Inuvialuktun Climate Change, Energy and Science Glossary



Promotes the use of Inuvialuktun in climate change, environmental and other science-related communications to strengthen knowledge transfer within the Inuvialuit Settlement Region





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To request more information or for additional copies, contact:

Jenn Parrott

Director of Innovation, Inuvialuit Science & Climate Change jparrott@inuvialuit.com Inuvialuit Regional Corporation 107 Mackenzie Road, Inuvik, NT X0E 0T0 Canada

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Message from the Chair

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to everyone who has contributed their time, wisdom and insight to the creation of this Inuvialuktun Climate Change, Energy & Science Glossary. This project is a testament to the dedication of our elders, language holders, youth and partners who come together to share knowledge and support the revitalization of our language.

Preserving our language is not just about honouring our past—it's about empowering all Inuvialuit to speak, in our own words, about the challenges and opportunities that shape our world today, including important issues like climate change, energy and the environment. The ability to discuss these modern topics in our language is vital for self-determination, cultural identity and ensuring our heritage thrives well into the future.

I encourage every Inuvialuk to take pride in our language and support its revitalization, so that future generations can speak confidently about the world—on our own terms, in our own voices.

Quyanaq, quyanainni, koana,

DUANE NINGAQSIQ SMITH

Atanruruq hivunniuqtauruqlu Katimaruanun

Ulmshi

Katimaruanun

IRCkut ataniqpangat, Katimayigitalu

iksivayillaanginin uvalu

Ikhivautalik taamnalu Hivulliuqti Qulvani

Aulapkaiyi

Chair, Inuvialuit Regional Corporation

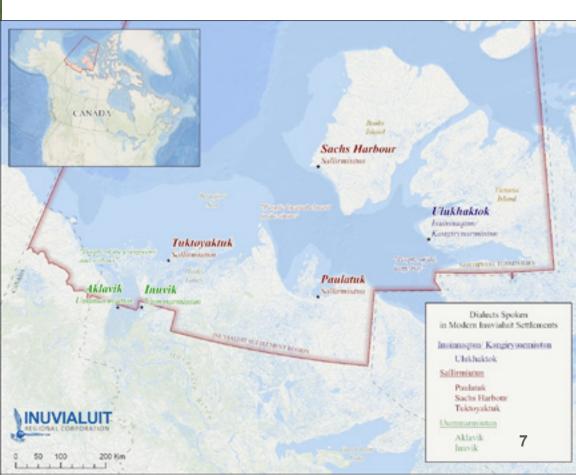




Climate change is reshaping the Arctic in many ways – physically, socially and economically. While its impacts are felt globally, remote Arctic communities face bigger challenges because of their geographic isolation, reliance on the land and limited resources. How these impacts will be effectively addressed at the community level remains an urgent question.

The rapid pace of climate change in the Arctic has sparked a rise in research. But as scientific studies increase, so does the use of complex scientific language about the climate. In the Inuvialuit Settlement Region (ISR), this has created barriers to understanding, making it difficult for community members—especially elders—to take part in climate change discussions. The result is a growing gap between Inuvialuit traditional knowledge and scientific research, making it harder for Inuvialuit communities to fully take part in discussions and decisions about climate change adaptation, mitigation and policy development.

Bridging this communication gap is essential. Ensuring that climate change concepts are accessible and accurately translated into Inuvialuktun—the three dialects spoken in the ISR: Sallirmiutun, Uummarmiutun and Kangiryuarmiutun—helps empower Inuvialuit communities to engage with these issues.



Inuvialuktun is spoken by a number of elders in the ISR, who hold much of the region's traditional knowledge. Their insights are central to research and oral history work. To support the use of Inuvialuktun as a working language in climate change efforts, Inuvialuit Regional Corporation (IRC) has hosted annual translation workshops. These sessions focused on creating a clear and consistent climate change terminology glossary in all three dialects. The glossary helps Inuvialuit communities and researchers communicate more effectively, strengthens self-determination and reinforces Inuvialuit identity in climate change research, planning and policy.

