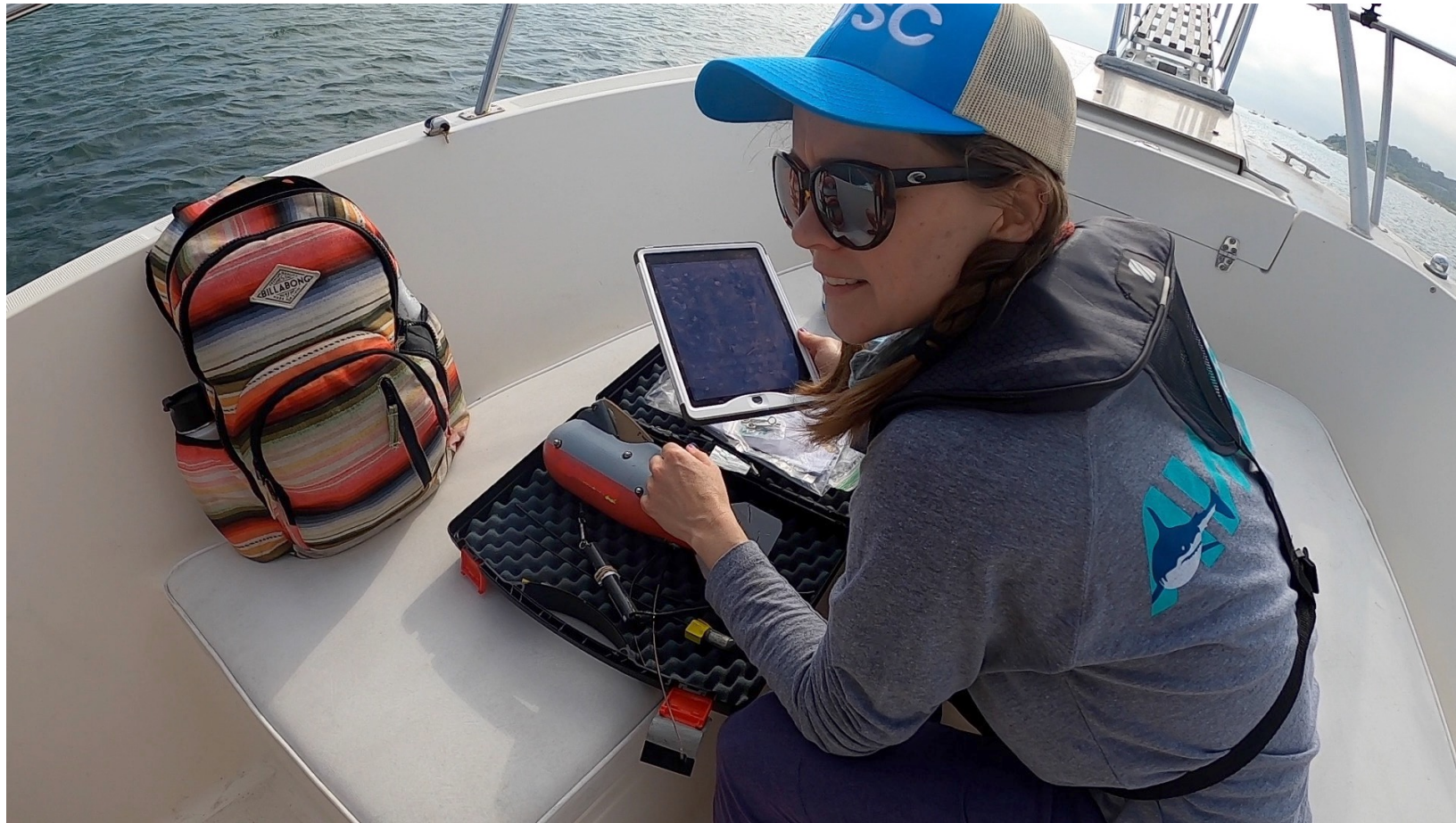


Understanding the Rewilding of Cape Cod: A curriculum unit for
middle school learners



Tagging and Tracking Sharks



[Interview with Megan Winton](#)

Atlantic White Shark Conservancy
Staff Scientist



Image by Wayne Davis/ Atlantic White Shark Conservancy







WHITE SHARK RESEARCH

INTERVIEW WITH MEGAN WINTON, AWSC RESEARCH SCIENTIST

Name:

Class:

Date:

Teacher:

WHAT IS MOTIVATING THE WHITE SHARK RESEARCH OFF OF CAPE COD?

