

ALL ABOUT JELLYFISH!

JELLYFISH LESSON PLAN

Week at a Glance:

Day One: Intro to Jellyfish:
Physical Traits

Day Two: Jellyfish Habitats

Day Three: Jellyfish Diet & Predators

Day Four: Jellyfish Adaptations & Defenses

Day Five: Why Are Jellyfish Important?

JELLYFISH LESSON PLAN

Day One: Intro to Jellyfish

Objective: The students will be able to identify characteristics and physical traits of jellyfish.

LESSON PLAN: DAY ONE

Introduction (5 minutes):

Teacher Says: This week, we are going to be learning all about jellyfish. What do you know about jellyfish? Did you know that jellyfish aren't actually fish at all? They are invertebrates, which means they do NOT have a backbone (or spine). They have soft, simple bodies with long, flowing tentacles. They also typically have a smooth umbrella shaped body & come in many different sizes, colors and shapes. Some jellyfish species even glow in the dark!

JELLYFISH VOCABULARY MATCH UP

tentacles	clear, see-through
long, flexible body part used to catch food and protect	
transparent	colors that help to blend in to surroundings
camouflage	the ability to produce light!

JELLYFISH JELLYFISH UNSCRAMBLE

Directions: Unscramble each word associated with the diet of a jellyfish.

FSIH _____

CBRAS _____

SLEHFSHI _____

PNKIANTO _____

FSHIEGSG _____

SPHRMI _____

KILRI _____

JELLYFISH

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have

JELLYFISH

What is a "bela" and why is it important?

A COMPREHENSIVE FIVE DAY UNIT ALL ABOUT JELLYFISH!

Includes lesson plans, graphic organizers, craft ideas, projects, comprehension questions and more!

FROM YOUR FRIENDS AT

az
ANIMALS

JELLYFISH

LESSON PLAN

Week at a Glance:

Day One: Intro to Jellyfish:
Physical Traits

Day Two: Jellyfish Habitats

Day Three: Jellyfish Diet &
Predators

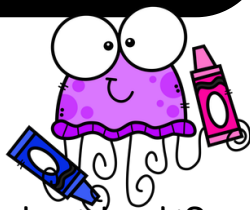
Day Four: Jellyfish
Adaptations & Defenses

Day Five: Why Are Jellyfish
Important?



JELLYFISH

LESSON PLAN



Day One: Intro to Jellyfish

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LESSON PLAN: DAY ONE

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JELLYFISH

VOCABULARY SQUARE

Word:

invertebrate

Definition:

Sentence:

Picture:

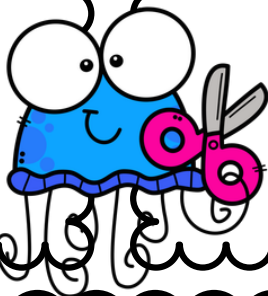


JELLYFISH

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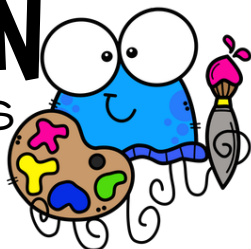
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JELLYFISH

LESSON PLAN

Day Two: Jellyfish Habitats

Objective: The students will be able to identify where jellyfish live and what they need in their habitats to survive.



LESSON PLAN: DAY TWO

Introduction (5 minutes):

Teacher Says: Today, we are going to learn more about where jellyfish live. Jellyfish can actually be found in every ocean on Earth! They live in warm, tropical waters, cooler coastal areas and even arctic habitats! Jellyfish mostly live in saltwater, but there are a few species that can live in freshwater. Because they don't swim very well, jellyfish typically move with the tides and currents. Jellyfish thrive in habitats that provide plenty of food, like plankton, small fish & crustaceans.

JELLYFISH

Lesson (15 minutes):

- *The students will watch the video, "Jellyfish 101" from National Geographic - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qz8ujpPgUjI&t=2ls>

- *The teacher will guide the students in completing the "Jellyfish Habitats" graphic organizer. In the circles in the graphic organizer, the students will record where jellyfish live and other habitat facts.

