Name: _____ Date: _____

Jellyfish: A Sea Animal With No Brain

Circle group

A jellyfish looks like a floating glass bell. It has no bones. It has no heart. It has no brain. Yet it has lived in the sea for a long, long time.

Most of a jellyfish is water. Its soft body is shaped like an umbrella. To move, it squeezes its body. Water is pushed out from under it. This pushes the jellyfish forward. Then the body relaxes, and it squeezes again. Jellyfish also drift with the currents.

A jellyfish has a net of nerves instead of a brain. The nerves help it feel light and touch and taste the water.

Long arms hang from the bell. They have tiny stingers. The jellyfish uses them to catch small animals to eat. A sting can hurt a person. So keep away. If you see one on the beach, tell a grown-up. Do not touch it.

Questions

1. What three things does a jellyfish not have?

_____

_____

2. What is most of a jellyfish made of?

_____

_____

3. How does a jellyfish move forward?

_____

_____

4. What does a jellyfish have instead of a brain?

_____

_____

5. Why does a jellyfish have stingers on its arms?

_____

_____

6. Why should you tell a grown-up about a jellyfish on the beach?

_____

_____

Words to know

jellyfish: a soft, see-through sea animal that can sting
relaxes: becomes loose again after squeezing
nerves: thin lines in the body that carry messages
stingers: tiny parts that can sting
drift: to be carried along by moving water

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: _____

Jellyfish: A Sea Animal With No Brain

Triangle group

A jellyfish may look like a floating bell of glass. It has no bones, no heart and no brain. Yet it has lived in the sea for a very long time.

Most of a jellyfish is water. Its soft body is shaped like an umbrella. To move, the jellyfish squeezes its body, and the water under it is pushed out. This pushes the jellyfish forward. Then the body relaxes, and it does the same thing again and again. Jellyfish also drift along with the ocean currents.

Instead of a brain, a jellyfish has a net of nerves. The nerves help it feel light, touch and the taste of the water.

Long arms hang down from the bell. They have tiny stingers. A jellyfish uses its stingers to catch small animals to eat. A sting can hurt a person, so it is best to keep away from jellyfish. If you see one on the beach, tell a grown-up and do not touch it.

Questions

1. What three things does a jellyfish not have?

_____

_____

2. What is most of a jellyfish made of?

_____

_____

3. How does a jellyfish move forward?

_____

_____

4. What does a jellyfish have instead of a brain?

_____

_____

5. Why does a jellyfish have stingers on its arms?

_____

_____

6. Why should you tell a grown-up if you see a jellyfish on the beach?

_____

_____

Words to know

jellyfish: a soft, see-through sea animal that can sting
relaxes: becomes loose again after squeezing
nerves: thin lines in the body that carry messages
stingers: tiny parts that can sting
drift: to be carried along by moving water

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: _____

Jellyfish: A Sea Animal With No Brain

Square group

A jellyfish may resemble a floating bell made of glass, but it has no bones, no heart and no brain. Even so, jellyfish have lived in the sea for an extremely long time.

Most of a jellyfish is simply water. Its soft body is shaped like an umbrella. In order to move, the jellyfish squeezes its body so that the water beneath it is pushed out, and this propels the animal forward. Then the body relaxes, and the jellyfish repeats the same motion again and again. Jellyfish also drift along with the ocean currents.

Instead of a brain, a jellyfish has a net of nerves, which helps it sense light, touch and the taste of the water around it.

Long arms hang down from the bell, and they carry tiny stingers that the jellyfish uses to catch small animals to eat. Since a sting can hurt a person, it is wise to keep away from jellyfish. If you notice one on the beach, tell a grown-up and do not touch it.

Questions

1. What three body parts does a jellyfish lack?

_____

_____

2. What is most of a jellyfish made of?

_____

_____

3. How does a jellyfish propel itself forward?

_____

_____

4. What does a jellyfish have in place of a brain?

_____

_____

5. Why do the long arms of a jellyfish carry stingers?

_____

_____

6. Why is it wise to tell a grown-up if you notice a jellyfish on the beach?

_____

_____

Words to know

jellyfish: a soft, see-through sea animal that can sting
relaxes: becomes loose again after squeezing
nerves: thin lines in the body that carry messages
stingers: tiny parts that can sting
drift: to be carried along by moving water

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: Jellyfish: A Sea Animal With No Brain

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

Circle: Jellyfish: A Sea Animal With No Brain

Easier · 145 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 2.1

1. Bones, a heart and a brain.
2. Water.
3. It squeezes its body and pushes water out.
4. A net of nerves.
5. To catch small animals to eat.
6. A sting can hurt, so nobody should touch it.

Triangle: Jellyfish: A Sea Animal With No Brain

This passage · 163 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 3.6

1. Bones, a heart and a brain.
2. Water.
3. It squeezes its body and pushes water out from under it.
4. A net of nerves.
5. To catch small animals to eat.
6. A sting can hurt, so people should not touch it.

Square: Jellyfish: A Sea Animal With No Brain

Harder · 172 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 6.6

1. Bones, a heart and a brain.
2. Simply water.
3. It squeezes its body and pushes out the water beneath it.
4. A net of nerves.
5. The jellyfish uses them to catch small animals to eat.
6. A sting can hurt a person, so nobody should touch it.