WHAT IS THE ROLE OF WHITE SHARKS IN OUR
MARINE ECOSYSTEM?

WHAT ARE SCIENTISTS USING TO ANSWER THEIR
QUESTIONS? WHAT ARE EXAMPLES?


WHAT IS THE DIET OF WHITE SHARKS?

HOW ARE SHARKS HUNTING PREY OFF OF CAPE COD?

WHAT IS SOMETHING NEW YOU LEARNED FROM THIS VIDEO?



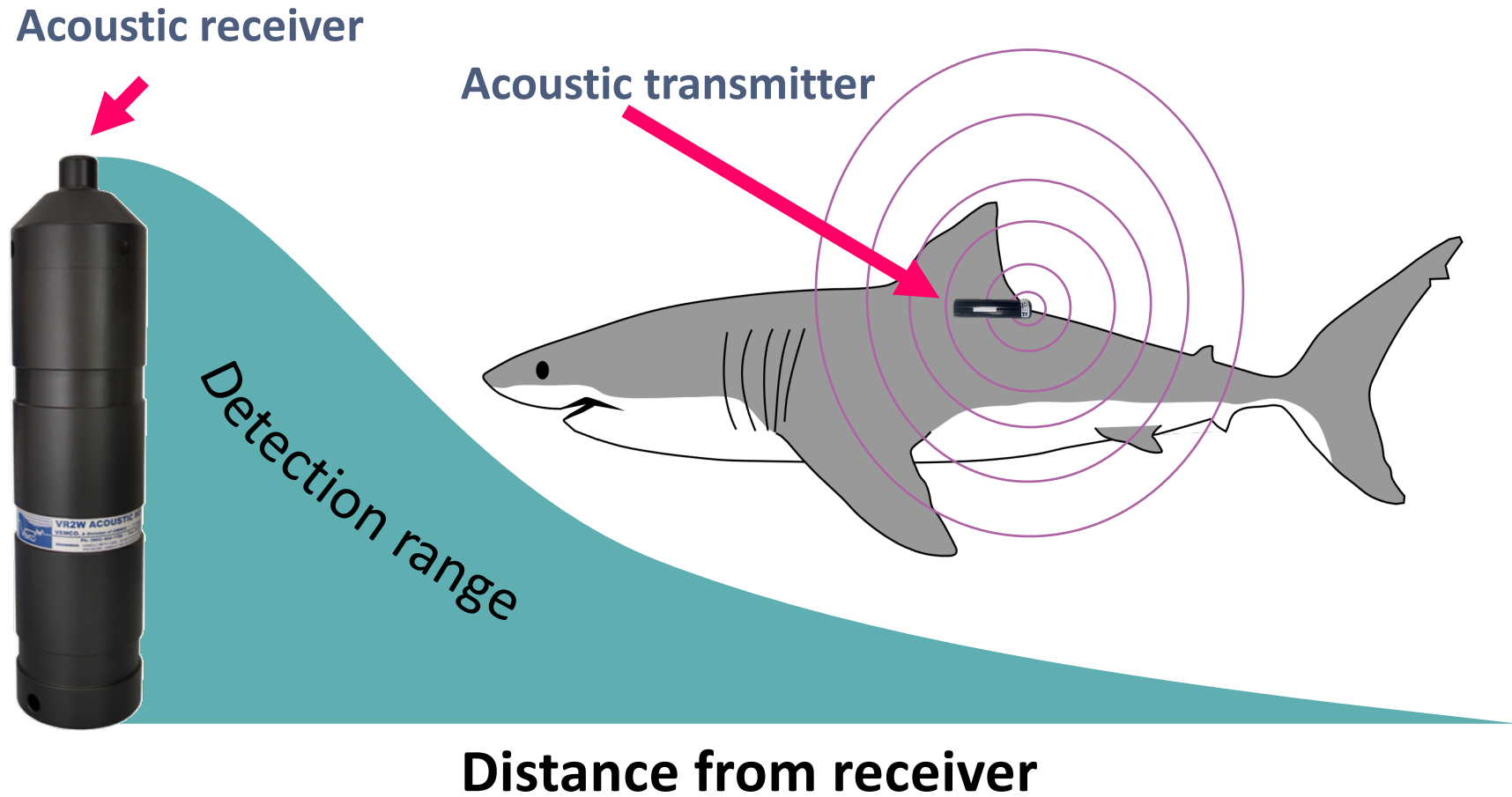
Image by Wayne Davis

