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## The Mysterious World of Jellyfish

Jellyfish are fascinating creatures that live in the ocean. They have been around for over 500 million years, even before dinosaurs! Jellyfish are not really fish at all. They belong to a group called invertebrates, which means they have no bones.

A jellyfish has a soft, bell-shaped body and long tentacles hanging down. Its body is mostly made of water, which makes it look see-through or clear. The tentacles have tiny stingers that jellyfish use to catch food. When a fish or small sea creature swims too close, the jellyfish's tentacles sting and release venom. This venom helps the jellyfish catch its prey, which it eats using a small mouth under its bell.

Jellyfish come in many shapes, sizes, and colors. Some are as small as a marble, while others can grow bigger than a person! The lion's mane jellyfish, for example, can have tentacles over 100 feet long. Some jellyfish glow in the dark, which is called bioluminescence. This glowing can scare away predators or attract food.

Jellyfish live in oceans all around the world. Some stay near the surface, while others drift deep in the sea. They do not swim like fish. Instead, they move by pulsing their bell and letting the ocean currents carry them.

Even though jellyfish can be beautiful, they can also be dangerous. Some jellyfish stings are mild, but others can be very painful or even deadly. The box jellyfish, for example, is one of the most venomous animals in the ocean.

Jellyfish are important to the ocean's food chain. Sea turtles love to eat them, and jellyfish help keep plankton populations in balance. Scientists also study jellyfish to learn about ocean health and even use their bioluminescence in medical research.