rest of the world. The mountains and valleys were rugged<sup>5</sup> and dangerous. It would be a tough<sup>6</sup> and lonely project. Leakey thought he had found the perfect person<sup>7</sup> for the job.

Young Jane Goodall could hardly believe her good fortune<sup>8</sup>. She happily agreed to do the work, but she was worried about her lack of<sup>9</sup> training. Leakey knew she had a desire<sup>10</sup> to learn and a special<sup>11</sup> understanding of animals. He assured<sup>12</sup> her that she was the best person for the job.

1. dedication	<i>n.</i>	奉献
2. patience	<i>n.</i>	耐心
3. habitat	<i>n.</i>	栖息地
4. cut off		使隔绝
5. rugged	<i>adj.</i>	崎岖的
6. tough	<i>adj.</i>	难对付的
7. perfect person		理想的人选

8. fortune	<i>n.</i>	运气
9. lack of		缺乏
10. desire	<i>n.</i>	愿望
11. special	<i>adj.</i>	特别的
12. assure	<i>v.</i>	保证
13. wildebeest	<i>n.</i>	牛羚; 角马







## The Exploration Begins

Leakey located<sup>1</sup> a businessman who would pay the costs for Jane's first six months in the field. However, British officials did not want Jane to live in the jungle<sup>2</sup> alone. Jane solved<sup>3</sup> this problem by inviting her mother along for the first months.

In the summer of 1960, 26-year-old Jane Goodall arrived at the chimpanzee reserve. The mountains around the reserve were thickly wooded<sup>4</sup> and the tropical<sup>5</sup> forest in the valleys looked barely<sup>6</sup> passable<sup>7</sup>. Jane had a local Tanzanian, named Rashidi, show her the way—often crawling<sup>8</sup> on her belly<sup>9</sup> to get through the branches of the thick bush<sup>10</sup>. Many weeks passed before Jane was able to observe the shy apes<sup>11</sup> she would come to know so well.

Her favorite spot<sup>12</sup> to watch the chimps was about 465 meters (1,525 feet) above Lake Tanganyika in a place that Jane called the Peak<sup>13</sup>. Here she was far enough away not to scare<sup>14</sup> the chimps—but close enough to observe them through her binoculars<sup>15</sup>.

Jane soon learned to recognize<sup>16</sup> individuals<sup>17</sup> in the group. Then she named each chimp. This helped her focus on<sup>18</sup> the behavior of each one. It also made her record-keeping easier. One of Jane's favorite chimps was a male<sup>19</sup> who lost his fear before the others. She named him David Greybeard. It was David Greybeard who allowed Jane to come close enough to begin her remarkable<sup>20</sup> life of observation and discovery.



**David Greybeard borrows a blanket from someone's tent.**

1. locate	<i>v.</i>	找到	11. ape	<i>n.</i>	类人猿
2. jungle	<i>n.</i>	丛林	12. spot	<i>n.</i>	地点
3. solve	<i>v.</i>	解决	13. peak	<i>n.</i>	山顶; 山峰
4. wooded	<i>adj.</i>	树木茂盛的	14. scare	<i>v.</i>	惊吓
5. tropical	<i>adj.</i>	热带的	15. binoculars	<i>n.</i>	双筒望远镜
6. barely	<i>adv.</i>	几乎不	16. recognize	<i>v.</i>	认出
7. passable	<i>adj.</i>	可通过的	17. individual	<i>n.</i>	个体
8. crawl	<i>v.</i>	爬行; 匍匐行进	18. focus on		集中
9. belly	<i>n.</i>	肚子	19. male	<i>n.</i>	雄性
10. bush	<i>n.</i>	灌木	20. remarkable	<i>adj.</i>	不同寻常的

### ◀ Jane observing from the Peak



# In the Field: Watching Chimpanzees

## 实地作业：观察黑猩猩

*Would you like to make important observations about chimps? Imagine<sup>1</sup> traveling back in time to the early 1960s to join Jane at the Gombe Stream Chimpanzee Reserve. There are not many comforts<sup>2</sup> of home, but studying the chimps in their natural habitat is its own reward<sup>3</sup>.*

You wake before dawn and think about Jane's amazing stamina<sup>4</sup>. She doesn't often need to eat or rest. You eat a hearty<sup>5</sup> breakfast, so you can keep up with her. Soon it will be time to climb to the lookout post<sup>6</sup> she calls the Peak to watch the chimpanzees.

You dress in dull-colored<sup>7</sup> clothing to blend<sup>8</sup> in with your surroundings<sup>9</sup>, so as not to scare the chimps. You carry most of your supplies<sup>10</sup> and a snack<sup>11</sup> in a pouch<sup>12</sup> strapped<sup>13</sup> around your waist. You have your notebook handy<sup>14</sup> to record your observations. Luckily, there are some freshwater<sup>15</sup> streams in the mountains, so you don't have to carry a water supply. High-powered<sup>16</sup> binoculars hang around your neck.

As you begin the hike<sup>17</sup>, the rough grasses of the valley scratch your skin. The temperature<sup>18</sup> is beginning to rise. The mountain forests will shade<sup>19</sup> you for a while. However, you will be exposed<sup>20</sup> to the hot sun at the Peak.

1. imagine	v.	想像	11. snack	n.	小吃；点心
2. comfort	n.	使生活舒适的东西	12. pouch	n.	小袋
3. reward	n.	奖赏	13. strap	v.	束牢；捆扎
4. stamina	n.	毅力	14. handy	adj.	手边的；便利的
5. hearty	adj.	丰盛的	15. freshwater	adj.	淡水的
6. lookout post		了望站	16. high-powered	adj.	(放大镜)放大率高的
7. dull-colored	adj.	颜色暗的	17. hike	n.	长途步行；远足
8. blend	v.	混和	18. temperature	n.	温度
9. surroundings	n.	周围的事物，环境	19. shade	v.	为……遮阳
10. supply	n.	补给	20. expose	v.	暴露

Jane observes Fifi—and Fifi observes Jane—at the Gombe Stream Chimpanzee Reserve. ►



