ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃᓚᒌᓄᑦ ᑐᖅᑯᕋᐅᓯᕐᒋᑦ

Inuit Kinship Terminologies

Inuit Ilagiknit Taiguhit

Nunavut

ᑐᖅᓱᕋᐅᓯᓕᕆᓂᖅ: ᑲᑎᖅᓱᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ

ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᐅᓯᖏᑦ

Katitiqhimayut Tuhagakhat tapkununga

Inuit Ilagiknit Taiguhit

Collected Data on

Inuit Kinship Terminologies

ᖁᑦᑎᒃᑐᒥᐅᑕᖅ ᐊᐅᓯᐃᑦᑐᖁᒥᐅᑕᖅ

ᓱᕈᓯᐅᓪᓗᑕᓕ ᐃᓐᓇᖁᓂᒃ ᑕᐃᓯᖃᑦᑕᖁᔭᐅᓚᐅᖁᓯᒪᖕᒋᓐᓇᑦᑕ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᖅᑖᓗᒋᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᖅᑕᕗᑦ ᑭᓯᕗᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑎᑦᑕ ᓲᖁᓗ ᑕᒡᕙ ᐃᓗᐸᓕᐅᒐᒪ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᖕᒧᐊᕈᒪ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᖅᑕᒃᑲ ᐊᒥᓱᐊᓘᓕᕋᔭᖅᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ; ᐃᓪᓗᑯᓘᒃ, ᐊᖑᑎᖃᑎ ᒪᑯᐊᕈᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᕙᖕᒐ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᖅᑕᒃᑲ ᓲᖃᐃᒻᒪᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᓱᕈᓯᕈᓘᓪᓗᖕᒐ ᓱᖁᐃᓱᒃᑐᖕᒐ ᐅᑯᐊᖅᑖᕋᐱᒃᑯᒃᑲ ᒪᑯᐊ ᐊᖃᓐᓇᕐᕕᐊᐱᒃᑯᒃᑲ ᐊᔾᓐᓄᒃᑯᒃᑲ ᑕᕝᕙ ᐊᑎᕐᒪ ᑖᔅᓱᒪᐅᑉ ᐊᑎᕐᒪ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᖅᑕᕕᓂᖏᑦ. ᑕᐃᓯᓂᐊᖏᑦᑐᑯᓗᐊᐱᒃ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᖏᓱᖕᒐᕋᖕᒐᑦᑎᒍ ᑭᓇᖏᓱᖕᒐᕋᖕᒐᑦᑎᒍ ᐆᒪᐅᑉ ᐊᑖᑕᖕᒐ ᐃᒪᓐᓇ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ.

ᐆᑉ ᖃᐅᓐᓇᐅᑉ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖏᑦ

Quttiktuq Ukiuqtartuq Auhuittuq

Kinguvagitigut uvagut nutagauyutigut taihitquyaungittugut kitunikliqak inirniqnik atiitigut taimaittumik uqaqvigivaktavut ilagiininginut tuqhuguahit-igut uqaqvigiplugitluniit ilagiyangit piplugit atiqtuqniptingnut. Naunaipkutag-ilugu, pulaqniguma Igloolikmun ilagiyatka atiqtuqnimnut amigaittulat, piqaqtunga illukuluknik, (aqnaqatitka aapamnit amaamamnitlu), tapkuatlu angutiqatitka, (aqnaqatitka aapaptingnit) piqaqhungalu ukuaqtaaraapik, (aiga taiguhia nagligiplugu), arnarviainnuapik, (arnaq aqnaqatik amaamaptingnit), tamnalu ajainnuk, (aqnarviga amaamamnit taiguqnia nagligiplugu), tamaita piplugu atiqtuqnimnit. Tailaitpiaqtavut kitutliqak iniqniit atiitigut taimali tuqhulaungitkuptigu inuk kitumikluniit ilagiyanga taiguhianik taivaktavut “Taphuma aapa, taima taima ilaa”.

Uqauhigiya taphuma Oopah Qaunaq

High Arctic
Grise Fiord

In my generation we children were forbidden to call any adult by name so we'd acknowledge them by using kinship terminologies or we'd acknowledge them as our kin because of our namesakes. For example, if I were to visit Igloolik my kin through my namesake would be many, I have illukuluk's, (cousins through father & mother), and angutiqatik's, (cousins through fathers) and I have an ukuaqtaaraapik, (sister in-law called with affection), arnarviainnuapik, (female cousins through mothers), and ajainnuk, (aunt through mother called with affection), all because of my namesake…

… we dared not call any adult by name so if we didn't call a person by any kin terminology we'd refer them as "His or her father, etc "

Quoted from Oopah Qaunaq

ᖁᑭᖅᑖᓗᖕᒥᐅᑕᑦ
ᒥᑦᑎᒪᑕᓕᖕᒥᐅᑕᖅ

ᐃᓚᒌᖕᓂᖕᒋᓛᒃ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐃᓚᒌᖕᓂᖅ ᐃᓚᒌᖕᒐᒐᓗᐊᕐᓗᑕ ᐃᓚᒌᒍᓐᓃᕐᑰᔾᔪᒍᑦ ᐊᖕᒐᔪᒃᑕᐅᓂᖅᓴᐅᔪᒍᑦ ᓄᑲᓇᔭᑦᑎᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᖕᓇ ᐃᑦᓗᑯᓗᐃᑦ ᐅᓇ ᐊᒃᑲᐃᑦ ᐅᓇ ᖃᖕᒋᐊᑯᓗᐃᑦ ᐃᒪᓐᓇᐃᓕᐅᖕᒋᓐᓂᑦᑎᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᔪᓇᕐᓱᒃᔭᐅᓯᒪᕙᓚᐅᕐᓯᒪᒐᑦᑕᓕ ᐃᓚᑦᑎᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑦᑕᑯᓗᒃᑯ ᒪᑯᐊ ᐊᒃᑲᒃᐳᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᕙᓚᐅᕐᓯᒪᖕᒪᑕ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᐅᕋᖅᐸᓚᐅᕐᓯᒪᔪᒍᑦ ᐊᔪᓇᕐᓱᒃᔭᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᑯᑦᑎᓐᓄᑦ. ᐅᑯᐊ ᓄᓕᐊᖕᒋᑦ ᐅᐃᖕᒋᑦᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐃᓚᒌᖕᒍᒃᐸᑕ ᓄᑲᓈᖕᒐᓗᐊᖅᓗᑎᒃ ᑕᐃᒪ ᓄᑲᐅᕐᖕᒍᓈᓕ-ᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᖃᕐᒪᑕ ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇᐃᓕᖕᒐᕐᑲᑦᑕᖅᑐᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇᐃᓕᖕᒐᕐᑲᑦᑕᖅᑐᑐᕐᑲᐅᕐᑰᖅᓗᓂᓗ.

ᒥᐊᓕ ᕿᓗᕐᑭᓵᑉ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖕᒋᑦ

Qikiqtaalukmiut
MIttimatalik

Ilagikniq taittaqnit. Piyuyaqtugut ilagingittuyaqhuta pipluta, tapkuat hivuligiyavut taittaguiqmagit unniqtuqhugit inuuhutqiyat kinguvanguyut ilagiyamingnut atquhugit ilagiknit taiguhit. Uqaguiqtugut, “Una ilvit illukuluk”, (aqnaqat amaamakpin anianit kipuklugitluniit), “Una ilvit akkak”, (akkak, aapaup nukaa), “Una ilvit qangiaq”, (qangiat aniqatingnit nukkat), atuguiqhugit. Uqautyauyugut kituyangi ilaguhivut hunauyangit, taiyavut attakpun nagligiplugu, taiyavun aappapta nukait akkak piplugu uqautyaugapta tapkuninga ilaginut taiguhiit. Piplugit tapkuat nulianguyup uingata aniqatait katitauyagangata nalaitnut ahiinik aniqatainik tamna pitquhiq atuqpaktuq ilagiit taiguhit taiplugit taphuma aniqatait aigiyangi.

Uqauhigiya taphuma Mary Kilukishak

Baffin region
Pond Inlet

Kinship calling, we act as if we aren’t related to our relatives anymore because we, the older generations have stopped introducing our younger generations to their relatives using kinship terminologies. We don’t say, “This is your illukuluk”, (cousin through mothers brother or vice versa), “This is your akkak”, (uncle, fathers brother), “This is your qangiaq”, (nephew from fellow brother), anymore. We were taught who our relatives were, we would call our aunts with affection, we called our fathers brother(s) akkak because we were taught the kinship terminologies. In cases, where a wife’s or a husband’s sibling has married either of their other siblings the practice has been to continue the kinship terminology by calling his or her sibling as an in-law…

Quoted from Mary Kilukishak

ᐃᒡᓗᓕᖕᒥᐅᑕᖅ

ᐃᕐᓂᖅᑭᒪ ᐸᓂᐊᓂᒃ ᐅᑯᐊᖅᑭᒪ ᓄᓕᕆᓕᖅᓱᒍ, ᓄᓕᖅᑖᕆᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᕐᖑᑕᖅᑖᕆᔭᐅᓪᓗᓂ ᐸᓂᖕᒪ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᑯᓗᐊ ᐃᓗᓕᖅᑖᕆᔭᐅᓪᓗᓂ, ᐊᓈᓇᖅᑲᕐᓄᒃ, ᐊᓈᓇᖅᑭᓐᓄᒃ ᓄᒃᑏᖕᓂᒃ ᑕᕝᕙ ᐊᕐᓇᖅᑎᑏᖓᔭᕐᓄᒃ, ᐊᓂᕕᑦ ᐊᓂᖕᖓᑕ ᓄᓕᐊᖅᖅᐸᑦ ᐊᖑᑎᖅᑎᑏᒃᑲᔭᖅᓱᓄᒃ, ᐊᖑᑎᖅᑎᒋᒃ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖕᒋᑕᓕ ᐊᒃᑲᒋᓇᔭᖅᑕᖕᒋᑦ. ᐊᓂᖅᑭᒪ ᑕᕝᕙ ᐊᓂᒪ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖕᒋᑦ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᒪ ᐃᓪᓗᑯᓗᖕᒋᑦ.

ᐃᓪᓗᓈᒃᑯᓐᓄᒃ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᕗᒃ ᐊᕐᓇᖅᑎᑏᑦ, ᕿᑐᕐᖓᑦᑕ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᑯᓗᖕᒋᑦ ᑭᓯᑏᒃᑲᔭᖅᑐᑯᓗᐃᒃᑭᐊᖅ.

ᐊᑖᑕᒪ ᓄᑲᖕᖓ ᐊᒃᑲᒪ, ᐊᒃᑲᒃᐱᑦ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᖑᑎᖅᑎᒋᓇᔭᖅᑕᒃᑲ. ᐃᓪᓗᓈᒃᑲᓐᓄᒃ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᕗᑦ ᕿᕝᕙ ᓄᐊᓇᕙᕗᒃ, ᐊᖑᑎᖅᑎᒪᖅᐃ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖕᒋᑦ ᓄᐊᓇᕙᒃᑲ, (ᐊᖑᑎᖅᑎᕕᓂᕐᒪ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖕᒋᑦ ᓄᐊᓇᒐᒃᑭᑦ), ᐅᕙᒍᒐᓐᓄᒃᓕ ᐃᓪᓗᑯᓗᒋᒃᑲᓐᓄᒃ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᕗᑦ ᐊᕐᓇᖅᑎᒋᒃᓱᑎᒃ ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇᐅᒥᖕᒪᑦᑕ-ᐅᖅ ᐊᖑᑎᖅᑎᒪᓕ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖕᒋᑦ ᓄᐊᓇᕐᑰᖅᑕᒃᑲ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᖓᔪᒪ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖕᒋᑦ ᓄᐊᓇ-ᖕᒥᔭᒃᑲ, ᓄᐊᓇᔭᒃᑲ ᑖᓐᓇ ᑕᒻᒪᖅᑐᖅᑲᐃ ᐊᖑᑎᖅᑎᒪ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖕᒋᑦ ᓄᐊᒫᖅᓱᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖕᒋᑦ ᓄᐊᒫᖅᓱᒋᑦ ᐃᕐᖑᑕᒫᖅᑕᒃᑲᓕᖅᑲᐃᒃᑯᐊᐃ.

