

Level 5/6 Homework Term 3 Week 4 2017

Assigned: Friday 4th August 2017

Due: Thursday 10th August 2017

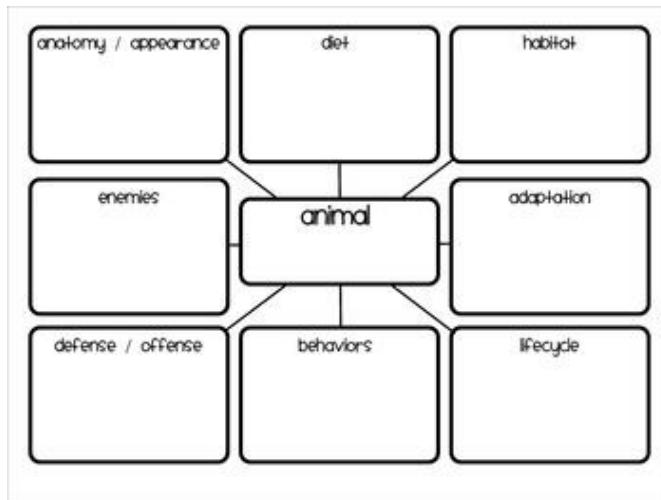
Reading

Home reading: The Premier's Reading Challenge finishes in **September** so you should be reading up a storm to complete your quota of books! Continue to complete **at least 20 minutes of reading every day**. Keep your book in your bag so that you can read it when you get time in class, or have another book at school to read. Remember to keep a record of the books you have been reading this year in the back of your homework book.

Information Report Writing

During Term 3 we will be focused on writing Informative Reports on a variety of subjects. We have begun to explore how a variety of graphic organisers can help us to organise our information and sort out the most important information from the interesting facts.

Carefully copy the graphic organiser shown here onto a page in your homework book. It should take up at least a full A4 page. Feel free to make it into a larger double page spread if you require more space.



Complete this organiser using the **jellyfish** information provided. You can add additional information in the margin notes of the text. To fully complete this graphic organiser you may need to use your research skills to locate additional information using books or online resources. Please record the names of any additional books or websites that you have used at the bottom of your page.

If you would like to further your learning you can write a brief summary of what you have learned about the fascinating jellyfish. 😊

Jellyfish: Stinging Creature



Margin Notes

Did you know that Jellyfish have been around since before the time of dinosaurs? It's hard to believe that a species that has no ears, eyes, brain, or heart could survive for millions of years, but over 2,000 different types of jellyfish have done just that!

Jellyfish are found in oceans all over the world. It doesn't matter if the water is hot, cold, deep or shallow, chances are, there is some type of jellyfish nearby. Even though they live in the water, jellyfish are not actually fish. They are categorized as invertebrates because they have no backbone. Actually, a jellyfish has no bones at all! Its body is 95% water! This causes them to be transparent and practically invisible to the human eye. However, some can be pink, yellow, blue, or even striped!

If they have no brain or heart, then how do jellyfish survive? They have a very basic nervous system that helps them to detect light, vibrations and other things in the water to help them know where to go. Jellyfish can also squirt water out of their mouths to help move them through the water.

A jellyfish's mouth is located on the underside of its body. As a jellyfish floats through the water, it uses its tentacles to sting and trap prey. Jellyfish mainly eat plankton, fish, shrimp, and crab, but they will also eat small plants when available.

Their tentacles are also used to help protect them from their predators, which include turtles, swordfish, and sharks. Jellyfish will never purposely sting humans, but if a human accidentally touches a jellyfish's tentacles, they will be stung! While most stings aren't deadly, they will still hurt. However, watch out for the box jellyfish! There is enough venom in a single box jellyfish to kill up to 60 people! Luckily they are only found around Northern Australia and in the Indo-Pacific.

Jellyfish come in all shapes and sizes, but they all have an umbrella shaped body and tentacles. The smallest jellyfish in the world is called the creeping jellyfish and is only about the size of a pencil's eraser! The largest jellyfish is the Lion's Mane jellyfish. Its body can grow to 7.5 feet across and has tentacles that are over 120 feet long! Imagine swimming next to that jellyfish!

Chances are, if you are ever swimming in the ocean, you will see some type of jellyfish. Quite often, you will also see multiple jellyfish floating along the ocean together. Because jellyfish tend to move where the current carries them, many of them end up in the same area. Sometimes, there have even been over 100,000 jellyfish in the same group (also known as a bloom, swarm, or smack).

Now that you know more about jellyfish, keep your eye out for them the next time you are near the water. Don't get too close, however, because if those tricky tentacles touch you, you will get stung!