Workshops

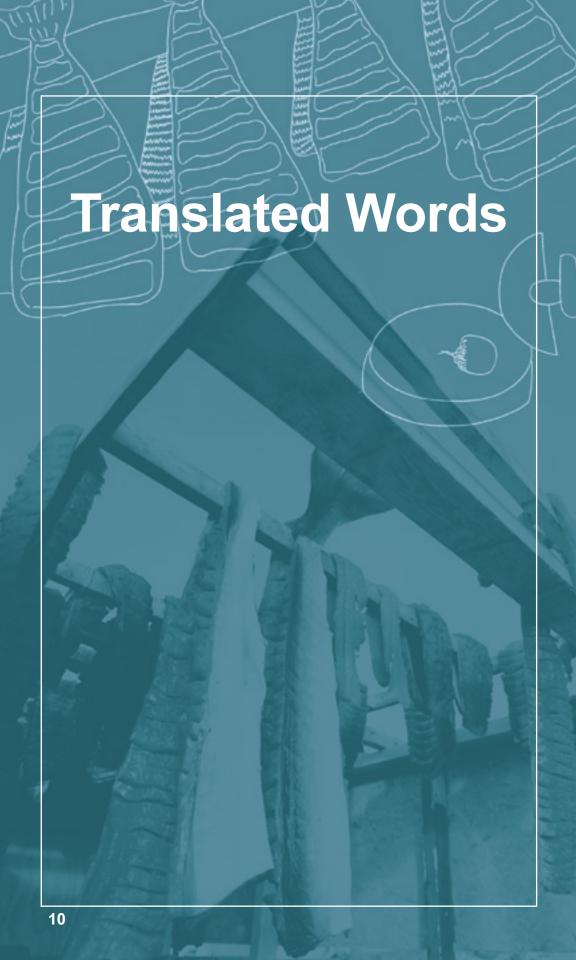
Since 2019, IRC has led the development of a glossary of terms related to climate change, clean energy and science through a series of terminology translation workshops. Translators from all six ISR communities, representing the three dialects, have taken part in these sessions. In recent years, Inuvialuit youth have also participated, helping to pass knowledge between generations and encouraging youth involvement in language preservation and climate change discussions.

During the workshops, translators have worked together to provide accurate translations and literal meanings of climate and science-related words. The resulting glossary is an important and practical tool that reduces confusion, prevents misinterpretation and improves communication between Inuvialuit communities and researchers.

By making climate change terminology more accessible, the glossary promotes meaningful community involvement in adaptation and mitigation planning, policy development and future research across the ISR. It also strengthens Inuvialuit stewardship of land, water and ice for future generations.

Table 1: 100 climate change, energy and science related terms that have been translated

Adaptation	Archeological/ Historical Sites	Baseline	Animals	Atmosphere
Climate Change	Biomass	Climate	Assessment	Biodiversity
Contamination	Break-up	Data	Coastal Erosion	Biomarkers
Drought	Carbon Dioxide	Data Management	Concentration	Boreal Forest
Energy	Coastal	Exposure	Conservation	Calving
Energy Saver	Country Food	Freshwater	Distribution	Carbon
Environment	Diesel Fuel	Habitat	Emissions	Carbon Cycle
Extreme Weather	Environmental Monitoring	Health	Food Chain	Communication
Mitigation	Erosion	Innovation	Generation	Community Engagement
Non-native Species	Food Security	Laboratory	Genetics	Economy
Permafrost	Freeze-up	Marine	High Arctic	Ecosystem
Pollution	Greenhouse Gas	Microplastic	Immemorial	Fossil Fuels
Precipitation	Infrastructure	Research Station	Invasive Species	Government
Renewable (Alternative) Energy	Marine Protected Areas	Threshold	Memories	Harvesting
Research	Natural Gas	Trend	Program	Immune
Solar	Results	Vulnerability	Propane	Licences
Stewardship	Run-off	Water	Resilience	Non-renewable Resources
Technology	Sea Ice	Water Quality	Sampling	Treeline
Temperature	Sumps	Wind Direction	Sovereignty	Tundra
Weather	Wildfire	Wind Speed	Sustainability	Wetland