ᓃᑎᐊ ᐃᖃᖅᓴᐅᑉ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖕᒋᑦ

Igloolik

Nuliaqtaqhimayumik irniqaguma taphuma nulianga ukuara, (ukuaq), taphumalu angayuqangi uvanga tamatkiknik taiyatka nuliq, (qitungaqatit), panikmalu nutaga tapkununga iluliq, (ingutaq). Amaamakput nukagikpata ilvitlu uvangalu taigutiniaqtuguk arnaqatik, (aqnaqatigik ammamauyuk nukagikninut), uvaguklu pigumnuk angutiqatigiik tainiaqtavut nutagavut akkak. Nukaqaguma nutagai nutagatkalu piniat illukulugiit, (aqnaqatigit amaamauyup anianit kipuklugitluniit). Pigupta illuriik, (aqnaqatigik aapaptigut) nutaqavut taigutiniat arnaqatik, (aqnaqatigit amaanauyunit aqnatt aqnaqatigiit), Ilihimattiangittunga qanuq nutaqapta nutagait taigutiniagiangi. Aapakma nuka uvamnut akkak, (akkak aapamnit), taimatut akkakpit nutagait aqnaqatitka taiguqtatkalu angutiqatik. Ilvitlu uvangalu illuriik, (aqnaqatigik amaamauyut anita kipuklugikluniit), taimaittumik nutaqatit uvamnut nua nutaqatkalu iling nut nua. Immaqak pigiyatka angutiqatika, (aqnaqatigik amaamauyut anita kipuklugikluniit) nutagait uvamnut nuaka? Taiguqtaga pigaluaga angutiqatikma nutagai uvamnut nuaka. Ilvitlu uvangalu illukulugiik, (aqnaqatigik amaamauyut anita kipuklugikluniit), taimatut nutaqavut uvamnut arnaqatigiit, (ayyikkuta aqnat nukagit nutagai taigutini arnaqatik), kihimik uvanga angu-

tiqatika, (aqnaqatigik amaamauyut anita kipuklugikluniit), nutaqat ihumagiyatka uvamnut nuaka angayumalu nutagai pigikmiyatka nuaka… taiguqtatka uvamnut nuaka kihimik taiguhiq tamaqtakhagiyaga, taiguqtatka pigiyatka angutiqatika, (aqnaqatigik amaamauyut anita kipuklugikluniit) nutagai uvamnut nuaka taiguqtatkalu uvamnut nuaka nutaqat nua taimatut taiyakhatka uvamnut irngutaka, (ingutaq) pivaluqlugit.

Uqauhigiya taphuma Lydia Iqqaqsaq

Igloolik

If I have a married son, his wife would be my ukuaq, (daughter in-law), and her parents I would call both of them nuliq, (in-law), and my daughter's child would be their iluliq, (grandchild). If our mothers were sisters you and I would call each other arnaqatik, (cousin's through mother's sister), but we'd be angutiqatigiik, (cousins through father's), if our fathers were brothers and if we were angutiqatigiik we'd call our children Qangiaq. If I have a brother his children and my children would be illukulugiit, (cousins through mother's brother or vice versa). If we are illuriik, (cousins through fathers) our children would call each other arnaqatik, (cousins through mothers female cousin), I'm not sure what our children's children would call each other. My father's brother is my akkak, (uncle through father), so your uncle's children would be my cousins and call them my angutiqatik. You and I are illuriik, (cousins through mother's brother or vice versa), therefore your children are my nuaq and my children are your nuaq. Maybe my angutiqatik's, (cousin through mothers brother or vice versa) children are my nuaq's? I call my late angutiqatik's children my nuaq's. You and I are illukulugiik, (cousin's through mothers brother or vice versa), so our children are arnaqatigiit, (same as female sisters children call each other arnaqatik), but my angutiqatik's, (cousin through mothers brother or vice versa), children I think are my nuaq's and my older sisters children are also my nuaq's… I call them my nuaq's but I might have the terminology wrong, I call my angutiqatik's, (cousin through mothers brother or vice versa) children my nuaq's and I call my nuaq's children nuaq so I should call them my irngutaq's, (grandchildren) instead.

Quoted from Lydia Iqqaqsaq

ᐃᖃᓗᒻᒥᐅᑕᖅ

ᐃᓐᓇᐃᓪᓕ ᐊᑖᑕᒃᓴᕋᓗᐊᕋ ᐊᒃᑲᑯᓗᒋᑐᐃᓐᓇᓚᐅᕐᒥᒐᒃᑯ ᓱᓯᐱ ᐊᑭᒃᑯᒫᖅ ᑕᐃᓐᓇ ᐊᑖᑕᓪᓚ-ᕆᒐᓗᐊᕋ ᓱᓯᐱ ᐊᒃᑲᑯᓗᒋᓚᐅᕋᒃᑯ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐸᐃᒡᓛᓯ ᐊᑖᑕᒋᖕᒐᖅᓱᒍ ᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂᐅ-ᒐᓗᐊᖅᑕᐅᖅ, ᑕᐃᓐᓇᓕ ᒪᑯᐊ ᐊᑎᕗᑦ ᖃᓄᖅ ᐊᑎᓕᐊᓘᓐᓂᕐᒥᒐᑦᑕ ᐊᓈᓇᒃᑭᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᑕᐃᒪ ᓄᓕᐊᑯᓗᒋᔪᒻᒥᔭᕋ ᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦᑕᐅᖅ.

ᒫᑕ ᓂᕐᓗᖓᔫᑉ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖕᒋᑦ

Iqaluit

Taiguqtaga aapakhaga, Juusipi Akikkummaaq, uvanga akkakuluk, (akkaknu-aga), ilihimagaluaqhugu aapagiyanga, tauguqtagalu Paiglaasi uvanga ataata, (aapak) piplugu atimnit. Atigiyavut atuqpiaqtitaukmata. Amaamaittauq uvamnut nuliakuluk, (nuliannuaga) atuqhugu atimnit.

Uqauhigiya taphuma Martha Nirlungayuk

Iqaluit

I called my stepfather, Juusipi Akikkummaaq, my akkakuluk, (dear uncle), even though I knew him as my father, and I called Paiglaasi my ataata, (father) because of my namesake. Our namesakes were taken seriously… your mother was also my nuliakuluk, (dear wife) through my namesake…

Quoted from Martha Nirlungayuk

ᑭᙵᖅᑕᐅᑕᖅ

ᐊᑖᑦᑕᔪᐊᒪ ᓄᓕᐊᖕᒐ ᐊᑖᑕᒪ ᐊᓈᓇᖕᒐ ᐊᐃᕋᐊᑯᓗᒋᒐᒃᑯ ᐊᑎᖅᑕᕋᒪ ᐊᑖᑕᔪᐊᒪ ᓄᑲᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᐊᐃᕋᐊᑯᓗᒫᖅᑕᕋ ᐋᓇᒐᓗᐊᕋ ᐊᑖᑕᒪ ᐊᓈᓇᒋᒻᒪᐅᒃ, ᐊᓈᓇᒪ ᐊᓈᓇᒋᒃᐸᐅᒃ ᐊᓈᓇᔪᐊᕆᒐᔭᖅᑐᒍ ᑕᐃᒫᓪᓕ ᐊᑖᑕᒪ ᐊᓈᓇᒋᒻᒪᐅᒃ ᐋᓇᒋᓚᐅᖅᑕᕋ. ᐃᒫᒐᓕ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑲᐅᔪᑎᐸᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᐊᕈᑦᑎᒍ ᐅᕕᒃᑲᕗᑦ ᐃᓐᓇᕈᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᑕᖑᑎᒌᑦ ᐊᒃᑲᒌᑦ, ᐊᑦᓴᒌᑦ, ᓄᑲᓈᑦ, ᓇᔭᒌᑦ ᒪᑯᐊ ᐃᓚᒌᑦ ᑲᑎᔾᔪᒥᑎᑕᐅᐸᐸᑕ ᑕᒪᔭ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᒍᑎᒋᐊᔪᒃᑲᔭᖅᐸᕗᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑎᒌᖅᑕᕐᓗᓂ ᓴᖕᒋᔫᓇᖕᒐᑦ ᐃᓚᒌᓪᓗᓂ, ᐃᓚᒌᓪᓚᓇᓪᓗᓂ ᐃᒫᒃ ᖃᑕᖑᑎᒌᓪᓗᓂ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑕᐅᑎᓗᓂ, ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑎᒌᐸᓪᓕᐊᓗᓂ ᓴᖕᒋᔫᓇᐅᒻᒪᑦ ᐃᓄᒻᒧᑦ. ᐋᓇᒋᒐᒃᑯ ᐊᑖᑕᒪ ᐊᓈᓇᒋᒻᒪᐅᒃ ᐊᓈᓇᒪ ᐊᓈᓇᒋᐸᐅᒃ ᐊᓈᓇᔪᐊᕆᒐᔭᖅᑐᒍ.

ᐊᓲᓇ ᑭᓚᐸᐅᐸ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖕᒋᑦ

Kingait

Taiguqtaga uvamnut ataatattiaqka, (ataatattiaq aapamnit), nuliaq, airaapikuluk, (aik), piplugu attiqtauhimagama ataatattiama nukaanik. Taiyaga uvamnut airaapikuluk kihimik tamnali uvamnut aana piplugu uvamnut aapakma amaama. Pigaluaqat uvamnut amaamakma amaamagikpagu piginiaqtagaluaga anaanatsiaq kihimik tamna aapakma amaamagikmagu uvamnut aana.

Piyumaguptigu inuuhuktuqutivut nakuuyumik ihumaliuqpaknit aglivalianinit katitiyaliuyugut akkaknik, arnaqviknik aniqatiniklu amihuiqlugit piplugit ilagiit ikayuqtigikmata pinguqtittanginik hakugikhihimanit atuttiaqni ilagit pinguqtitiplutiklu hakugiktumik, aaniaqtailiniqmun inungnik. Aapakma amaama uvamnut aana amaamakmalu amaama pigiyaga anaanatsiaq.

Uqauhigiya taphuma Ashoona Kilabuk

Cape Dorset

I call my ataatattiaq's, (grandfather through father), wife, airaapikuluk, (brother in-law), as I was named after my grandfather's younger brother.
I call her my airaapikuluk but she's actually my aana because she's my father's mother. If she were my mother's mother she'd be my anaanatsiaq but since she was my father's mother she was my aana. If we want our youth to make good choices as they grow we must gather uncles, aunts and siblings more

often because when families help each other out it creates a strong productive family and it also creates strong, healthy individuals. My father's mother is my aana and my mother's mother would be my anaanatsiaq.

