Name: _____ Date: _____

A Jellyfish Has No Bones and No Brain

Circle group

A jellyfish drifts in the sea. It looks like a soft, clear bell. It is not a fish. It has no bones. Its body is mostly water.

A jellyfish has no brain. It has no heart. But it has a net of tiny nerves. They sense light and touch.

To move, the jellyfish squeezes its bell. Water goes out. The jellyfish glides forward. Then it does it again.

Long thin arms hang down. They are tentacles. They can sting small animals, and then the jellyfish eats them. Stay back at the beach. Some stings hurt.

Questions

1. What is a jellyfish's body mostly made of?

_____

_____

2. Does a jellyfish have a brain?

_____

_____

3. How does a jellyfish move forward?

_____

_____

4. What are the long thin arms called?

_____

_____

5. Why should you stay back from a jellyfish?

_____

_____

Words to know

drifts: floats slowly along
nerves: thin parts in the body that help it feel things
tentacles: long thin arms that hang down from a jellyfish

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

A Jellyfish Has No Bones and No Brain

Triangle group

A jellyfish drifts in the sea like a soft, clear bell. It is not really a fish at all. It does not have a backbone or any bones. Its body is mostly water.

A jellyfish has no brain either. It does not have a heart. Even so, it can do what it needs to do. It has a net of tiny nerves that can sense light and touch.

To move, the jellyfish squeezes its bell. This pushes water out, and the jellyfish glides forward. Then it relaxes the bell and does it again.

Long thin arms hang down from the bell. They are called tentacles. They can sting small animals so the jellyfish can eat them. Stay back if you see one at the beach, because some jellyfish stings hurt.

Questions

1. What is a jellyfish's body mostly made of?

_____

_____

2. Does a jellyfish have a brain?

_____

_____

3. How does a jellyfish move forward?

_____

_____

4. What are the long thin arms called?

_____

_____

5. Why should you stay back from a jellyfish at the beach?

_____

_____

Words to know

drifts: floats slowly along
backbone: the row of bones down the middle of the back
nerves: thin parts in the body that help it feel things
tentacles: long thin arms that hang down from a jellyfish

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

A Jellyfish Has No Bones and No Brain

Square group

A jellyfish drifts through the sea like a soft, transparent bell. Despite its name, it is not really a fish at all, because it has neither a backbone nor any bones. Its body is mostly water.

A jellyfish also lacks a brain and a heart. Nevertheless, it manages perfectly well, since it has a net of tiny nerves that can sense light and touch.

To travel, the jellyfish squeezes its bell, which forces water out and glides the animal forward. Then it relaxes the bell and repeats the motion.

Long, thin arms called tentacles dangle from the bell. They can sting small animals so that the jellyfish can eat them. If you spot one at the beach, keep your distance, because some jellyfish stings are painful.

Questions

1. What is a jellyfish's body mostly made of?

_____

_____

2. Does a jellyfish have a brain or a heart?

_____

_____

3. How does a jellyfish travel forward?

_____

_____

4. What are the long, thin arms of a jellyfish called?

_____

_____

5. Why should you keep your distance from a jellyfish at the beach?

_____

_____

Words to know

drifts: floats slowly along
backbone: the row of bones down the middle of the back
nerves: thin parts in the body that help it feel things
tentacles: long thin arms that hang down from a jellyfish

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

For the teacher: A Jellyfish Has No Bones and No Brain

Each student sheet carries a shape, not a level. The same topic and facts, written three ways.

Circle: A Jellyfish Has No Bones and No Brain

Easier · 95 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 1

1. Water.
2. No, it has no brain.
3. It squeezes its bell and pushes water out.
4. Tentacles.
5. Some stings hurt.

Triangle: A Jellyfish Has No Bones and No Brain

This passage · 130 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 2.5

1. Water.
2. No, it does not have a brain.
3. It squeezes its bell and pushes water out.
4. Tentacles.
5. Some jellyfish stings hurt.

Square: A Jellyfish Has No Bones and No Brain

Harder · 126 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 5.6

1. Water.
2. No, it has neither a brain nor a heart.
3. It squeezes its bell, which forces water out.
4. Tentacles.
5. Some jellyfish stings are painful.