ADAPTATION

aallannguqtittuni hungiutiniq

getting used to the changes

sungiutiniq

get used to it

atuqhiriarutikraq

something that you've got to get used to

ANIMALS

anngutit

animals

niryutit

animals eaten by humans

nirřutit

animals

ARCHEOLOGICAL/ HISTORICAL SITES

initurliit

old dwelling areas

initurlialuit

sites where Inuvialuit made their living a long time ago

ingilraan inuuniarvitit; nullaagviat

historical sites; long ago

ASSESSMENT

naunaitkun nalaunmagaan

measuring to see if it is right

nautchiurniq qanuq inmangaan

watching how it is

uumanga nakuulhaaqtuq ilaanni

sometimes it is better this way

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ATMOSPHERE

hilaqyuap ikiariit

layers

avalu

an inner layer to protect us from the sun

anirniq

the air we breathe

BASELINE

tutqaqtarvik aullavik takummataanin

the point where you stop from when you started

nalunaitkun

a mark used as a starting point

naipiqtutqiyaqtlugu allanguqtilaanga

you keep watching it to see how much it changes

BIODIVERSITY

inuuniangvingmingni

living things in their place

sutliqaa uumayut

everything that is alive

inuupayaaqtuat nunami

everything that is alive on our land

BIOMARKERS

aanniarutiqaqtut naunaittut anngutini

signs of disease in animals

aaiarunmun napsuiyaun

tools to check if there is a sickness or disease

iiangit nirutit aniarutiqatut

some animals have sickness



BIOMASS

nunam nauniit ikumajutit

plants of the land

uunaqutiksat nunamin

heat source from the land

qiruit tarium tiqium hinaani, nautchiatlu. Tivrat qiruit hinaanituat. Tariumin hinaanin. Ikayuutit nunaptingni, kukuun (firestarters). Tivrat (driftwood)

logs (wood) along the coast on the shore

BOREAL FOREST

ukiuktaqtum nappatuqangnia

northern forest

naqaaqtut uummarmi

lots of trees in the delta

uummaq

where there are living trees all over the delta

BREAK-UP

hikuiyaliqtuq

ice melting, breaking up

siku siqumminman

springtime when the ice breaks up and drifts away from the rivers and ocean

hikuiyaligami hakvaq hukailivluni ulitqatagaqtuq

when the ice breaks up, the current gets slow and it starts flooding

CALVING

nurraliuqviit – nurranikvian

calving

niryutipta nurrivingat

place where our animals have their young

nirrutit irniuqtuat

where the caribou have young ones

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CARBON

alguninngurtup puyua nauniq

an element found in every material

inuuniarutigiyakput

something that we are living with

nauruanin aluaq paqitaq

from things found in coal

CARBON CYCLE

algunum puyua aulayuq

that carbon goes in the cycle

ukiumi aulayuq inuuniarniq

carbon in a cycle

kiavaluktuaqtuaq aluaq

carbon going in a circle



CARBON DIOXIDE

puyurluk takunnaittuq

invisible dangerous gas

puyuq silami takunaittuq

An invisible gas in the air. It originates mainly from forest fires. It is absorbed by the plants and follows climate change patterns.