Quoted from Ashoona Kilabuk

ᑭᙵᕐᒥᐅᑕᖅ

ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖕᒋᑦ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᒪ ᐃᕐᖑᑕᕆᑦᑕᕋᒃᑭᑦ... ᐃᓗᐱᕈᖅᖏᒻᒪᕆᒃᑐᖓ ᐃᕐᖑᑕᕋᓗᐊᒃᑲ ᓱᓕ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖅᑲᖏᒻᒪᑕ, ᐋᒃᑲᒐ, ᓱᓕᔪᖏᓚᖓ... ᐃᕐᖑᑕᒃᑲ ᐃᓗᐱᕈᖅᑲᕐᕕᒋᔭᒃᑲ ᐱᖓᓱᑦ. ᐊᑖᑕᖓᑕᒍᖅ ᐊᓈᓇᒋᓚᐅᕐᑕᖓ) ᐋᓇᒋᓇᔭᖅᑕᒥᓂᕋ ᐊᑖᑕᕐᓯᐊᕆᑦᑕᕐᓗᒍ ᐊᑖᑕᖓ. ᐊᑖᑕᕐᓯᐊᕆᑦᑕᕋᒃᑯ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑖᑕᕐᓯᐊᒪ ᐊᑖᑕᒃᑯᖏᑦ ᓯᓚᐱᕈᒋᖅᔭᖅᑕᒃᑲ ᑕᐃᓐᓇ ᐊᑖᑕᕐᓯᐊᒪ ᐊᑖᑕᖓ ᓯᓚᐱᕈᒋᔭᒪ ᑕᐃᓐᓇ ᐃᑯᖓᒃᑲᓐᓃᕈᑎᖓ ᐊᒪᐊᒋᖅᔭᖅᑕᕋ, ᐊᒪᐅᒋᖅᔭᖅᑖᖓᓗᑭᐊᖅ ᖃᓄᑭᐊᖅ, ᐃᑯᖓᒃᑲᓐᓂᖃᐃ ᐊᔭᐅᐸᐱᐊᖑᖅᔭᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᖅ. ᓄᑳᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᒪᑯᐊ ᐊᓂᒌᑦ ᐊᕐᓇᐃᓐᓇᐅᖏᑐᐊᕋᒥᒃ ᐊᖑᑕ-ᐃᓐᓇᐅᖏᑐᐊᕋᒥᓪᓗ ᓇᔭᒌᖑᓲᖑᒻᒪᑕ ᐊᓂᒌᖓᓚᐃᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊᖓᓚᐃᑦ ᐃᓚᔮᖓᓚᖏᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᑕᖑᑎᒪᓗ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖕᒋᑦ ᖃᑕᖑᑎᑦᓴᕆᑦᑕᕆᕝᕕᐃᑦ ᐊᖑᑎᐅᐸᐸᑦ ᐊᓂᑯᓗᒋᑦᑕᖅᐸᐃᑦ ᐊᕐᓇᐅᒃᐸᑦ.

ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᐃᐸᐸᕐᒪ ᖃᑕᖑᑎᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᓄᓕᐊᖕᒋᑕ ᓄᓕᐊᖓ ᓄᑲᐅᕐᖑᕆᖓᔭᑦᑕᕋᒃᑯ ᐊᖓᔪᒃᓯᖅᐸᐅᖓᒪᑦ ᓄᑲᐅᕐᖑᕋ. ᐊᒃᑲᑯᓗᒋᐸᐸᐅᒃ ᐊᓈᓇᕕᑦ ᐊᑖᑕᕐᓯᐊᕆᓇᔭᕐᒥᖓᕕᐅᒃ ᖃᖏᐊᖏᑦᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐃᕐᖑᑕᖃᐅᖅᑐᑦ.

ᐊᓂᕐᓂᖅ ᐅᓚᐃᒐᒋᐅᑉ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖏᑦ

Kingait

Nutaqama nutagai uvamnut irngutat, (inugttat)… Huli pittunga kitumikliqak ilupirut, (amaut), piplugit inguttatka huli nutagaitmata, immannaq iquyunga, piqaqtunga ilupirut, (amaut), pingahunit ingutaqnit.

(Uqauhigiplugu aapakmi amaama) piginiaqtagaluaga uvamnut aana tamnalu aappakma aappa piginiaqtagaluaga ataatatsiaq. Uvanga ataatatsiatka, (aappauyup aappa), aappak uvamnut tamnauniaq silapiruq, (ataatattiaq), hivuanilu ilagit ilauyut uvamnut iluliagut piniartuq uvamnut amauq. Nalupyaktugaluyunga taittiagianga amauq nalaumayanga taiguhiq kihimik ihumayunga hivuani huli piniaq uvamnut ajauppiaq, (ayaguppiaq).

Piyagangata aniqatigit aalatqigangata angutauni aqnauni aniata tainiaqta nayani naja, (nayak), nayatalu tainiaqta ani, (anik), kihimik tapkuak aniqatigik huli taityutiniak qatanngutitsat, (aqnaqatigik) ani angutaukpat aqnaqata tamnalu naja aqnaukpat aqnaqata. Uima aniqataita nuliangi uvamnut nukaurngut. Tainiaqtat amaamakpit akkak, (akkak aappaanit) ataatatsiaq, taphumalu qangiat, (qangingi), tainiaqtai aniqatingi irngutat… (?)

Uqauhigiya taphuma Anirniq Ragee

Cape Dorset

My children's children are my irngutat, (grandchildren) I still don't have any ilupirut, (great grandkids), as my grandkids still don't have kids, no I'm not telling the truth, I have ilupirut, (great grandchildren), from three grandkids. (Referring to her father's mother) she would've been my aana and my father's father would've been my ataatatsiaq. My ataatatsiaq's, (father's father), father would be my silapiruq, (great grandfather), and further back the family tree my great, great grandfather would be my amauq. I'm not sure if amauq is the right term but I think further back still would be my ajauppiaq, (great, great, great grandfather). When siblings are of different sexes a brother will call his sister naja, (sister), and his sister will call him ani, (brother), but these two siblings will still call their qatanngutitsat, (cousins) ani if it's a male cousin and naja if it's a female cousin. My husband's sibling's wives would be my nukaurnguq. You would call your mother's akkak, (uncle through father) ataatatsiaq, and her qangiat, (nephews), would call their siblings irngutaq.

Quoted from of Anirniq Ragee

ᑭᙵᕐᒥᐅᑕᖅ

ᐊᑖᑕᒪ ᐊᓈᓇᖓ ᐋᓇᒐ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᓈᓇᖓ ᓯᓚᐱᕈᒐ... ᓯᓇᐱᕈᒪ ᐊᓈᓇᖓ ᐊᒪᐅᕆᒐᔭᖅᐸᓪᓚᐃᕙᕋ. ᐊᓈᓇᒪ ᐊᑖᑕᖓ ᐊᑖᑕᕐᓯᐊᕋ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᓈᓇᒪ ᐊᓈᓇᖓᑕ ᐊᑖᑕᖓ ᐊᑖᑕᕐᓯᐊᕆᑦᑕᖅᑲᕋ. ᐊᐱᕆᔪᖅ; ᑖᒃᑯᐊᓕ ᖃᑕᖑᑎᐸᐱᑦ ᐊᓂᐊᐱᕕᑦ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖏᑦ ᖃᓄᕐᓕ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᖅᑲᑦᑕᖅᐱᒋᑦ? ᑭᐅᔪᖅ; ᐊᖓᒃᑲ ᐃᓗᓐᓇᑎᒃ.

ᐊᒻᒪᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖏᑦ ᐊᖓᖓᒪ ᐃᖑᑕᒃᑲ, ᐊᖓᒃᐱᑦ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᖑᑕᕐᒪ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖓᑕ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖓ ᐅᕙᓐᓂᒃ ᓯᓚᐱᕈᖅᑲᑦᑕᕐᑯᖅ. ᐃᖑᑕᕐᒪ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖓ ᑭᓇᒐ ᐊᒪᐅᖅ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖏᑦ. ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᓂᒃᑲ ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᓄᓕᐊᖅᑲᖅᐸᑕ ᐅᑯᐊᕆᑐᐃᓐᓇᕐᓗᒋᑦ. ᐊᖓᔪᒪ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖏᑦ ᓄᐊᑯᓗᒃᑲ ᐊᒻᒪ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖏᑦ ᓄᐊᑯᓗᒃᑲ, ᐊᔭᑯᓗᒃ, (ᑕᕝᕗᓇ ᓄᖅᑲᖅᓯᒪᖓᑦ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖅ) ᐊᑖᑕᒪ ᖃᑕᖑᑎᖏᑦ ᐊᒃᑲᒃᑲ.

ᐊᓈᓇᒪ ᐊᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᖓᒃᑲ... ᐃᓪᓗᑯᓗᒐ ᐊᑖᑕᒪ ᓄᑲᖓᑕ ᐸᓂᖓ... ᖃᑕᖑᑎᕐᓴᕆᒍᒪᑐᐃᓐᓇᕈᒃᑯ ᖃᑕᖑᑎᕐᓴᕆᓗᒍ, ᐊᓈᓇᒪ ᓄᑲᖓᑕ ᖃᑕᖑᑎᕐᓴᒃᑲ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᖓᔪᐊᑕ ᑕᐃᒪᕐᓴᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᖃᑕᖑᑎᕐᓴᒃᑲ ᖃᑕᖑᑎᕐᓴᑯᓗᖃᕈᒪᒍᒪᓗ ᑕᐃᒫᕐᓴᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᖃᑖᒃᑲ, ᖃᑖᐱᕆᒍᒪᒍᒃᑭᑦ ᖃᑖᐱᒃᑲ.

ᐃᓪᓗᑯᓗᒪ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖏᑦ ᓄᐊᑯᓗᒃᑲ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐸᓂᐊᕐᔪᒃᑲ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᕐᓂᑎᑦ ᐃᕐᓂᐊᕐᔪᒃᑲ... ᐊᑖᑕᒪ ᐋᓇᖓ ᓯᓚᐱᕈᖓ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓯᓚᐱᕈᒪᒻᒪ ᐋᐊᐊᓖ ᓯᓕᕗᖓ ᓯᓚᐱᕈᒪᒻᒪ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖓᕐᑲᐃ ᖃᓄᑭᐊᖅ ᑖᕗᖓᕐᑲᐃ ᐅᖓᓯᓪᓕᑲᓪᓚᑦᑐᐊᓗᒃ ᖃᓄᑭᐊᖅ, ᐊᓂᒪ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖏᑦ ᐊᕐᓴᑯᓗᓖᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᔭᕐᑎᓐᓂᓕ-ᕋᔭᖅᑐᐃᑦ... ᑕᐃᓐᓇ ᐃᖑᑕᒪ ᐃᕐᓂᖓ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᕐᑲᑦᑕᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᒪᐅᑏᑦᑕᕐᑯᒍᒃ ᑕᐃᓐᓇᓗ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖓ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᖅᑕᐅᓕᕋᔭᕐᑯᖅ ᐊᒪᐅᑉ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖓ ᐊᔭᐅᑉᐱᐊᖑᔪᕐᓴᐅᔪᖅ ᖃᓄᑭᐊᖅ-ᕋᔭᖅᑐᕐᑲᐃ.