An aerial photograph of three sharks swimming in clear, shallow, greenish water. Two large, dark-colored sharks are positioned in the upper left and upper right, while a smaller, white shark is in the lower center. The water's clarity allows the sharks' shapes and movements to be clearly visible.

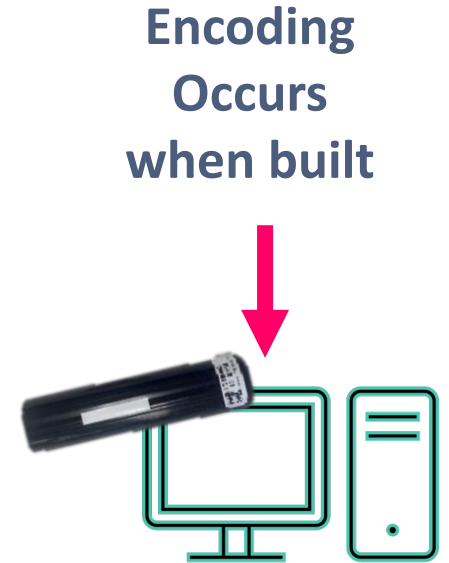
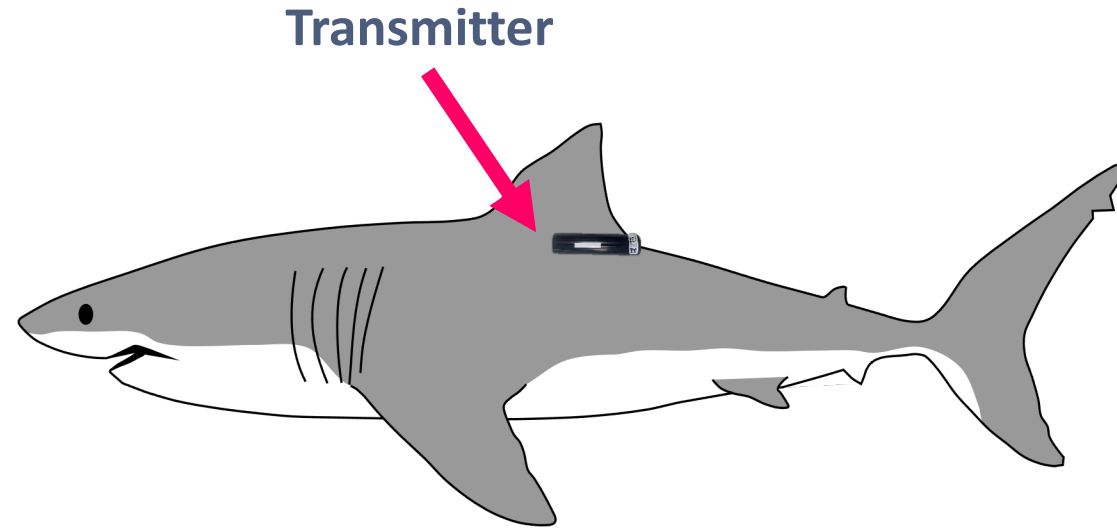
**Where are
white sharks
going?**