ishiq naimanaitchuq

gas that you can't smell

CLIMATE

hilam ijjuhia

the ways of the weather

silam qanuqitilaangan sivituaqtumik

what the weather/environment is doing over a long period of time

hilam irruhia hivihuruq

the ways of the weather over a long period of time

CLIMATE CHANGE

hila aallanguqtuq

weather has changed

sila allannguqtuaq

weather has changed

hila aallanguqtuq

weather has changed

COASTAL

tarium hinaa

the edge of the water

nunamlu tariumlu kiglinga

where the land and the ocean meet

tarium kiglingani nunam hinaani

along the ocean and the edge of the land

COASTAL EROSION

tarium hinaa nunguliqtuq

the seashore is wearing away

nunam sinaa situyuaq

the land along the shoreline has slid down

nunakput tariumi shihuugaliqhuq

our land by the sea has started to slide down

COMMUNICATION

uqaqatigiiktuat kangikhimaqatigiiktut

speaking and gesturing for understanding

uqaqatigiiktuat napsuiyaqtaksanik

talking together to understand each other and your surroundings

avanmun-kayuqatigiit

helping each other all around, back and forth, working together

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COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

nunaqtigiit atautitun havakatigiiktun

community working together

angalatchirivut savaktiglit nunalaaqtingni

people working collaboratively

Inaurani ikayuqtigiikhuat

people living in the small place/community helping each other

CONCENTRATION

aktilaanga avuhimagami

how large the amount that is added to it

ilauqtaq

added to or mixed into

huangaitilaanga ihuinaptigun

how strong it is, when we decide



CONSERVATION "TAKE CARE"

munariyauyukhaq

have to be taken care of

munariyaksait

what they should take care of

qanurliqaa inuuniarutivut

how we live for our future

CONTAMINATION

halummairutit qayangnaqtut

contaminant, dirty and dangerous

salumailat ulurianaqtut

contaminant, dangerous (toxic) – beware

halumailiruq

it is not clean anymore, get dirty

COUNTRY FOOD

niqainnait anguniaqtat

food that is harvested

nunaminlu immaminlu niqiksat

food from the land and sea; fish and wildlife, plants and berries

nunamin nirihuuruat

food from the land

DATA

naniyauyut titiraqhimayut / naunaiyakhimayuq naunaiqhimayunit

findings that are written / something that is collected for analysis

Ilitchuriyat katitat nalunaitkutiksat

information gathering for analysis

katitchiruat Hunigliqaa llitchurihuktluting

anything that is gathered to learn more about it

DATA MANAGEMENT

nahihimayunik maligakhaq pitquhiriliklugu

using a procedure in keeping data

ilitanik tutquiniq munaqqigingniq

good management for stored information

tutqurtlugu qaunariniarikput

gather it together and store it in a safe place where it can be looked after properly

DIESEL FUEL

uqhuryuaq

(diesel) fuel

uqsuryuaq ingniqutinun atuaksaq

refined crude oil from inside the ground to be used in diesel engines

uunnaqun, ukruqruaq qattakrungnik puungatuq

gives us heat; we use barrels as containers to carry

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DISTRIBUTION

humiliqaa hiamitpaktun

they spread everywhere

siaksimayut nunamun

spread out over the land

nirrutit nauruat humiligaa

animals that grow everywhere

DROUGHT

paniryuarutaani

very dry period/time

pannaqłuk

very dry

pannaqłuk

very dry



ECONOMY

hunavaluit atuqtauyut atayinik

things that are made and used that are ongoing

simmautauyuminaqtuat-igun

working together to trade, sell and barter

attaitchigun-havalritingit

everybody working together for something and trading back and forth

ECOSYSTEM

hunaliqaaq nunami ittun nayiqtaan

whatever is in the area, any growth in the area

silalu tariuqpaklu nunalu atautchimiittuat

every living thing, the air, ocean and the land are connected

Inuuruatlu inuugaiqhuatlu nunami

living things and non-living things on the land

EMISSIONS

uqhuqluk nakuunngittuq hiamiittuq

not good gas that is spreading

tuqunarnaq silami

pollution in the outdoors

puiyugaraliqhuq

it is coming up

ENERGY

aallatqiit aulapkaitjutit

makes things run

suanngaqun

form of energy, energy that travels from the environment

huanngakhaun

energy giving, need to turn it on

ENERGY SAVER

aulapkaitjutinik atulluanngillugu

don't use too much energy

suanngakliyaun

try to save energy, use properly, storing, savour, spread it out

huanngakhaun atuqpallaaqtangairlugu

don't use that much energy, stop using so much of it (energy)