ᐊᖓᖓᒪ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖏᑦ ᐊᓈᓇᕐᓯᐊᓖᑦ ᐅᕙᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖏᑦ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓈᓇᕐᓯᐊᓖᑦ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖏᑦ ᐅᕙᓐᓂᒃ ᓯᓚᐱᕈᖅᑲᑦᑕᕐᑯᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᓯᓚᐱᕈᓖᑦ ᐅᕙᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖅᑖᕐᓂᕈᑎᒃ ᓇᓪᓕᐊᑦ ᐊᒪᐅᖅᑲᕐᑯᑦ. ᓄᐊᑯᓗᒻᒪ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖏᑦ ᐊᓈᓇᕐᓯᐊᓖᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᓗᓕᖅᑲᕈᒪᑐᐊᕈᒪ ᐃᓗᓕᖅᑲᖅᑐᖓ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᐅᓲᑦ. ᑭᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᐊᓂᑦᑎᓇᒍᕕᐅᒃ ᐊᑦᑎᒋᔭᐅᕗᑎᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᕕᒋᑦ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖏᑦ ᐊᖓᑎᑦ. ᐃᕐᓂᑎᓪᓗ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖏᑦ ᐋᓇᓖᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐸᓂᐸᑦ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖏᑦ ᐊᓈᓇᕐᓯᐊᓖᑦ. ᐃᓗᐱᕈᐃᑦ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖅᑖᖅᐸᑦ ᐊᒪᐅᖑᑦᑕᕐᑯᑎᑦ. ᑕᐃᓐᓇ ᐊᑖᑕᒪ ᐊᖓᔪᐊᑕ ᓄᓕᐊᖓ ᐊᕐᓈᕐᔪᒪ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓄᑲᖓᑕ ᓄᓕᐊᖓ ᐊᕐᓈᕐᔪᒪ. ᓇᔭᐸᑦ ᖃᑐᖅᖓᖏᑦ ᐅᔪᕈᑎᑦ.

ᓇᐸᕐᓯ ᑐᑭᕐᑭᐅᑉ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖏᑦ

Kingait

Aappakma amaama uvamnut aana taphumalu amaama uvamnut silapiruq… uvanga silapiruqma amaama uvamnut amauq… amaamakma aappaa uvamnut ataatsiaq, (ataatattiaq), amaamakmalu amaamata aappaa uvamnut ataatsiaq.

Apiqut; Aniqatitit, anikpin nutagai qanuq tainiaqigit?

Kiutyut: Taiyatka tamaita uvamnut angaka. Tapkuat nutagait uvamnut angaka tapkuat uvamnut irngutaka tapkuatlu nutagait uvamnut irngutaka taiyangat silapiruk. Tapkuat angutai uvamnut irngutaka tapkuat uvamnut amauqka… anitka nuliaqaqata tamaita uvamnut ukuaqka.

Nukkama nutagai uvamnut nuakuluka, ajakukuluk, (Una uvunga nutqaqtuq). Aappakma aniqatai uvamnut akkaka. Amaamakma anii uvamnut angaka, (akkait), akkakma pania uvamnut illukuluk taiyumagupkulu tamna uvamnut qatanngutitsaq taimailaqmiyaga tapkualu taimattauq angayugiyai aniqatai tailaqtatka naliaknik qatanngutitsakuluk tamnaluniit qatanngutitsakuluapik tailaqmiyatkattauq uvamnut qataapika. Tapkuat nutagai uvamnut illukuluka, (aqnaqatit aappapnit) tapkuat uvamnut nuakuluka tapkualuttauq uvamnut paniarjuka aqnaukpata tamnalu uvamnut irniarjuka angutaukpata. Aappakma aana, (anaanatsiaq), uvamnut silapiruq (amauq), taphuma nutagailu. Tatya tammaqtaliqunga. Ungahihiyuq tapkuani ilaginut qanuqluniit, aningma nutagai taiyannga atsakuluk. Ingutaqma iqnia nutagaqartuq taimatut uvamnut amauq tainiaqtangalu ajaupiaq, ilaa taimainahugiyaga.

Uvanga angaka, (angak aappamnit), nutaqat taiyanga anaanatsiaq uvangalu tapkununga silapiruq nutagaqaqatalu, uvanga tapkununga amauq. Uvamnut nuakuluka, (kangiat), nutaqat taiguqtanga anaanatsiaq tailaqtatkalu tapkuat nutagaita uvamnut iluliqka. Tamna ilagiinut taiguhiuyuq. Ilvit aqnaulutit piqaguvit anitsaq, (angut aqnaqat), taphuma nutagai tainiaqtatit atsak tainiaqtatitlu nutagai angak. Tapkuat nutagait irniqpin taiyatit aana, (anaanatsiaq), nutagailu panikpit taiyatit anaanatsiaq. Ilvit pigiyatit ilupiruqka, (amaut), nutagaqaqata ilingnut ilupiruq tainiaqtatit amauq.Tapkuat nliangi aappakma angayukhit nukaqhitlu nukai uvamnut arnaarjjuka. Tapkuat nutagai nukaqpit, (angutauguvit), ilingnut ujuruka.

Uqauhigiya taphuma Napachie Tukiki

Cape Dorset

My father's mother is my aana and his mother is my silapiruq… my silapiruq's mother would be my amauq… my mother's father is my ataatsiaq, (grandfather), and my mother's mother's father is my ataatsiaq.

Question: Your siblings, your brother's children how do you call them?

Answer: I call all of them my angak's … the children of my angak's are my irngutak's and the children of my irnngutak's they call me silapiruk… the grandchildren of my irngutak's are my amauq's… if my brother's have wives they are all my ukuaq's.

My sister's children are my nuakuluk's, ajakukuluk, and my father's siblings are my akkak's… my mother's brothers are my angak's, (uncles), my uncles daughter is my illukuluk and if I want to call her my qatanngutitsaq I could do so and same goes with her older siblings I can call them either qatanngutitsakuluk or qatanngutitsakuluapik and I could also call them my qataapik's. The children of my illukuluk's, (cousin through father) are my nuakuluk's and they are also my paniarjuk's if they are female and my irniarjuk's if they are male.

My father's aana, (grandmother), is my silapiruq (great grandmother), and her children… now I'm kind of lost. Got far along the line somehow, my brother's children call me atsakuluk.… My grandson's son has a child so he is my amauq and he would call me ajaupiaq, at least I think so. My angak's, (uncle through father), children call me anaanatsiaq and I am their silapiruq and if they have a child, I would be their amauq.

My nuakuluk's, (niece's), children call me their anaanatsiaq and I could call their children my iluliq's. That is called kinship calling. If you as a female have an anitsaq, (male cousin), his children would call you atsak and you'd call his children angak. The children of your son call you aana, (grandmother), and the children of your daughter call you anaanatsiaq. If your ilupiruq's, (great grandchild), have children your ilupiruq would call you amauq. The wives of my father's older and younger brothers are my arnaarjjuk's. The children of your sister, (if you're male), are your ujuruk's.

Quoted from Napachie Tukiki

ᑭᙵᕐᒥᐅᑕᖅ

ᐊᐱᕆᔪᖅ; ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓂᒋᓚᐅᕐᑕᑎᑦ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᕐᑲᐅᖅᑐᒃᓴᐅᓐᓂᕐᒥᒻᒪᑕ ᖃᓄᕐᓕ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᕐᓂᕐᐸᑎᑦ? ᑭᐅᔪᖅ; ᐊᖓᑯᓗᐊᐱᒋᔪᔭᒃᑲ. ᐊᕐᓈᕐᔪᑯᓗᕐᑲᓱᒃᖑᕗᑦ ᐊᒃᑲᑯᓗᕐᑲᑐᐊᕋᒥᒃ ᐊᑖᑕᒥ ᐃᓪᓗᐊᕐᔪᖓᓂᒃ. ᐊᖓᔪᒌᑐᐊᕋᒥᒃ ᖃᑕᙳᑎᑦᓴᓇᒐᒥᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᕐᓈᕐᔪᑯᓗᕐᑲᓱᑦ ᐊᖓᑯᓗᕐᑲᑐᐊᕋᒥᓪᓗ ᐊᓈᓇᒥ ᐊᓂᑦᓴᖓᓂ.

ᐊᕐᓈᕐᔪᑯᓗᕐᑲᓱᑦ, ᐃᓛᒃ ᐊᖓᔪᑯᓗᕐᑲᑐᐊᕋᒥ ᐊᐃᕖᐱᑯᓗᕐᑲᓱᑦ. ᓄᓕᓈᕐᑲᑦᑕᕐᑯᑦ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖓ ᑖᓐᓇ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᕐᑲᖅᑐᖅ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᕗᑦ ᐊᐃᑉᐸᓈᑐᐊᕋᐃᒻᒪᑕ ᓄᓕᓈᓐᓂᕋᑉᐸᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᐃᒋᑐᐊᕐᒪᑕ ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᓄᓕᓈᓐᓂᕋᓱᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᑦᓴᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᐊᖑᑕᐅᒐᓗᐊᖅᐸᑦ ᓄᓕᖅ ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᑐᓴᓱᖑᔪᖓ. ᐃᓪᓗᑯᓗᐊᐱᕐᑲᓱᖑᕗᑦ ᐊᖏᔪᒋᑐᐊᕐᒪᑎᒡᒍᖅ. ᖃᑕᙳᑎᒋᑦ ᐊᖑᑎᒍᑎᐅᒍᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᕐᓇᐅᒃᐸᑕ ᐃᓪᓗᑯᓗᐊᐱᒐᐅᔾᔨᓱᑦ ᖃᑕᙳᑎᑦᓴᓇᑦᑕᕐᑯᑦ ᐊᓂᒋᑦ ᐊᖑᑎᓗ ᖃᑕᙳᑎᑦᓴᓇᓱᑦ, ᐊᖓᒃᑲ ᖃᑕᙳᑎᑦᓵᐱᒋᑦᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᖓᒋᒐᒃᑭᑦ ᐅᕙᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑦᓴᕐᑲᕐᒪᑕ.

ᓄᑲᕐᑲᐅᕐᓂᕈᒪ ᐊᔭᑯᓗᕐᑲᐅᕋᔭᖅᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᕐᖑᑕᖓᕐᑭᑐᕐᖓᕐᑲᓕᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᒪᐅᖅᑖᕐᓂᕋᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᑐᓴᓱᖑᕙᓪᓚᐃᔪᖓ ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᑭᐊᖅ ᐊᔭᐅᑉᐱᐊᖅ ᐊᔭᐅᑉᐱᐊᑦᑖᑕᕈᑎᓪᓗᑭᐊᖅ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖅᑖᒃᑲᓐᓂᕐᒪᑦ ᐃᕐᖑᑕᖓ ᐃᓗᐱᕈᕋ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖅᑖᒃᑲᓐᓂᕐᒪᑦ ᐃᓗᐱᕈᕋ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖅᑖᕐᓂᖅᑦ ᐊᒪᐅᖅᑲᕐᓂᕋᓱᖑᕙᓪᓚᐃᔪᑦ. ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᑕᐃᒪ ᐋᓇᓖᑦ ᓴᓪᓕᕐᒥᐅᖑᕗᑦ.

ᐃᓗᐱᕈᖅᑲᖅᑕᖅᑐᖓᓕ ᐃᕐᖑᑕᒪ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖓᓂᒃ ᓯᓚᐱᕈᓕᐊᐱᒃ ᐅᕙᓐᓂ ᐊᓂᑦᓴᑯᓗᕐᑲᓱᑦ ᐃᒫᒃ ᖃᑕᙳᑎᓪᓚᓇᖏᑐᐊᕋᒥᐅᒃ ᐊᓂᑯᓗᕐᑲᓱᖑᑦᑕᕐᑯᑦ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᓈᓪᓚᓇᑐᐊᕋᒥᒃ ᓇᔭᑯᓗᒐᐅᑎᓱᖑᔾᓱᑎᒃ.