Independent Work (10 minutes)

- *The students will independently complete the "Fact or Fiction?" activity worksheet attached below. They will color the facts in green and the false statements in red.

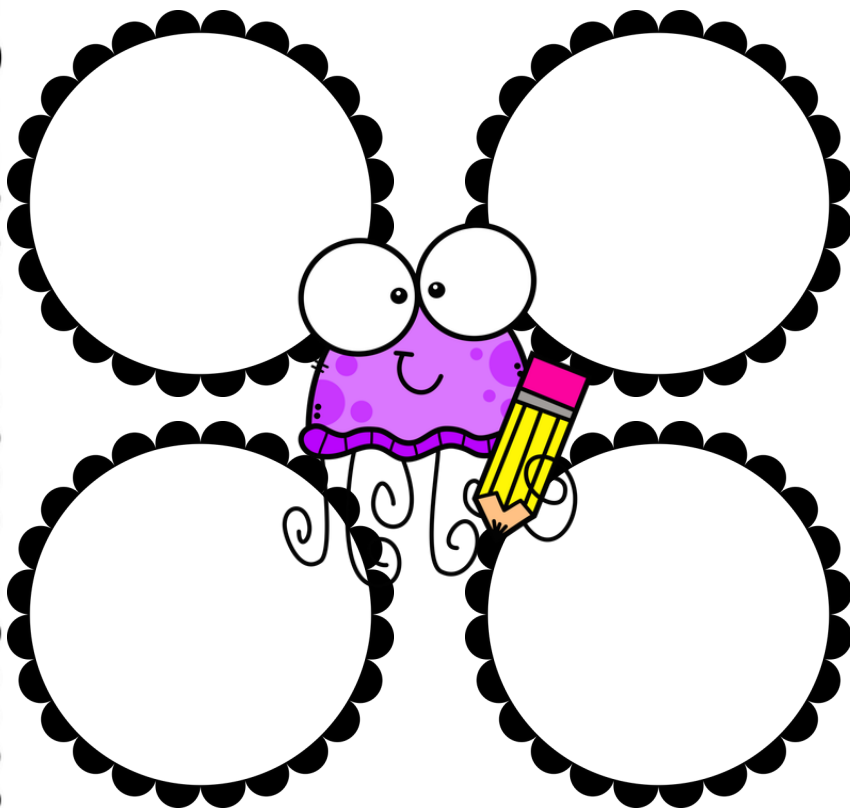
Closing (5 minutes)

- *Review together the "Fact or Fiction?" activity and discuss what is true and untrue about jellyfish.

JELLYFISH

JELLYFISH HABITATS

Directions: In the circles below, write down characteristics of habitats that jellyfish might live in.



JELLYFISH

FACT OR FICTION?

Directions: Color the facts in green. Color statements that are fiction in red.

They only live in saltwater.

All jellyfish live only in warm waters..

Some species live in freshwater.

Jellyfish can be found in every ocean on Earth!

Some jellyfish live near coastlines.

Jellyfish build nests on ocean floors.

Jellyfish only live in deep waters.

Jellyfish are not fish.

JELLYFISH



LESSON PLAN

Day Three: Jellyfish Diet & Predators

Objective: The students will be able to identify what jellyfish eat and what eats them.



LESSON PLAN: DAY THREE

Introduction (5 minutes):

Teacher Says: Today, we are diving deeper in to what jellyfish eat and jellyfish predators. Jellyfish are actually carnivores, which means they only eat other small animals. Most jellyfish eat zooplankton, small fish, fish eggs, shrimp, crab, and other small crustaceans. Even though jellyfish don't have teeth, they are still skilled hunters. They use their long tentacles to catch their prey. Jellyfish also have predators including sea turtles, sunfish and some sea birds.

JELLYFISH

Lesson (15 minutes):

*The teacher will show the students the video, "How Do Jellyfish Eat? Discover Their Feeding Habits & Diet" -

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J8IbBTsl_eY

*Questions to ask after the video - What do jellyfish eat? What is a carnivore? How do they catch their food? What did you notice about what different species of jellyfish eat compared to other species? How do jellyfish get food to their mouths?

