Lesson 3: Jane Goodall

Activity: Field Sketches/DIY Binoculars (20 Minutes)

During this activity, the girls will show compassion for living things.

- The girls will be creating Field Sketches like Jane Goodall to show compassion for other living things and/or creating Jane Goodall Explorer Binoculars from recycled items. Recycling is important to help animals and keep our Earth a healthy place for them to live.
- To keep the girls engaged, ask questions like:
  ◊ “Why do you think Jane Goodall needed to have these sketches while watching the chimps?” “Do you think it helped her collect unknown information about them? What do you think that information might be?”
  ◊ Jane Goodall needed a good pair of binoculars to watch the chimpanzees in nature. When we make our own binoculars from recycled items, how does that help the Earth and the other living things around us?
  ◊ “How can you help animals at home or in your neighborhood?”

Instructions: Field Sketch

- Give each girl a Field Sketch Worksheet, a sheet of tracing paper, and a pencil.
- Help the girls follow the directions on the worksheet copied from the curriculum as below. Make sure each girl has a printout of the image they will be tracing (can use the monkey at the end of this lesson, or print your own).
- Start by dividing the tracing paper into four sections by folding it. Place the tracing paper on top of the image that will be traced.
- Sketch lines on your tracing paper to match with the shape of your image. Then, shade in darker areas to add detail.
- Add further detail by sketching textures, drawing shapes for limbs and facial features, etc.

Instructions: DIY Explorer Binoculars

- Give each girl 2 white Dixie cups, string long enough for binoculars to hang around their necks, and decoration materials (markers, stickers, etc.).
- Have the girls decorate their Dixie cups however they’d like. As they’re decorating, walk around and cut out the bottom of each girl’s Dixie cups to form two hollow tubes.
- When each girl has finished decorating, mentors should staple or tape her two tubes together.
- Then, cut length of string and tie it to the two tubes to make a binoculars strap. You can attach it with tape or staples, or use scissors to punch a hole in each tube and feed the string through the hole.

Tips:

- If girls say that they can’t draw and don’t want to do the activity, show them how just tracing shapes can produce a great picture! You don’t have to be able to draw to follow directions and put shapes and shading together.

Discussion Questions

If time permits, spend a few minutes discussing these questions or any others the girls might have.

- Have you ever observed animals in their natural habitats? Why is it important to care for animals and the environment?
- Would you like to take care of animals the way Jane Goodall does? Why is her work important?
Wildlife researchers need to record visual information and photography is not always an option. Field sketches allow researchers to capture behavior and highlight features.

**Instructions**

You don’t have to be an artist to draw accurately.

Get an 8 1/2"x11" sheet of paper and a pencil. Turn the paper sideways and either mark or fold it into four sections.

Print the image you will be copying (page 2 of this activity).

Use the lines that quarter the printed image as a guide for the exact places where your sketch lines should go on your copy.

As you draw, imagine a loop of string that you can move and change until the shape inside looks exactly like what you are copying.

When you think you have copied the shape accurately, darken the places where the shape ends. You can see exactly where in the scribble the line should be.

When you are satisfied with your rough sketch, add more detail by referring to the image.

If you scribble out the exact shapes you see and not the image you think you should see, your field sketches will be accurate representations.

**Intentionally** blurring the image by lightly squinting can help you see the main shapes and keep you from being distracted by details that should be sketched in later. With practice, you won’t need to draw in guide lines; you will automatically note dividing points.

**Gradually “bring into focus”** the SHAPES that you see by adding detail to the regions suggested above.

**You Can’t Draw?**

The secret of sketching is to scribble shapes instead of things. Don’t try to trace outlines; one small error anywhere will throw off the rest of the outline. Scribble lightly, starting from the center and pushing out the shape. Don’t try to get it exactly right. You can always scribble the shape out further where needed and bring it back in where needed.

**Related Activities**

Animal Observation

How to Identify a Chimpanzee

Chimpanzee Facial Expressions
How To Do a Field Sketch

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