ᐊᓈᓇᕐᓯᐊᕐᑲᕐᓗᑎᑦ ᓄᐊᑯᓗᐸᐱᑦ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖏᑦ ᐊᓈᓇᕐᓯᐊᕐᑲᕋᔭᖅᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᕐᓇᐅᒐᒥᒃ ᐊᖓᖓᒪ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐋᓇᒋᔭᐅᓱᖑᔪᖓ ᐊᑖᑕᕐᓯᐊᓕᕐᑭᐅᕐᑲᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐅᕙᕐᓯᐊᕈ ᑐᓴᕙᔪᒐᓗᐊᕋᒪ ᐊᐱᕆᐊᓚᐅᕐᓯᒪᖏᒻᒥᒐᒪ ᑕᐃᒫᕐᑲᐃ ᖃᐅᔾᒪᕐᓯᐊᖏᑐᐸᓗᒐᒪ ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᑐᓴᔪᒐᓗ-ᐊᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᑐᔪᕐᒥᖅᑎᑦᑎᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᒻᒥᐅᖑᓂᕐᑰᖅᑐᖅ ᐅᕙᕐᓗᑭᐊᖅ ᓇᐅᔾᒥᐅᖑᓂᕐᑐᖅ ᐊᖓᔪᑲᖏᑦ ᓄᑲᓈᑐᐊᕐᒪᑎᒃ ᐃᓪᓗᐊᔪᒐᐅᑎᒐᔪᒃᑐᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᑕᐃᒫᔅᓴᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᖃᑕᙳᑎᒋᑐᐊᕋᒥᒃ ᐃᓪᓗᐊᔪᒐᐅᑎᓱᑦ ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᐊᑕᕋᓚᐃᓐᓇᕐᑐᑦ ᑖᕙᖓᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᕐᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᓄᓕᐊᖓᓂᒃ ᐅᑯᐊᖅᑲᑦᑕᕐᑯᑦ ᐅᑯᐊᕖᐱᖅᑲᑦᓱᓂ ᓄᑲᖅᓯᐸᐅᒻᒪ ᑖᕙ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᓪᓚᓇᒃᑲᓂᑦ ᒥᑭᕐᖑᒋᒐᓗᐊᕐᐸᕋ... ᒥᑭᕐᖑᓇᕙᒃᑲ ᑖᕙ ᓄᑲᖅᓯᖅᐹᖅ ᑎᒍᐊᒃᑲᓐᓂᐅᖏᑦᑐᖅ.

ᑐᓴᕈᔪᐸᐸᔪᒐᓗᐊᕋᒪ ᑕᒪᕐᕈᑎ ᖃᓄᖅ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᐅᓯᐅᒻᒪᖔᑦ ᖃᓄᖅ ᓇᓗᒋᓱᓇᒻᒥᔭᕋ ᑕᒪᕐᕈᑎ-ᖃᓂᕋᓱᓂᒃ ᑐᓴᓱᖑᒐᓗᐊᕐᒥᒐᒪ ᑐᑭᓯᓚᐅᕐᓯᒪᖏᑕᕋ.

ᖃᕐᑯᓪᓗᒃ ᓵᒋᐊᕐᑑᑉ ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᖏᑦ

Kingait

Apiqut; Anigaluatit nutagaqaqtukhaugaluit, hunanik taiguhiqnik atuqit tapkunnunga? Kiutyut; taiyatka uvamnut angakuluapiit, (kangiat nukainit). Inuup taiya aappakpit aqnaqataita nulianga arnaarjukuluk. Nukaqaqata aqnaqatiqaqataluniit, taiyai arnaajukuluk angayuqaqatlu nulianga taiya airaapikuluk. Taigutigutiyuguklu nuliq angayuqat nutagapta aipait. (Una allauvallaq uqauhiq uvamnut kipuktagianga. Kipuktaiyi) Tuhayaga ilagikniq taiguhit 'nuliq', (hakiinit), atuqtauyuq tamatkiknut angutit aqnatlu.

Aniqatigit nutagai taigutiyut inmingnut illukuluapik, (aqnaqatigit taigutiyut inmingnut nagliguhukhutik).Nutagait angutauyup aniqataita taigutiyut inmingnut illukuluapiit, (aqnaqatigit), nukagit taigutiyut inmingnut qatanngutitsa tapkuat akkatka taigutiyut inmingnut qatanngutitsa akkagigapkitlu taiyanga atsa, (attak).

Aqnanik aniqatiqaguma tapkuat nutagaita tainiaqtanga ajakuluk, (aqnarvinnuaq). Tuhaqpaktatka ataatattiat taiguqtai amauqtik amauq, pititlugu uvamnut ilupiruq, (amauq), nutagaqagangat tamna nutagaq uvamnut amauq. Inuit Salliqmin atuqtai ilagikniqmuntaiguhit aana, (aappaup amaama). Taiyatka uvamnut amautka ilupirut tayangatlu silapiruq. Anitsakuluk, (angut aqnaqat), atuqtauyuq ilagiinit tamnalu anikuluk tamnalu najakuluk auqtauyut aniqatiginit.

Piqaguvit anaanatsiaq, (anaanatsiaq amaamaknit), kangiavit panii tainiaqtatit anaanatsiaq. Uvamnut angaka, (akkak aappamnit), nutagaita taiyanga aana tuhaqpakhimayatkalu inuit atuqtat tamna taiguhiq ataatasialiqiuq kihimik kamagiyuitatka apigiyakhai tapkuninga taimaittumik ilihimangitatka tapkuat taiguhit kihimik tuhaqhimayaga tuyuqmiaq Igloolikmin Nauyamitluniit uqauhigiya atauhiqhugu.

Angayuqanguyut aniqatiginut aqnaqatai taigutivakmiyut inmingnut illuarjuk, taimaittutuqauyuq. Iqniup nulianga taiyauvaktuq taphuminga ukuaq hakimingnit nukakhiukpatlu angayuminit ukuanginit taiyauvakhuni tapkunanga ukuaraapik, taimaittumik taiyaga ilangat nutagait milirnguq, (nukakhiq ukuaq)… nukaqhit ukuatka uvamnut mikirngut taimaittumiklu nutaqatit uvamnut mikirngut. (?)

Tuhaqpaktaga ilagiknut taiguhiq tamarruti atuqtauyuq hamani tavanilu kihimik kangiqhimaqpiangitaga tamna taiguhiq. Ilihimayatka inuit atuqtat taiguhiq tamarruti kihimik kangiqhimangitaga tamna taiguhiq tukinga.

Uqauhigiya taphuma Qaqulluk Saggiatuk

Cape Dorset

Question: Your late brothers must've had children, what kinship terminology did you use with them? Answer: I call them my angakuluapiit, (nephews through brother). One calls your father's cousin's wife arnaarjukuluk. If they are brothers or cousins, she's called arnaajukuluk and if he has an older brother his wife is called airaapikuluk and we call each other nuliq parents of our child's partner.

I hear the kinship terminology 'nuliq', (in-law), used for both men and women. Siblings children call each other illukuluapik, (cousins acknowledging each other with affection)… children of male siblings and female siblings call each other illukuluapiit, (cousins), brothers call each other qatanngutitsa as my uncles call each other qatanngutitsa and as they are my uncles they call me atsa, (aunt).

If I had female siblings their children would call me ajakuluk, (dear aunt). I hear grandparents calling their great grandkids amauq, when my ilupiruq, (great grandchild), has a child that child would be my amauq. People from Coral Harbour use the kinship terminology aana, (father's mother). I call my great grandchildren ilupirut and they call me silapiruq. Anitsakuluk, (male cousins), is used between extended family and anikuluk and najakuluk are used between siblings.

If, you have an anaanatsiaq, (grandmother through mother), your nieces daughters would call you anaanatsiaq. My angak's, (uncle through father), children call me aana and I used to hear people using the term ataatasialiqiuq but I never bothered to ask about it so I don't know the terminology but I did hear a fellow guest from Igloolik or Repulse Bay talk about it once. When the parents are sibling's cousins often call each other illuarjuk, that's how it's always been. A son's wife is acknowledged as ukuaq by her in-laws and if she is younger than her sister in-laws she would acknowledge them as ukuaraapik, that's why I call one of your biological children mikirnguq, (younger sister in

law)… my younger sister in laws are my mikirngut and that's why your biological child is my mikirnguq.

I hear the kinship term tamarruti used here and there but I can never fully understand the terminology. I know people who use the term tamarruti but I can never understand what it means.

Quoted from Qaqulluk Saggiatuk

ᑲᖕᒋᖅᓱᒫᐱᖕᒥᐅᑕᖅ

ᓇᔭᒌᓛᒃᑯᐊ ᑖᒃᑯᐊᓕ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᒃᑲ ᓇᔭᒌᒃ ᐅᔪᕈᒌᒃ ᐅᔪᕈᒌᖕᒪᑕ ᑕᕝᕙ ᐅᔪᕈᖕᒐᑕᕐᑲᐃ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᕐᖑᑕᖅᑖᕋᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓕᖕᒐᔪᑦ. ᕿᑐᕐᖓᒃᑲᓕ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐅᔪᕈᒋᒐᕕᒋᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᓈᒃᐳᓪᓕ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᕗᑦ. ᐃᕐᖑᑕᕆᒐᔭᖅᑕᐃᑦ ᐅᔪᕈᒋᖕᓂ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓕᖕᒐᓱᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓕᖕᒐᐅᖅᑐᐃᓐᓈᓗᐃᑦ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖕᒋᑦ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᑯᓗᖕᒋᑦ ᑕᕝᕙ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖅᑖᖅᐸᑕ ᐃᓗᓕᖅᑖᖅᑕᐅᒐᔭᕐᒥᔪᑎᑦ. ᐊᖕᒐᔪᒪ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖕᒋᑦ ᓄᐊᑯᓗᒋᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᓂᒪ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᖕᒐᒋᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓛᒃ ᐊᖕᒐᑯᓗᖅᖅᓱᑕᓗ ᓄᐊᑯᓗᖅᖅᓱᑕᓗ ᐱᕙᓚᐅᖅᑐᒍᑦ ᐊᑎᖕᒐ ᑕᐃᕙᖕᓇᒋᑦ. ᒪᑯᐊᓕ ᑭᓱᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᐅᓱᕈᓘᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓚᒌᙱᖅᑲᓗᐊᕋᒥᒃ ᕕᕙ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᐅᓱᖅᑲᓕᓈᓇᕗᖅ ᐃᒪᐃᖅᑕᓚᐅᖅᓯᒪᖕᒪᑕ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᐅᓱᖅᑲᕐᓃᑦ ᕕᕙ ᓄᐊ ᐊᐱᖅᓱᕐᒪᖕᒐ ᐊᓂᑯᓗᒋᒐᒃᑯ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᑯᓗᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᖕᒐᒋᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᑭᓱᒥ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᕈᓘᔭᕐᓗᖕᒐ ᐃᓪᓗᖅᑖᑯᓗᒃᑯᒃᑲ ᒪᑯᐊ ᓄᐊᑯᓗᒃᑯᒃᑲ ᐊᕐᓇᖅᑎᑯᓗᒃᑯᒃᑲ ᑕᒪᔭᐅᖕᒪᑕ, ᐊᖑᑎᖅᑎᒃᑯᒃᑲ ᑕᐃᒫᒐᓕ ᐊᑎᕐᓂᒃ ᑕᐃᓱᕙᖕᓇᑕ ᑭᓱᒋᒐᒃᑯ ᐅᓇ ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᓱᕐᑯᐃᓇᖅᐸᓚᐅᖅᓯᒪᖕᒥᔪᖅ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊᓕ ᐊᑎᖅᐳᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑎᖅᑲᑦᑕᓚ-ᐅᖅᓯᒪᖕᒋᓐᓇᑦᑎᒍ ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᓱᕐᑯᑕᐅᕐᑰᔫᖅᑲᑦᑕᓚᐅᖅᓯᒪᖕᒋᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᐃᑎᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᐃᓱᖕᒋᒃᑲᓗᐊᖅᓱᑕ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᐅᓱᕈᓗᒡᓕ ᕕᕙ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑕᑐᐊᓇᓪᓗᒍ.

