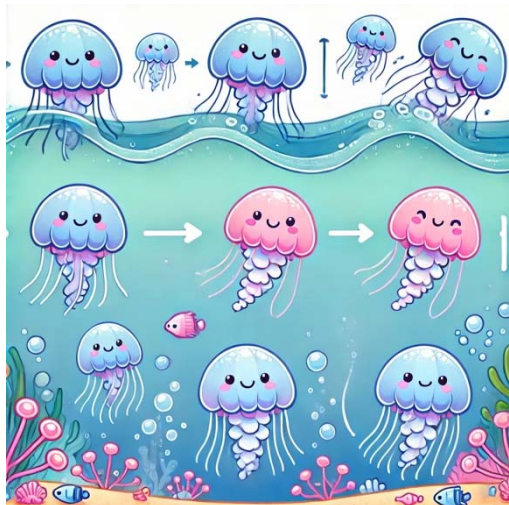


Name \_\_\_\_\_



## How Does a Jellyfish Move?

Jellyfish have a fascinating way of moving through the ocean. Unlike fish that swim using fins, jellyfish move by pulsating their bell-shaped body, also called a medusa. They contract and relax their body in a rhythmic motion, pushing water away and propelling themselves forward. This movement allows jellyfish to travel, although they are not fast swimmers compared to other sea creatures.

Jellyfish rely heavily on ocean currents to help them move long distances. They drift along with the flow of the water, making them more passive movers. While they can pulse to move slightly against currents, they are mostly at the mercy of the ocean's natural flow.

Some species of jellyfish have unique techniques to enhance their movement. For example, the moon jellyfish uses a slow, pulsing motion to conserve energy while moving. Other jellyfish, like the box jellyfish, are more active swimmers and can move faster by controlling their bell movements more efficiently.

Even though jellyfish do not have brains or hearts, they have a nerve net that helps them coordinate their movements. This simple nervous system allows them to sense light, vibrations, and changes in the water around them, which helps guide their movement.

Jellyfish are efficient movers in their own way, using minimal energy to travel through the water. Their unique pulsing technique, combined with drifting on currents, makes them perfectly suited for life in the ocean.