Independent Work (10 minutes)

*The students will complete the "Jellyfish Unscramble" attached below. Each word is associated with what a jellyfish eats.

Closing (5 minutes)

*The teacher will give each student a sticky note or index card. They will write two things that jellyfish eat and one jellyfish predator!

JELLYFISH

JELLYFISH UNSCRAMBLE

Directions: Unscramble each word associated with the diet of a jellyfish.

F S I H

C B R A S

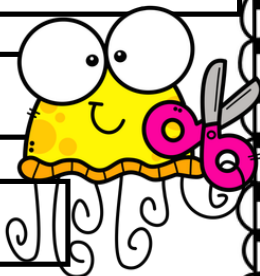
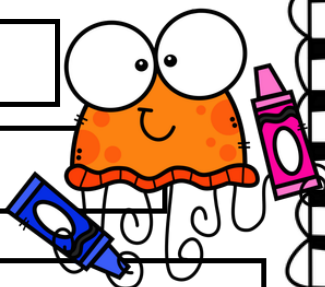
S L L E H F S H I

P N K L A N T O

F S H I E G S G

S P H R M I

K L L R I



JELLYFISH

LESSON PLAN

Day Four: Jellyfish Adaptations & Defenses

Objective: The students will be able to describe jellyfish adaptations and how they use these adaptations to defend themselves.

LESSON PLAN: DAY FOUR

Introduction (5 minutes):

Teacher Says: Today, we will be exploring more about jellyfish adaptations and how they use these adaptations to protect themselves. When you think of a jellyfish, what is one of the most well known qualities about them? Yes - their stinging tentacles! Jellyfish have a few other special qualities that help to protect themselves from predators - transparent bodies which make them difficult to see, camouflage, bioluminescence (they glow!), they are lightweight, they can regrow their tentacles and more!

JELLYFISH

Lesson (15 minutes):

- *The teacher will read the book, "Jellyfish!: A My Incredible World Picture Book for Children" Questions to ask after reading - What did you notice about jellyfish that make them unique? What do they use to defend themselves? What other special adaptations do they have? How do they camouflage? What is bioluminescence?

- *The teacher will guide the students in completing the "Vocabulary Match Up", defining the words

Independent Work (10 minutes)

- *The students will use the template attached below to write a 4-5 sentence paragraph about jellyfish adaptations and how they defend themselves.

Closing (5 minutes)

- *In partners, the students will share their paragraphs with each other.

JELLYFISH

VOCABULARY MATCH UP



tentacles

clear, see-
through



bioluminescence

a long, flexible
body part used
to catch food
and protect



transparent

colors that
help to blend
in to
surroundings

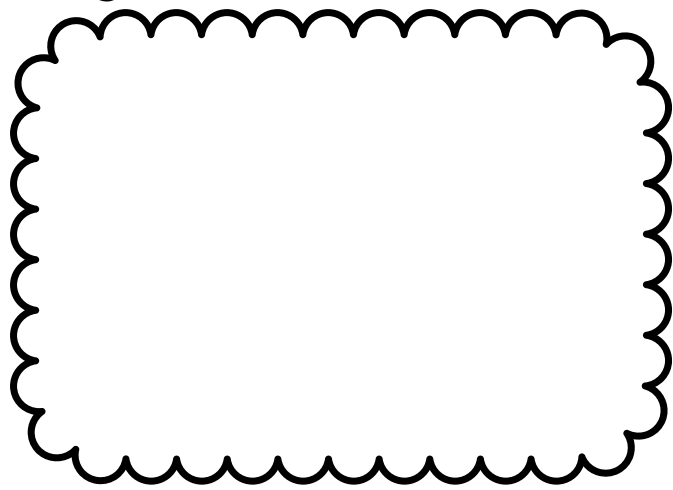


camouflage

the ability to
produce light

JELLYFISH

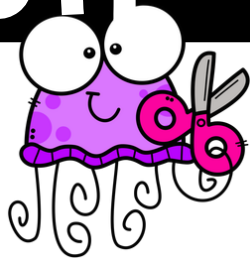
Jellyfish Defense



Five sets of horizontal dashed lines for writing.