ᒥᐊᓕ ᐃᒃᑲᕐᓇᐊᓘᑉ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖕᒋᑦ

Kangiqhugaapik

Panitka aqnaqatailu taigutiyut inmingnut ujuruk taimaittumik nalaitluniit nutagaqaqata taigutiniat ujuruka, (aqnaqatigit), nuatgait irngutaq, (ingutaq), taima ittuq. Pikmata nutaqatka ilingnut ujurut nutaqavut piniat illuriit, Ilingnut ujurutka, nutagaq ilingnut irngutaq, taimatut ilingnut ujurut, nutagaqaqat pitaqniaqmiyutittauq iluliq, (amauq). Nayagma nutagait uvamnut nuakuluka animal nutagait uvamnut anngaka. Taiyuitavut ilavut atiitigut, taivaktavut tukhugautaitigut taiguhiqnut tahapkuatut angakuluk, (aniata nutagait), tamnalu nuakuluk, (nukata nutagait).

Ilagiinut taiguhit atuqtauyut tapkunangaluniit inungnbit ilagiingittunit atuqtai tahapkuat taiguhit atuqtaunginaqtut. Tamakkuat taiguhit; ahiattauq naunaipkutaq tamna nukaga Noah apiqhuqtaukmiyuq uuminga apiqhutinik, taphuma nutagai uvamnut angaka, atuqtatkalu tahapkuat allatqigutit ilagikniqmun taiguhit atuni ilaguhiqnut tahapkuatut, piqaqtunga illuqtaaq ilagiyaitlu, (aqnaqat aappapnit taiyauyuq upigiplugu), piqaqtunga nuakuluk ilagiyailu, (kangiaq taiyauyuq nagligiplugu), piqaqtungaluttauq angutiqatik ilagiyailu, Ilihimattiaqtavut kituyakhait ilaguhivut, (piyuitkaluaqhugit taittaqnit ilaguhivut atiitigut), ilihimaplutalu qanuqtut ilaguhigigiakhaptingnik atukaphukninut ilaginut taiguhinik.

Atuyuitavut ativut hugiyaungittuqlu uvaptingnut atungitninik inuit atiinik. Ilihimayugut huna kinauyakha atuqnitigut ilagit taiguhitigut.

Uqauhigiya taphuma Mary Iqaqrialu

Clyde River

My daughters and their cousins call each other ujuruk so I think if any of them had children they would call their ujuruk's children irngutaq, (grandchild), that's how it goes. Since my children are your ujurut our children would be illuriit. Your ujurut's child would be your irngutaq, so if your ujurut had any children you would also inherit an iluliq, (great grandchild). My older sister's children are my nuakuluk's and my brother's children are my anngak's. We never called our relatives by name, we'd call them by the kinship terminologies such as angakuluk, (brother's children), and nuakuluk, (sister's children).

Kinship terminology was used even between people who weren't related to each other and using these terminologies was normal. These kinship terminologies; another example is my brother Noah who is doing this interview, his kids are my angak's, and I use these different kinship terminologies with each relative such as, I have an illuqtaaq and her family, (cousin through father called with respect), I have a nuakuluk and her family, (nephew called with affection), and I have an angutiqatik and her family. We knew exactly who our relatives were, (although we never acknowledged relatives by name), and we knew how we were related just by using the kinship terminologies. We never used our names and it was normal for us to never use people's names. We knew who was who by using the kinship terminologies.

Quoted from Mary Iqaqrialu

ᖁᑭᖅᑕᕐᔪᐊᕐᒥᐅᑕᖅ

ᒪᑯᐊ ᐃᓚᒋᓂᕐᓗ ᑭᓯᒋᓂᑦ ᑐᖅᑐᕋᐅᑎᓂᓛᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᕋᓗᐊᒃᑲ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᒪᑯᐊ ᐊᐃᑯᓗᒌᑦ, ᐊᐃᕋᐃᑯᓗᒌᑦ, ᐅᑯᐊᓈᕐ, ᓴᑭᒌᑦ, ᓂᖓᐅᒌᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᑕᑭᔪᕐᐸᓗᒐᔭᕐᒪᑕ ᒪᑯᐊᓕ ᖃᓄᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᑐᖅᑐᕋᓱᖑᒻᒥᒻᒪᑕ ᒫᓐᓇ ᐅᑯᐊ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐃᓚᒋᓪᓚᓇᒃᑕᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓗᐊᕐᐸᓪᓚᐃᓕᕐᒪᑕ ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓗᐊᕈᓐᓃᕐᖓᑕ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᑭᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᐃᓚᒌᒐᓗᐃᑦ ᑐᖅᑐᕋᐅᑎᕙᔪᒐᓗᐊᕐᒪᑕ ᐊᓂᑯᓘᒌᒍᓐᓇᕐᒥᔪᒐᓗᐊᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᓈᑐᐃᓐᓇᕋᓗᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ.

ᐊᐱᖅᓱᖅᑎ: ᑕᐃᒫ ᐊᐱᕐᑯᑎᒋᔪᒪᖃᐅᔭᕋ ᐃᓐᓇ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᒻᒥᐅ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᔪᒻᒪᑦ ᐊᐃᑯᓗᒌᑦ ᓂᓪᓕᐅᑎᔭᓇᐊᕐᖃᙱᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᐱᓇᔭᐅᔪᒐᒪ ᒫᓂ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓲᖑᖏᒻᒪᖔᒐᑕᓕ ᖃᐅᔨᓚᐅᕐᓯᒪᖏᓐᓇᒪ ᐃᒃᑯᐊ ᓱᕐᑯᐃᒋᒃᒥᒐᒃᑭᑦ ᒧᒥᖅᑐᐊᓘᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑲᖏᖅᑐᒐᐱᒃᒥ ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᑎᒍᓯᒍᓐᓇᕋᑎᒃ ᐊᐃᑯᓗᒌᒃᒪᑕ, ᐊᐃᒋᒃᒪᒍᐃᓛᒃ ᒫᓂᓕ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᑑᔭᖏᒻᒪᑦ.

ᐊᐱᖅᓱᖅᑕᐅᔪᖅ: ᒫᓂᓗ ᐸᒃᓂᕐᑑᒥ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓯᒪᖏᑦᑐᑦ, ᐃᓛ ᐃᓚᒌᑎᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕐᑐᑦᓕ ᐃᓇᑕᕕᒃᔪᐊᑯᓗᐊᓕ ᑖᓐᓇ ᐃᒃᑯᐊᓕ ᑕᒻᒪᖅᐸᓪᓚᐃᒐᓗᐊᖅᑐᖓ ᐃᓚᑕᑎᐊᓇᐸᓗᓂᐅᒃ ᐊᐃᓂ ᐊᐃᑯᓗᒃᑖᓇᒐᒥᐅᒃ ᐃᓚᒌᑦᑎᐊᓕᖅᑑᒃ, ᑕᐸᕙᓂᓕ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᖏᑦᑎᐊᕐᑐᖅ ᐸᓐᓂᖅᑑᒥ ᑭᓯᐊᓂᓕᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᑲᖏᖅᑐᒐᐱᒃᒥᐅᓂᒃ ᑕᐸᒃᑯᐊ ᐅᓄᖓᖓᓗ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓯᕙᓪᓚᐃᔪᑦ ᐊᐃᑯᓗᒌᒃᑲᒥᒃ ᓂᓪᓕᐅᑎᔭᓇᐊᖃᙱᑦᑑᒃ, ᓱᒋᐊᖃᙱᑦᑑᒃ ᑐᔭᔨᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐅᖃᐅᑎᓂᐊᓕᑕᐃᓐᓇᖅᑕᖓ ᐊᐃᑯᓗᓂ ᒫᓂ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᑐᓐᓇᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐸᓐᓂᖅᑑᒥ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓚᐅᕐᓯᒪᖏᑦᑐᖓ ᐃᒫᒃ ᐃᓚᒌᑦᑎᐊᑯᓗᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᓯᒪᓇᒍ ᐊᓚᒌᑦᑎᐊᕐᓇᖅᑑᔭᖏᒻᒪᑦ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊ ᓂᓪᓕᐅᑎᖃᑦᑕᐅᑎᑦᑕᐃᓕᔪᑦ ᖃᑭᖅᑕᕐᔪᐊᒥᐅᓪᓗ ᐸᓐᓂᖅᑑᒻᒥᐅᓪᓗ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓯᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐃᓕᖅᑐᐊᓇᖏᑦᑐᐊᓘᔪᒍᓪᓛᓛᒃ ᒫᓂᓕ ᓂᖓᐅᑖᓇᒍᓂᐅᒃ, ᐅᑯᐊᖅᑖᓇᒍᓂᐅᒃ ᓱᕐᓗ ᖃᑕᖑᑎᑖᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅᑐᒍ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᑐᓪᓕ ᒫᓂ ᐅᑯᐊᖅᑖᕈᑦᑕ ᐊᐃᑯᓗᑖᕈᑦᑕ ᓱᕐᓗ ᖃᑕᖑᑎᑖᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅᑐᒍ.

ᓕᐊ ᑰᓂᓘᓯᐅᑉ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖏᑦ

Qikiqtaqjuaq

Ilihimayunga ilainik ilaginut taiguhiqnik kihimik atuqatigikniq unniqtuiniqlu taiguhiqnik tahapkuatut aikulugiit tamnaluniit airaapikulugiit, (aitlu ukuatlu taivakniit nagliguhukhuni), ukuariit, (ukuaginguyut), sakigiit, (hakiaginguyut), tapkuatlu ningaugiit, (hakiklu ningauklu), havakluarnaqtut piplugit amihukmata ilaginut taiguhit. Uplumiuyuq kihimiuyuq ilagikpiartut ilaginut ilauyut atuqtai tahapkuat taiguhit kihimiuyuqlu tahapkuat ilihimayut tahapkuninga taiguhiqnik atuqtai piplugit tamaqmiungittuq ilihimaliqmata ilagigiamingnik,

pikmallu taihimayunik maligaqnik tahapkuat atuqninut tahapkununga taiguhiqnut piplugit illuriit, taityutilat inmingnut anikuluk tahamalu tahamalu, (nukagit)…

Apiqhuiyuq: Apiqutikhaliuyunga; kinalikiaq Igloolikmin uqaqtugaluaq tamna aikulugiit, (aiklu ukuaqlu), uqaqatigiquyaungittut apigiyungalu tamna pitquhiukmiyanga hamani, (Qikiqtarjuaqmi) … itqaumayunga numiqtuni ilaugama talvani Kangiqhugaapikmi tapkuat ilia numiqtut tigutyutilaittutluniit ahianik numiqatauyumik piplugit tapkuak pigamik aikulugiit, (aiklu ukuaqlu) kihimik taimaingittuq hamani, (Qikiqtarjuaqmi).

Apiqhuqtauyuq: Taimaingittuq hamani Pangnirtungmi, quyagihinnaqtavun pitagavut nutaq ai, (aik ukuaqluniit), iligiyauliqni. Ulamniqtukhauyugaluyunga kihimik nutat aika, (aik ukuaqluniit), angiqatigiktut inmingnut ilagiyauliqninut, ilaali taimaittuq hamani Pangnitungmi kihimik tamna uqaqatigilaittut tapkuat aikmingnut, (aik ukuaqluniit), tamna pitquhiuyuq talvanga uananganit Kangiqhugaapikmit taimainginnaqtuqlu tahamunga nigiqmun. Tamna pitquyaungitnia atuqpiaqtuq tapkuat aigiit, (aik ukuaqluniit), atuqpaktut tuhaqhitikhaitnik tamna aipa tuhaqtauyaqaqpiagangat uqauhianik.