AWSC

Acoustic Telemetry



Communication Systems

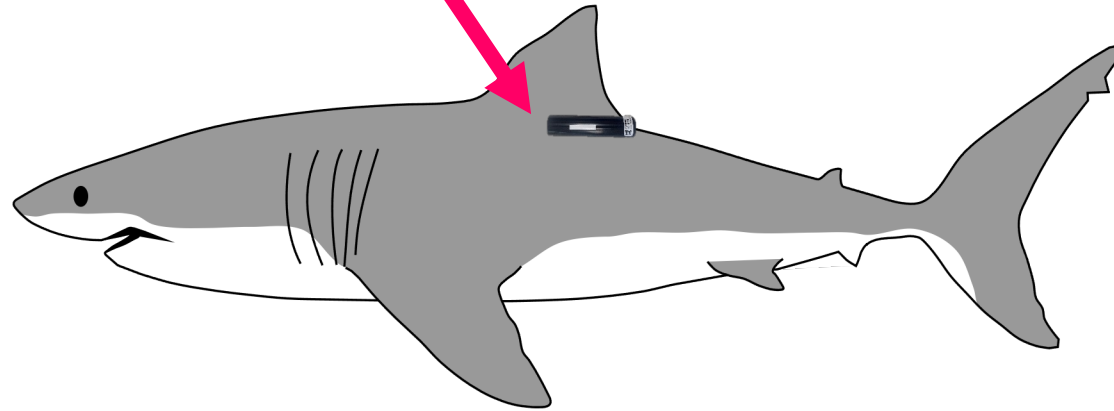
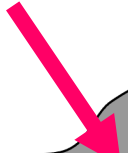


Communication Systems

Receiver
Decoder
Transmitter



Transmitter



Encoding
Occurs
when built





Where did the
shark go?





Dashboard

Check out our tagging and detection progress from 2010 to 2021.

► What am I looking at?