ENVIRONMENT

uumaviat (plural)

every living thing

uummavik

where everything lives

uummaviat (plural)

every living thing

I FGFND

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

nunamik munahiyut

environmental monitoring

(nayuqtaq) munariyaksaq

place we are staying must be taken care of

nunakput qaunagraraqput

we must care/take care of our land

EROSION

nuna hituyuq

land that has eroded

nunam aksangnirit

erosion of the land

nunakput auktualihuni

our land is thawing

EXPOSURE

hilamun manimayuq

exposed to the elements

silamun manimayuq

exposed to the elements

hilamin pillautangniangitchuq

because of the weather or outdoors there can be negative effects

EXTREME WEATHER

hilaryukyuaq

really bad weather

silaqłukpavialuk

big/bad weather, XXL weather, extreme weather

hilaqłukpauraq

really big/bad weather



FOOD CHAIN

niriyutit niriyutaillu

animals and their food

uumayut tamaita niqingit

all living things' foods

nirrutit nirihuurut nigimingnik

animals and their food that they eat

FOOD SECURITY

nigailliungnaittug

having plenty of food to eat

niqit sannaimayuksat

food availability

niqit nunamin

our food from the land

FOSSIL FUELS

ukhirluit nunam iluani

fuels found in the earth

uqsuqtluk nunam iluani

made into fuel from decaying plants/animals in the ground

tugugaming uqrurruangururut

when any living thing dies, they turn to fuel

FRESHWATER

tariungittuq imaq

no salt in the water

imag tariurniittug

water with no salt taste

imaq tariurniitchuat

water that has no salt

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FREEZE-UP

hikutiliqvia; qayungnaqhingman imaqangniit hikuvalliayut

the time when ice forms; weather getting colder, bodies of water freezing can be dangerous

imaq sikkuman

when water becomes ice; in the fall time, water freezes

hikuhuuruk ukiakrami

freeze up in the fall time

GENERATION

kinguraaqhavut

all of the people born and living at about the same time/

taimangaaniin inuit qangmunga

from long ago to now

kinguraavut

our ancestors

GENETICS

atiyauyuq ilitquhia

it comes the same as he/she/it (them); the way they are

uumayut itjusiat

all living things, the way they are

ilangit hunaliqaa atirut

some/part of everything is the same

GOVERNMENT

inuuniaqvipta aullapkaiyiit; kavamatkut

where we live, makes it run/ work

sivunniuqtuat

leaders working together collaboratively

kavamat

government



GREENHOUSE GAS

puyukluk nakuungittuq hiamittuq

not a very good gas that spreads around

siqinrum puyua

the sun's gases

nautchivik isiq tautuknamangitchuq

greenhouse gas

HABITAT

nayuqpaktangituumayut

where all living things live

nuna niryutitlu nautchiatlu nayuqtangat

food from the land and sea; fish and wildlife, plants and berries

nauhuurut nirrutitlu inuuniarviat

where the plants and animals live

HARVESTING

angunahuktun

harvesting

niqsarvikput

harvesting/gathering for food

tutquqtuiruat-hunigliqaa; nirrutit anguratin

putting away the animals you caught; gathering and storing

HEALTH

aanniarutaittumik timikkut, ihumakkut, inungnilu

living with the absence of disease, physically, mentally, socially

inuupparingniq ilamingni isumamunlu timimunlu

living healthy socially, mentally and physically

nakururnaqtuq ihumamini, timimingnilu ilamingnilu

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good health mentally, physically and socially