Una pitquyaungitnia atuqtauyuittuq hamani Pangnirtungmi ilihimayamni uvangalu atuyuitaga una pitquyaungitnia ihumagama ikayulaitman atauttimipkaqninik ilagiit. Inuit talvanga Qikiqtarjuaqmit tamnalu Pangnirtung atuyuitat tamna pitquyaungitnia, allaungitnapta atuni taimali pitagangapta nutamik ningau, (ningauk), tamnaluniit ukuakuluk, (ukuaq nagligiplugu), pilguqtuq nutamik ilaguhiqtaqtugut.

Uqauhigiya taphuma Leah Kuniliusie

Qikiqtaqjuaq

I know some kinship terminologies but sharing and explaining terms such as aikulugiit or airaapikulugiit, (brother and sister in-laws called with affection), ukuariit, (sister in-laws), sakigiit, (in-laws), and ningaugiit, (father and son in-laws), would be a huge task because there's so many kinship terminologies. Nowadays only immediate family members use these terminologies and only the ones who know these terms use them because not everybody knows how their related to each other anymore, there's also no specific rules about using

these terminologies because illuriit, can call each other anikuluk and so on, (brothers).

Interviewer: I had a question: someone from Igloolik was saying that aikulugiit, (brother and sister in-laws), were forbidden to speak to each other and I was asked if that was practiced here, (Broughton Island) … I remember a dance I attended in Clyde River where some dancers couldn't take the hand of another dancer because they were aikulugiit, (brother and sister in-law) but it's not like that here, (Broughton Island).

Interviewee: It's not like that here in Pangnirtung, we just accept our new ai, (brother or sister in-law), as family. I might be wrong but new ai's, (brother and sister in-laws), accepted each other as family, at least that's how it was here in Pangnirtung but the taboo of speaking to one's ai, (brother or sister in-law), is practiced from up north in Clyde River and continues to the south. The taboo is taken so seriously that aigiit, (brother or sister in-laws), will use messengers if the other really needs to hear what the other has to say. This taboo has never been practiced here in Pangnirtung to my knowledge and having had never practiced this taboo I feel like it wouldn't help bring and keep a family together. People from Broughton Island and Pangnirtung don't practice this taboo, we're no strangers to each other so when we get a new ningau, (brother in-law), or ukuakuluk, (sister in-law called with affection), it's like we got a new relative.

Quoted from Leah Kuniliusie

ᑭᕙᓪᓕᕐᒥᐅᑕᑦ
ᓇᐅᔾᔭᒥᐅᑕᖅ

ᖃᑕᙳᑎᑏᑦᑎᐊᕐᑯᔭᐅᑉᓗᑕ ᐃᓚᑏᑦᑎᐊᕐᑯᔭᐅᑉᓗᑕ ᖃᑕᙳᑎᒋᖏᑕᕋᓗᐊᕗᑦ ᐃᒪᓐᓇ ᓄᑲᓇᖏᑕᕋᓗᐊᕗᑦ ᐊᖓᔪᒋᖏᑕᕋᓗᐊᕗᑦ ᐃᓚᕗᑦ ᐊᐃᕗᓪᓗ ᓱᓇᕗᑦ ᓂᖓᐅᕗᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊᓗᒃᑖᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇ ᖃᑕᙳᑎᑎᑐᑦ ᐱᕐᑯᔭᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᕙᓚᐅᖅᓯᒪᔪᒍᑦ. ᑐᖅᑯᕋᐅᓯᕐᓂᒡᓕ ᓱᕐᓗ ᐃᓚᑏᑦᑎᐊᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖅᓵᓗᓚᐅᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᖑᖅᑐᕋᓇᖏᑕᒍ ᐃᓚᑏᖕᓂᖅ ᑕᒡᕙ ᓇᓗᓇᕈᓐᓃᖅᑕᓚᐅᕐᒪᑦ ᑐᖅᑯᕋᖅᑕᐅᑉᓗᓂ.

ᓵᓕ ᑎᓈᔅᓗᑉ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖏᑦ

Kivalliq
Nauyaat

Hakugiktumik ilagit atuqniqpanguyut taimaittumik ilihautyauvakhimayugut pimaninik ilagititut, ilihautiyauhimayugut pivakninik ilaguhiungittut taimattauq aniqatiptitut upigilugit tungahuktitnilu pigiyavut aikput, (ukuaq) tamnalu ningaukput (ningauk). Tamna atuqnia ilagikniqmun taiguhit pikangitai hakugikhihimanit ilagit, tapkuat taiguhit naunaipkutaukaphuktut kitut ilagigiakhaita humun qanuqtutlu.

Uqauhigiya taphuma Charlie Tinashlu

Kivalliq
Repulse Bay

A strong family unit was most important so we were taught to treat everyone like family, we were taught to treat non relatives as if they were one of our siblings and to respect and welcome in our ai's, (sister in-law) and ningau's (brother in-law). The use of kinship terminologies didn't keep family units strong, the terminologies just confirmed who was related to whom and how…

Quoted from Charlie Tinashlu

ᓇᐅᔾᒥᐅᑕᖅ

ᑐᖅᓱᕋᕐᓂᖅᑕᐅᖅ ᒫᓐᓇ ᓄᖑᑦᑐᐊᓘᖕᒪᑦ ᓄᑲᖅᑲᐅᕋᒪ ᐅᑯᓂᖓ ᓄᑕᕋᖕᒋᑦ ᑖᑉᑯᐊ ᐃᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐸᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᓄᐊᕆᕐᖅᐸᖅᑲ ᐅᐃᖕᒋᓪᓗ ᐊᐃᒋᑉᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᓈᓇᒪ ᐊᓂᐊᑕ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖕᒋᑦ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᓄᑕᕋᖕᒋᑦ ᓇᔭᒌᖕᓂᒃ ᐊᓈᓇᖅᑲᕋᒻᓄᒃ ᑕᒡᓐ ᐃᓪᓗᓈᒃᐳᒍᒃ ᓄᑲᓈᖕᓂᒃ ᐊᓈᓇᖅᑭᒻᓄᒃ ᐊᕐᓇᖅᑎᒌᒃᓱᓄᒃ ᓄᑲᓈᖕᓂᒃ ᐊᑖᑕᖅᑭᒻᓄᒃ ᐊᖑᑎᖅᑎᒌᒃᓱᓄᒃ ᑕᒡᓐ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᓄᑕᕋᖕᒋᑦ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖕᒋᑦ ᒪᒃᑯᒃᑑᓕᕋᒥᒃ ᓄᓕᐊᖅᑲᓕᕐᒪᑕ ᐊᖓᔪᒃᓕᖅᐹᖅ ᓄᓕᐊᖓ ᓄᑲᐅᖑᖅᑲᖅᐳᖅ ᑖᑉᑯᓂᖓ. ᑖᑉᑯᐊᓗ ᐊᖓᔪᖑᖅᑲᐅᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᑖᑉᓱᒥᖓ ᐊᖓᔪᒃᓕᖅᐹᑉ ᓄᓕᐊᖓᓂᒃ, ᐊᐃᖅᑲᖅᓱᑎᒃᓗ ᑖᑉᑯᓂᖓ ᓄᑲᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᖓᔪᒃᓕᖅᐹᑉ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐅᓇ ᐊᒃᓱᐊᓗᒃ ᐊᔾᔨᒌᖕᒋᓐᓂᖅᑲᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᖓᖅᑲᕐᓂᕗᑦ; ᐊᓂᒪ ᓄᑕᕋᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᖓᒋᕐᓇᖅᐸᒃᑲ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓴᑭᐊᒪ ᓄᑕᕋᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᖓᒋᕐᓇᖅᐸᒃᑲ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᐃᒪ ᓄᑕᕋᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᖓᒋᕐᓇᖅᐸᒃᑲ ᐅᕙᑉᑎᑐᑦ ᐅᓇᓂ ᑐᓴᖅᑲᑦᑕᓕᕋᒪ, ᑐᓴᖅᑲᑦᑕᓕᓵᕐᓂᑰᒐᒪ ᓱᓇᐅᕙᕙ ᐊᐃᒪ ᓄᑕᕋᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᐃᒋᒃᑲᓐᓂᖅᑕᒃᑲ ᐊᐃᒥᖕᓂᒡᓕ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᖅᑑᑦ ᐅᕙᒍᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᖅᑐᒥᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᐊᖓᖅᑲᑉᓱᒃᑖᕋᑉᑕ ᐊᐃᒪ

ᓄᑕᕋᖏᑦ ᐊᖓᒋᕐᓗᖅᐸᒃᑲ ᐊᓂᒪ ᓄᑕᕋᖏᑦ ᐊᖓᒋᕐᓗᖅᐸᒃᑲ ᑕᐅᐸᑯᐊᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇ ᐊᐃᒥᒃ ᓄᑕᕋᖏᑦ ᐃᕐᓂᓇᒃᐸᒍ ᐊᐃᒋᒃᑲᓐᓂᖅᓱᓂᐅᒃ ᐅᕙᐸᑎᑐᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇ ᐊᖓᕐᑲᐅᓗᒃᑖᕋᐸᑦ ᑖᐸᑯᐊᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᐃᕐᓂᓈᖕᓂᒃ ᐊᐃᖅᑲᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᐃᒪᓐᓇᐃᑦᑐᑦ. ᐅᕙᒍᐸᓕ ᐊᖓᕐᑲᐅᕋᐸᑦ ᓴᑭᐊᕐᒪ ᓄᑕᕋᖏᑦ ᐊᖓᒋᕐᓗᖅᐸᒃᑲ ᐊᐃᒪ ᓄᑕᕋᖏᑦ ᐊᖓᒋᕐᓗᖅᐸᒃᑲ ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᕈᑎᒐᐸᑦ ᓇᔭᒋᒃ ᓄᑕᕋᖏᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᓈᒃᓱᑎᒃ ᓄᑲᓈᑦ ᓄᑕᕋᖏᑦ ᐊᕐᓇᐅᒃᐸᑎᒃ ᐊᕐᓇᖅᑎᒋᒃᓱᑎᒃ ᓄᑲᓈᑦ ᓄᑕᕋᖏᑦ ᐊᖑᑕᐃᓐᓇᐅᒃᐸᑎᒃ ᐊᖑᑎᖅᑎᒋᒃᓱᑎᒃ ᓇᔭᒥ ᓄᑕᕋᖏᑦ ᐅᔪᕈᒋᕐᓗᖅᐸᖏᑦ ᑖᐸᑯᐊ ᐅᔪᕈᖏᑦ ᐊᖓᖅᑲᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᓈᓇᒥ ᐊᓂᐊᓂᒃ ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇᐃᑦᑑᔪᒍᑦ ᐃᑦᑐᖅᑲᖅᓱᑕ ᐊᑖᑦᑎᐊᖅᑲᖅᓱᑕ ᑖᒻᓇ ᖅᑲᐅᒪᓚᐅᖏᑕᕋ ᐊᑖᑦᑎᐊᖅᑲᓂᖅ ᐃᑦᑐᖅᑲᓂᖅ ᐃᒻᒪᖅᑳ ᒪᓕᒐᖅᑕᔪᖅ ᑐᑭᖅᑕᔪᒃᓴᐅᔪᖅ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᐅᔭᖅᓱᒍ ᐊᓈᓇᒪ ᐊᑖᑕᖓ ᐃᑦᑐᕆᓇᔭᖅᐸᕋ ᐊᑖᑕᒪ ᐊᑖᑕᖓ ᐊᑖᑦᑎ-ᐊᕆᓇᔭᖅᐸᕋ ᐃᒪᓐᓇᐅᕐᑰᔫᔪᖅ. ᐃᓗᓕᕐᒪ ᐃᕐᖑᑕᖓ ᑖᒻᓇ ᐃᕐᓂᖓ ᐸᓂᖓᓄᓐᓃᑦ ᓄᑕᕋᖅᑖᖅᐸᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᓕᖅᐸᕋ. ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐃᓱᒪᖅᑦᑕᓕᕐᒥᔪᖓ ᖅᑲᐅᔫᒪᓂᖏᓱᑕ ᐃᓗᓕᕐᒪ ᑖᒻᓇ ᓄᑕᕋᑯᓗᐊ ᐃᒻᒪᖅᑳ ᐊᔭᐅᐸᐱᐊᕋ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᐅᓲᑦ ᐊᔾᔨᒌᖏᑦᑐᐊᓘᖓᒪᑕᐃᓛᒃ ᐅᕙᐸᑎᒍᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᐅᒪᔭᐸᑯᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᔪᕐᓕ ᑖᒻᓇ ᑕᒡᕙ ᐅᑐᖅᑲᖅ ᒧᓂᒃ ᐊᖓᒋᒐᐸᑯ ᐅᑐᖅᑲᖅ ᐃᖑᑕᕆᓚᕋᐸᑯ ᐅᕙᐸᑎᑐᑦ ᑕᒡᕙ ᐅᑯᐊᕙᒋᒐᐸᑭᑦ ᐅᑯᑎᑐᓇᖅ ᐅᑯᐊᖅᐹᐱᐸᓗᑎᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇᐃᑦᑐᖅ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᐅᓯᕗᑦ ᐊᔾᔨᒌᖏᐊᕐᔪᖅᑕᑦᑕᕐᒪᑦ.