179
receivers deployed

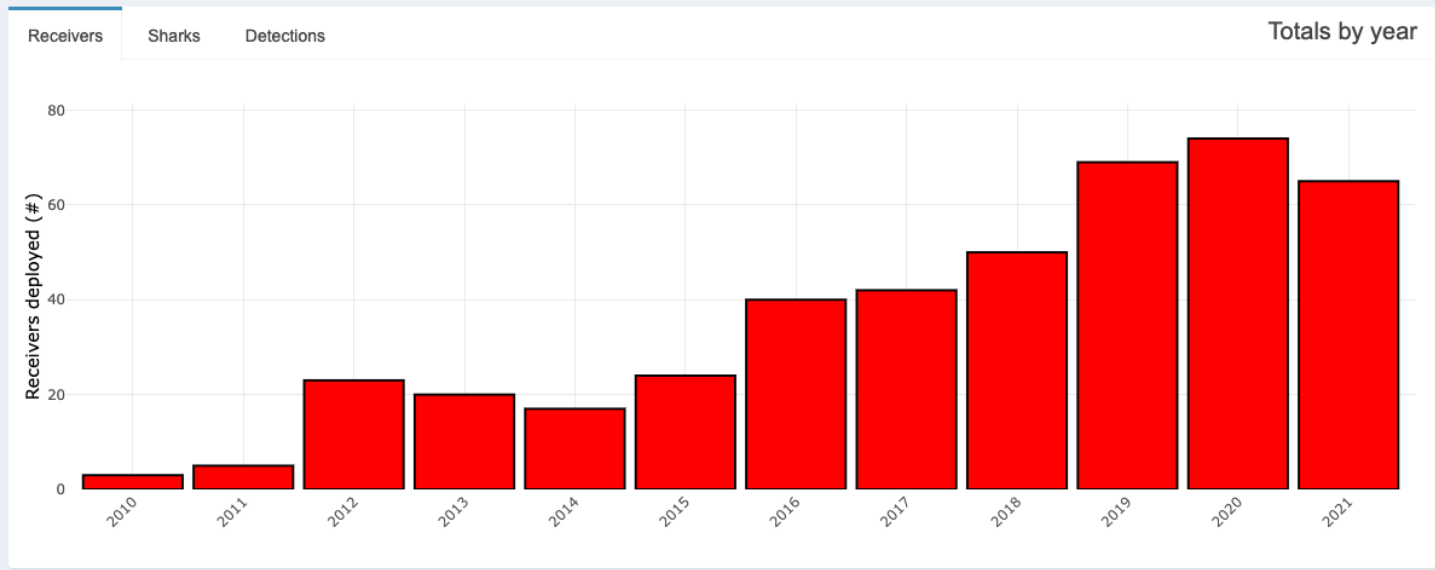
268
individual sharks tagged

246
individual sharks detected

757,714
detections overall

11.4 ft
average length

1.2:1
female to male



Top detections

Rank	Shark	Detections
1	James	25,824
2	Luke	25,209
3	Mueller	22,501
4	Turbo	18,799
5	Sean	18,074
6	Jules	17,449
7	Big Bopper	16,635
8	Padre	16,389
9	Salty	15,983
10	Scratchy	14,843

- Home
- Dashboard
- Tagging list
- Detection database
 - All detections
 - By shark
 - By receiver
- Catalog
 - Gallery
 - Procedure
- About
- Code
- Disclaimer

This app does not contain or constitute, and should not be interpreted as advice as to what beaches or parts of water are safe.

The only way to completely prevent a close encounter with a shark is to stay on shore.



Exploring the WS Logbook

WS Broken Tail

WS Ashley Grace

Explore the receiver data on the Logbook. What are some of your observations? What do you notice?		
What is the total number of detections for each shark?		
When was each shark tagged?		
In each shark's most recent year of detections, what month was it most active?		
What is the size of each shark? Circle the shark name at the top for the one that is bigger.		

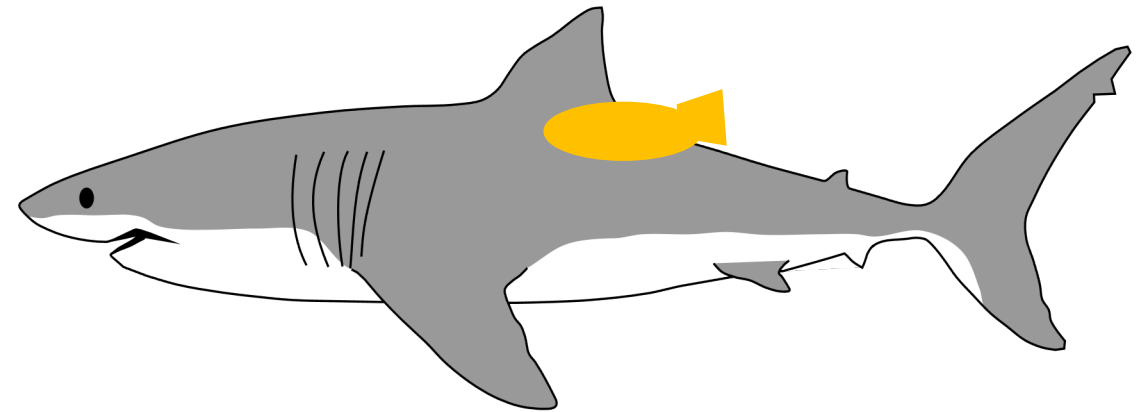
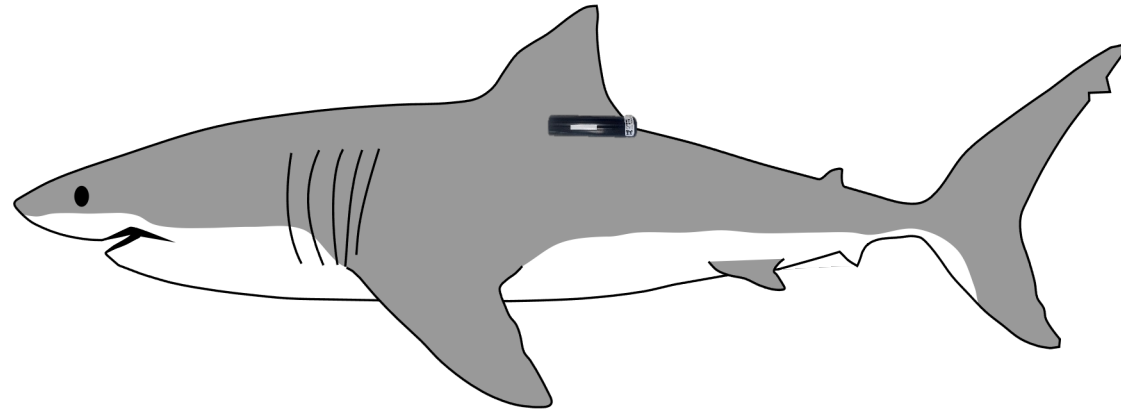
[Atlantic White Shark Conservancy – White Shark Logbook](#)

Do we have the same amount of data for each shark?