HIGH ARCTIC

ukiuqtaqtumi

where it is always wintertime

nunakput qaangani

on top of our land

inuit inuuniarviptingni tariumi

where people live by the ocean

IMMUNE

qahaittuk

hard to penetrate

suangatiruaqtuaq anniarutaittuaq

having strength in your body, being healthy or no diseases

timmin-akiktailiqaqtuq

the body has protection

IMMEMORIAL

qangaaraalungmin taimangaaniin

way back from a long time ago

taimangaaniin nutim

always was from a long time ago

ingilraarnihat

from a long time ago

INFRASTRUCTURE

igluqpaillu apqutitlu hunavalut hanahimayut

buildings and roads, anything constructed

igluqpait, apqutiqpait, alruyaqpait quyallitauyut inuuniarvingnun

buildings, highways, power lines that are beneficial to communities

inuuniarviptingni ikayuqtit

helpful to our life



INNOVATION

nutaamik ilitturipkaivia

learning something new

sivulliurniq nutaanik quyallitiksanik

the new ideas and thoughts that are beneficial

nutaanik itrusikraq

a new way of doing things

INVASIVE SPECIES

tahamaningmiutaungittut nuivalliayut

they are not from there and there are getting more that are growing

uumayut allangayut takunaqiyuat

all living things, different can be seen

allakayaat nauriat naurugaliqhut

different types of plants starting to grow

LABORATORY

nauhiuqtauvik

where you learn about something

nautchiurvik

the place where you do research

inimi naipiqturviat

the place where testing and analysis are done

LICENCES

naunaitkut titiraq atuqtauyuhaq

permit from authority

suna aglaqaarnagu angiqtauqaarnani aturnaittuq

a permit that is written has to be approved

pilahiniq

a hard card that allows you to do something

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MARINE

tariungmiutat

comes from the ocean

tariuminngaqtaq

that which comes from the ocean

tariumin qaimaruq

it comes from the ocean

MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

tariumi anguniarviit munariyauyut

marine hunting protected areas

tariut qaunagiyaksat

oceans should be protected

qaunariyaksauyuq qaunarraraqput nunakput

protecting areas on our lands that should be protected



MEMORIES

itgaumayug

something he/she is remembering from the past; is recollecting

isumamini puigulairniq

is unforgettable in his/her mind

ihumauraaqqama

when I am thinking

MICROPLASTIC

palastiit ahiruqhimayut takunnaittut

plastic that has broken down that cannot be seen

plastigit angiyunin siqumitpaktuat miktlivialuktlutik

very small pieces of plastic broken down from larger pieces

puuq miktlibluni nungulaitchuaq

a container becomes smaller but can't biodegrade

MITIGATION

mihingnaryuangittaangani

doesn't impact you as much when something happens, reduce

palanngaalaglugu

make it/this less, reduce

palangahipayaaqtaq

not really finishing now, make it not as bad

NATURAL GAS

publak nunam iluani nauhimayuq; iqhinaqtuq publak

gas that is produced underground; a dangerous gas

puyuq nunaminngaqtaq

gas from the ground

kaahaliiq

gas



NON-NATIVE SPECIES

nutaat anngutitlu nauvaktullu

new animals and plants

nutaat uumayuat allagiit

new, different types of living things

nirrû titlu nauriatlu nutim inngitchut

animals and plants that weren't there previously/ there all the time

NON-RENEWABLE RESOURCES

himmiinnalimaittun tadjainnag

you cannot replace them right away

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qangmalu sulluqaa nungulayut