JELLYFISH

LESSON PLAN



Day Five: Jellyfish Importance

Objective: The students will be able to describe why jellyfish are important for our ecosystem.

LESSON PLAN: DAY FIVE

Introduction (5 minutes):

Teacher Says: Today, we are going to be exploring why jellyfish are important. Make a prediction: Why do you think they are important for our ecosystem? Jellyfish help to keep our oceans healthy. They feed on animals like zooplankton, fish eggs and other small fish which helps to control those populations. They are also a food source for a lot of animals, like sea turtles, fish, birds, and some crabs. Not only that, but a special glowing feature discovered in jellyfish help researchers learn more about diseases.

JELLYFISH

Lesson (15 minutes):

- *The teacher will read the book, "Bloom" by Julia Seal. Ask the students - What is a "bloom"? What did the jellyfish learn? How does each animal protect the balance of the ocean?

- *The teacher will guide the students in completing the "Jellyfish Importance" graphic organizer attached below. In each square, the students will describe why jellyfish are important for our ecosystem.

Independent Work (10 minutes)

- *The students will complete the "Jellyfish Quick Check" attached below to assess understanding from the lesson.

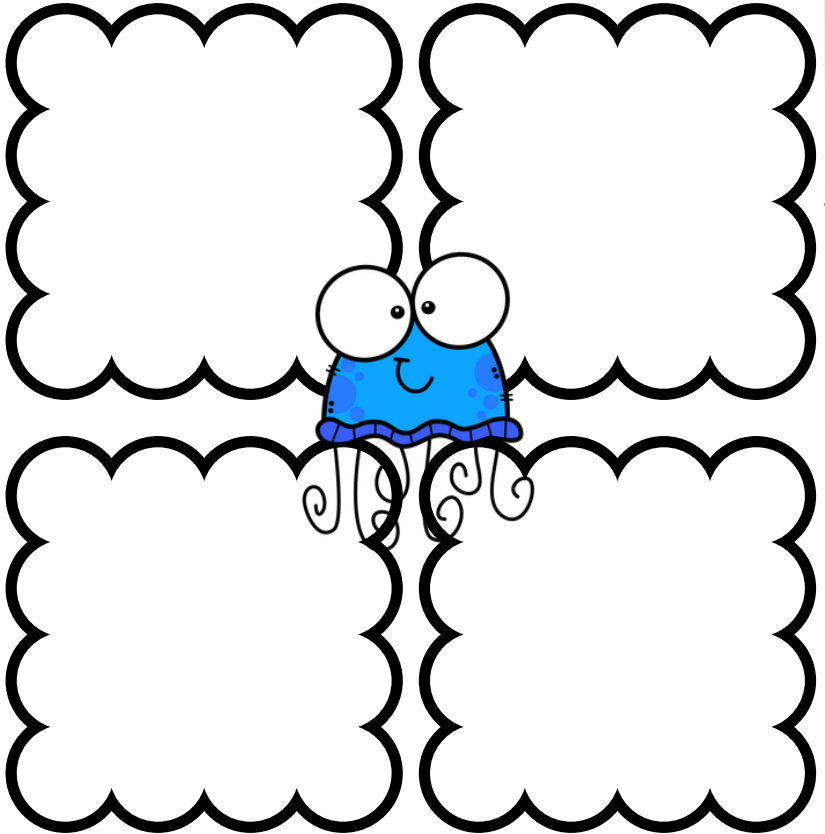
Closing (5 minutes)

- *The students will discuss with the class what their favorite part of the unit was!

JELLYFISH

JELLYFISH IMPORTANCE

Directions: In each square, write one reason why jellyfish are important for our ecosystem.



The worksheet features four large, empty, cloud-shaped boxes arranged in a 2x2 grid, intended for students to write reasons why jellyfish are important. A cartoon jellyfish, colored blue with a purple ruffled border and long, thin, wavy tentacles, is positioned in the center, overlapping the four boxes. The entire page is framed by a decorative border with a repeating star-like pattern.

JELLYFISH

JELLYFISH QUICK CHECK

1. Why are jellyfish important?

2. What animal populations do they help stop from getting too big?

3. What is a "bloom" and why is it important?