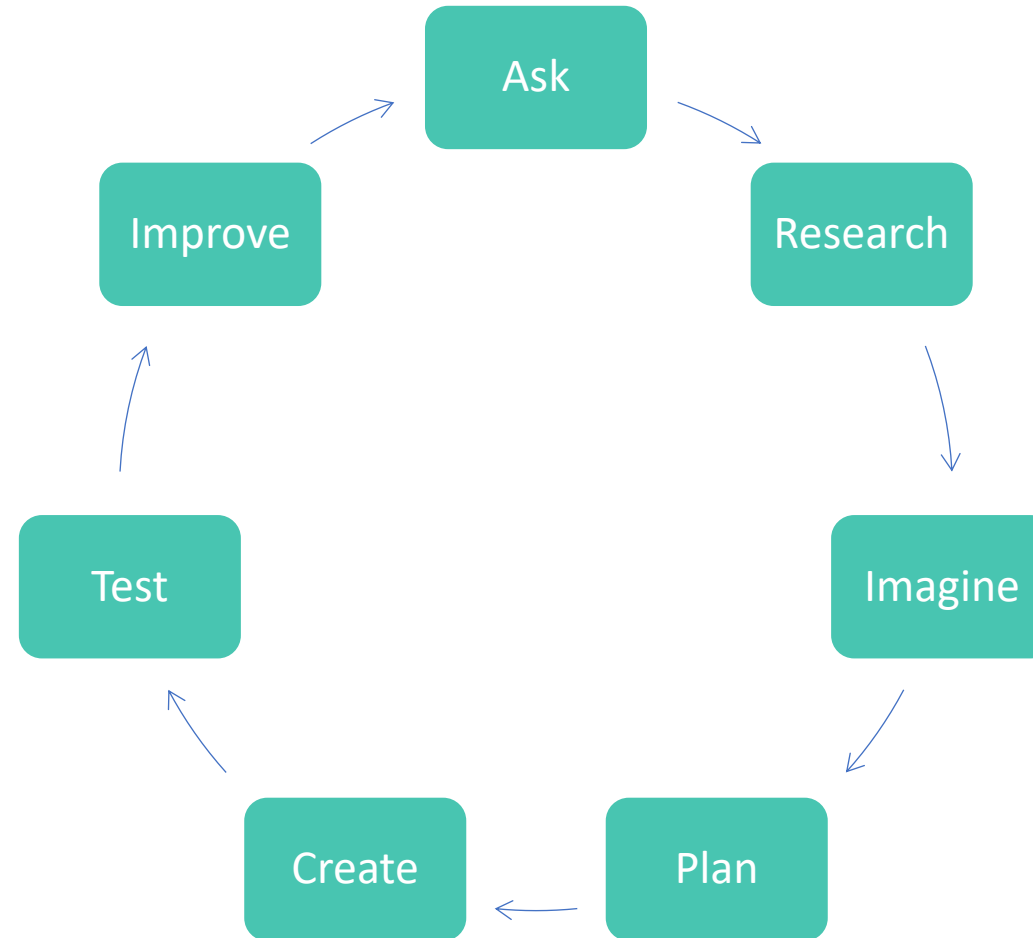
Why do you think the data is different or similar for each shark?



Designing Equipment to Answer Questions



Engineering & Design Process



Don't Get the Tech Wet

The Challenge:

Create a watertight seal that can withstand being fully submerged for 30 seconds

Constraints:

- Cotton ball must stay dry
- You must be able to access your cotton ball after it has been submerged
- Your 'case' needs to be reusable
- Your cotton ball needs to be fully submerged, no floating



Image by Lisa Jarosik

AWSC



This lesson was created with support from the Woods Hole Sea Grant.