not replaceable

pitqqilaitkat

cannot come back



PERMAFROST

qiqumaniq

when you reach the frozen part

qiqumaniq

frozen part, when you reach the frozen part

qiqumaniq

frozen part

POLLUTION

halumailrutit

something that dirties something, things that make other things dirty

salumainniq

bad things/stuff, dirty stuff

halumairutit

things that make other things dirty, something that makes it dirty, all is dirty

PRECIPITATION

kininnagtut

(weather) things that make you wet

silaluk (rain) + qanik (snow) = miniqłuk

damp weather

miniqłuk

damp weather

PROGRAM

maligakhaq hulinahuaraangan

steps to follow when you need to do something

qanuqiliurutiksat malirutiksait

steps to follow for what will be taking place

qanurliqaa havaavut

all kinds of things that we do



PROPANE

uqhurluk publakv

propane gas

publak puuqtaq

contained gas

kaahaliiq puunganiittuq

gas encased in a container

RENEWABLE (ALTERNATIVE) ENERGY

aullapkaitjutit nutaannguqtaaqtut

changing energy, energy that can be made new

atugaksiat suanngautit

different types of energy

atutqillarût huanngakhautit

make it stronger, types of energy, thing that has all types of energy

RESEARCH

ilitturittiarumablutik qiniqpaktut nanihimayunit

from new things found, you learn new information; from things found

ilitchuriniarniq

a way of finding out, studying before something happens, learning by action/studying

qimilriurniq qiniqpaktut

researching, checking everything

RESEARCH STATION

nauttiurvium nayuqtaa

the place where they conduct research

silakkun nautchiurvik

the place where observations are collected on the environment

qaunaqrivluting havagvingmingnik

a place of work to collect and record observations



RESILIENCE

inuuniqtuyuq

fights to survive

sapiqsautiptingni annalaayugut

during our difficult time we can overcome

inuuniallautaqtugut hapirnaraluarman

we will live the best we can even though it is difficult

RESULTS

naniyauhimayut

The findings of an inquiry

ilitchuriyat nautchiriqtanin

finding from what is studied

ilihaaptingnin Ilitchugut

we learn from what we are studying

RUN-OFF

kuugalikviit

run-off

imaq supiyuaq

run-off

nunam qaangani auktualighuq

run-off on top of the land

SAMPLING

uuktuaqtun ihivriugakhanik

collected samples for testing

uuktuaqsaq

something to try; sample

naipiqtugait

to know what's going on

SEA ICE

tarium hikua

sea ice

tarium sikua

sea ice

tarium hikua

sea ice

SOLAR

hiqinirmin aulapkaitjutit the sun's energy

siqinrum suanngataa power (energy) from the sun

siqinirmin huanngan

getting strong from the sun, power from the sun, more energy from the sun

SOVEREIGNTY

aulapkaiyut inmikkut

govern themselves, by themselves

angalatchiyuat inmikun

control or authority over themselves

ihummiuruurut inmingnik

they make plans on their own



STEWARDSHIP

hilaryuami munariyun nakuunirmun

taking care of the environment for the better

munaqsimaariksiniq

look after them (many) well, to look after it good

qaunarilugu iluatun

taking care of it the right way, watch it well, watch over

SUMPS

atingniq

a big ditch

nuna nivaktaq illiviatun ittuq imiq salumailaq tutqurvik

holes dug in the ground in the shape of a plate to store wastewater fluids for safe keeping

uqhuqruat nivaktlugu tutquguugait

where they dig and store oil

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SUSTAINABILITY

atuqpaktut nunamin kihimi nunguttailiblugit

using from the land but also not to deplete them

nayuqtaptingni niryutitlu qaunaqsiniq aumniaqturniq

animals in our environment that are protected and conserved

qaunagilugit humiliqaa nunami itchuuřuat

look after wherever is living on the land

TECHNOLOGY

inuit nutaanik atuqpaliqut inuuhiriliqtamingni

people using new things in their lives today

atugaksiat pitqusiriliqtaptingni

something created to be used, our living history (back then) that we are living now

inuuniarutit atugakrat

new way of things

TEMPERATURE

uunaqtilaanga niglaumatilaanga

how hot it is, how cold it is

uunaqtilaanga qiqautilaanga

how hot it is, how cold it is

uunaqtilaanga niglinaqtilaanga

how hot it is, how cold/cool it is

THRESHOLD

aallanguktiqvia ilitturivalliangniq

where it started to change because of the point of realization

aullaqivik

place where it starts off

himmauniqhuni pikami

at the time/place where the change happened



TREELINE

napaaqtuangium kiklinga

end of treeline

napaaqtut kiglinga

edge of the trees

napaqiqautit

where you start seeing trees

TREND

aulania pitquhiup atuqtauvaktuq

the pattern of the way something is going

pitqigarniq

repetitious

pitqigaqhuni

repetitious

TUNDRA

natingnaq

flat land with no trees

nunakput napaaqtuilaq

north of the treeline

natirnaq

flat land with no trees

VULNERABILITY

aanniqtarutaq aallanguqtittiyunin

easy to get hurt from change

sapirnaqiyuaq

has become difficult

nutqaqtilaitkikput

we can't stop it

WATER

imaq

water

imaq

water

imaq

water

WATER QUALITY

immam qanuritilaanga

water quality

immam nakuutilaanga

water quality

qanuhilimaaq imaq

water quality

WEATHER

hila

weather

sila

weather

hila

weather

WETLAND

natingnaq auyami

wetland in the summer

kiniqayuq uummaq

it is really wet, the soil and sand

ailaqtuaq-nuna

the land that is wet

WILDFIRE

ikuallakyuaqtuq

wildfire

ingniryuaq

big fire

ikuallaktuq nuna

fire on the land

WIND DIRECTION

anuhiqvia

where the wind is blowing from

anurim nakinngaqtilaanga

where the wind is coming from

humin anuqraarikpa

where the wind is coming from

WIND SPEED

anurip hakugiktilaanga

wind speed

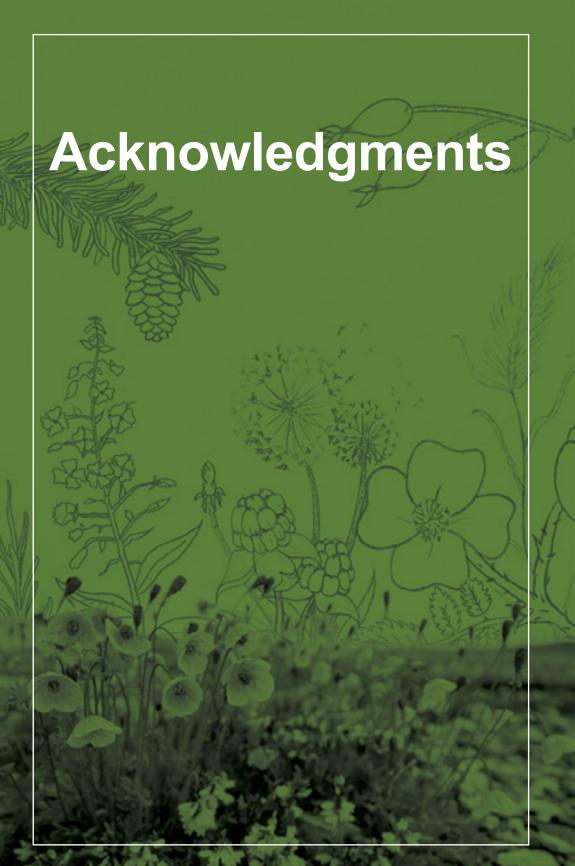
anurim suangatilaanga

wind strength

anurim huangatilaanga

wind strength





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Elder participants

Albert Elias
Alice Kimiksana
Annie Inuktalik
Betty Haogak
Beverly Amos
Elsie Kaodloak
Fred Wolki
Helen Kitekudlak
Jean Ekpakohak
Jean Harry
Joe Ruben Sr.
Joseph Kitekudlak
Judy Selamio

Lillian Elias
Lily Ann Green
Lottie Thrasher
Millie Thrasher
Molly Nogasak
Nellie Arey
Noel Raymond
Raymond Ruben
Renie Arey
Shirley Elias
Susan Ruben
Valerie Stefansson

Youth participants

Adrian Kagyut Billy Goose Casydie Ayapan Kudlak Delanie Elias Gabrielle Nogasak





















For more information on this project please contact:

Jenn Parrott

Director of Innovation, Inuvialuit Science & Climate Change Inuvialuit Regional Corporation 867.777.7053 | jparrott@inuvialuit.com