ᓯᓯᓕᐊ ᐊᖑᑎᐊᓘᐸ ᐅᖅᑲᐅᓯᖏᑦ

Nauyaat

Ilagit taiguhit atuqtauhuiqtut uplumiuyuq. Piqaqtunga amihunik nukaqhiqnik nukamnik taimatut tamaqmik uigiyai uvamnut aika tapkuatlu tamaita nutagait uvamnut nuaka. Amaamakma aniita nutagait … takukguk, ilvillu uvangalu illuriik, (aqnaqatigik), piplugit amaamakpuk anigik nayagik, amaamakput nukagikpata uvagut piniaqtugut arnaqatigiik tapkuangungittumik aappakpun nukagikpanik taimali piniaqtuguk angutiqatigiik. Piplugit ayyikkutai aqnauni angutauniluniit aniqatigit, nukagit ukiuquqtuhiyagangata aipaqaligianginut taphuma angayukhiup nukagikni nulianga tainiaqta nukakhiq nukaunguni nukaurnguq, (nukakhiq nayaa aingaluniit) tamnalu nukaqhiq nukaunguata taimatut tainiaqta taphuma angajurnguq, (angayukhiq nayaa aingaluniit) tamnalu nukaqhiq nukagiya tainiaqta angayugiyaqtik ainga ai. Piqaqmiyuq angiyuqpiaqmik allatqiknigiya atuqtauinut ilagit taiguhia anga; naunaipkutagiplugu ilaa, uqauhiptigut nukaqma nutagai uvamnut angaka, uvamnut aima nutagait uvamnut angaka uvamnutlu aika, (aik), nutagai uvamnut angaka kihimik qangahaq tuhaqpaliqtatka ahiini nunaliuyuni nigiqgiyaptingni taiguqtai tapkuat aitik nutagai aimiktauq. Atuqhugu tamna taiguhiq anga ulamnirnaqtuq uqauhiptingni piplugit uvamnut aikma nutagai uvamnut angakka animalu nutagai uvamnuttauq angakka. Tamna ayyikkuta tapkuat atuqtauttaqnia taiguhiq

ai ahiini uqauhiqni; nunaliuyut taiyai tapkuat aingi iqnit ai uvagutli atuqtavut taiguhiq anga. Atuqtavut taiguhiq anga amihuiqhugu; uvamnut sakiaqka, (hakiat), nutagai uvamnutlu aikma nutagai uvamnut angakka tapkualuttauq nukagit nayagitlu nutagaqagangata tapkuat nutagait taigutiniat inmingnut illuq kihimik aqnauyagangamik angutauyagangamikluniit tamaqmik paniqaq-tut tapkuat paniit taigutiniat inmingnut arnaqatik tapkuatlu nutaqat angutauk-pata taigutiniat inmingnut angutiqatik. Qangiatit nugatitlu nayaknit ilingnut ujuruktit tapkuatluttauq tainiaqtatit angak angutauguvit. Piqaqmiyuguttauq it-tuqnik tamnalu ataatattiaqnik kihimik ilingitatka qanuqtut tahapkuat taiguhit atuqtauyangi kihimik pinahugiyatka atuqnit tahapkuat inmingnut taittaqnit. Ihumagiyagangapku amaamamnit aappaa uvamnut ittuq aappakmalu aappaa uvamnut ataatattiaq, taimatut tautukkapkili ilaa.

Pikpat uvamnut iluliq, (amauq), ingutaqaliqat tamna nutagaq uvamnut iluliq. Ihumagivaliqtaga qanikkut kangiqhimaqpiaguigaptigu ilagit taiguhit. Tapkuat taiguhit pikmata allatqinik tukiqaqnit, immaqak uvamnut iluliqka, (amauq), nutaga uvamnut ajauppiaq, (iluliagut), uqauhiptingnut, (ilaali taimatut tukihi-gapku), tamanlu Monica, tamna innauqatauyuq uvamnut angak pigiplugut-tauq uvamnut irngutaq, (tukinga tamna irngutaq ingutauyuq ahiini uqauhiqni). Ilaali, ilvit uvamnut ukuavak, (ukuaq), kihimik ahiini uqauhiqni ilvit uvamnut ukuaqpaapik, amihuqpiaqmata mikiyugaluamik allatqigutai tukingi atuqtaunilu tamaitnut ilagit taiguhit.

Uqauhigiya taphuma Cecilia Angotialuk

Repulse Bay

Kinship terminologies are no longer used today. I have many younger sisters so all their husbands are my ai's and all of their children are my nua's. My mother's brother's children… look, you and I are illuriik, (cousins), because our mothers are brother and sister, if our mothers were sisters we'd be ar-naqatigiik instead and if our fathers were brothers then we be angutiqatigiik.

Regarding same gender siblings, when brothers came of age to marry the eld-est brothers wife would call her younger sister in-laws nukaurnguq, (younger sister or brother in-law) and the younger sister in-laws would then call her an-gajurnguq, (older sister or brother in-law) and the younger brothers would call

their eldest sister in-law ai. There's also a big difference with the usage of the kinship term anga; for instance, in our dialect my brothers children are my anga's, my in-laws children are my anga's and my ai's, (brother in-law), children are my anga's but I recently started hearing that other communities south of us call their ai's children ai too.

Using the term anga gets confusing in our dialect because my ai's children are my angaks and my brothers children are also my angaks. The same is with the versatile use of the term ai in other dialects; locals call their ai's sons ai where we use the term anga. We use the term anga quite a bit; my sakiaq's, (in-law), children and my ai's children are my angaks and when brothers and sisters have children their children would call each other illuq but if same gender sisters have daughters the daughters would call each other arnaqatik and if the children were boys they'd call each other angutiqatik. Your nieces and nephews through you're sister are your ujuruk's and they in turn would call you angak if you are a man.

We also had ittuq's and ataatattiaq's but I never learned how those terms were used but I'm sure the usage of those terms has their own nuances. When I think about it though my mother's father would be my ittuq and my father's father would be my ataatattiaq, that's how I see it anyhow. When my iluliq, (great grandchild), has a grandchild that child becomes my iluliq. I have been thinking lately that we don't fully understand kinship terminologies. The terminologies have such different meanings, for instance my iluliq's, (great grandchild), child is my ajauppiaq, (great great grandchild), in our dialect, (at least that's how I understand it), and Monica, who's an elder is my angak as well as my irngutaq, (definition of irngutaq is grandchild in other dialects). Now, you're my ukuavak, (sister in-law), but in another dialect you'd be my ukuaqpaapik, there's so many minor different definitions and usages for all the kinship terminologies.

Quoted from Cecilia Angotialuk

ᓇᐅᔾᒥᐅᑕᖅ

ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑖᑕᕗᑦ ᐊᓈᓇᕗᑦ ᑖᒃᑯᐊᓗ ᐊᓂᒃᑲ ᓄᑲᖅᓱᑦ ᐊᖓᔪᒃᑲᓗ ᐊᖓᔪᑏᖕᓚᕋᑦᑕ ᑕᐅᕗᖓ ᐊᒥᓱᙵᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᒐᒥᒃ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓂᒃᑲ ᓄᑕᕋᖅᑖᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᐅᕙᖓᓗ ᓄᑕᕋᖅᑖᓇᔭᒃᑲ ᐃᓪᓗᑯᓗᑏᖕᓚᕐᒪᑕ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᕐᓇᖅᑎᑏᒃᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᕐᓇᐅᒍᑎᒃ, ᐊᕐᓇᖅᑎᑏᒃᓱᑎᒃ ᐃᓪᓗᑯᓗᑏᒃᓱᑎᒃ ᓇᔭᑏᒃ ᓄᑕᕋᖅᑖᖕᒋᑦ, ᓄᑕᕋᓇᔭᖕᒋᑦ ᓇᔭᑏᒃ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓂᑏᒃ ᓄᑕᕋᖕᒋᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᑯᓗᑏᒃᓱᑎᒃ. ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᕐᖑᑕᖅᑖᕋᑉᑕ ᐃᓗᓕᖅᑖᕋᑦᑕ ᓇᒧᑭᐊᖅ ᑕᐅᕗᖓᒃᑲᓐᓂᐅᒐᓗᐊᖅ ᑖᓐᓇ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᑦᑎᐊᖕᒋᑕᕈᓗᑎᑦᓗᒍ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᐅᓯᖅ ᑕᐅᕗᖓ ᐃᖏᕋᕙᑦᓕᐊᖑᔭᕋᓗᐊᖅᓱᓂ ᐊᔭᐅᑉᐱᐊᖑᓂᕋᐃᖃᑦᑕᖅᓱᑎᒡᓗ ᑖᓐᓇ ᑐᑭᓯᐅᒪᒻᒪᓇᖕᒋᓱᒍ ᑕᒪᐅᖓᑦᑎᐊᑯᓗᒃ ᑖᓐᓇ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᕐᓚᕋᖅᑯ. ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᓂᑦᑕ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖕᒋᑦ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖅᑖᒃᑲᓐᓂᕐᒥᒐᒥᒃ ᓱᓇᒋᔾᓗᒋᓕᕙᐃᒃᑭᐊᖅ ᑕᐃᒪ ᑕᐅᕗᖓ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᐅᓯᐅᖕᒋᓐᓇᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᓇᔭᑏᓕᖅᐸᒃᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᓂᑏᓕᖅᐸᒃᓱᑎᒃ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᐅᓯᒃᑯᑦ...

ᐃᓕᓴᐱ ᑭᓪᓛᐱᐅᑉ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖕᒋᑦ

Nauyaat

Piqaqtugut ataata, (aappak), tamnalu anaana, (amaamak), piqaqtunga nukaqmik, (nukaqhiq ayyikkit angutauni aqnauniluniit aniqatigit) tamnalu angajuka, (angayukhiq ayyikkit angutauni aqnauniluniit aniqatigit) talvangalu ilagiit hunauyangi kayuhiyut nutaqaptingnut taigutiyut inmingnut illukuluk, (angutit aqnaqatigit aapakmingnit) tamnaluniit arnaqatik pikpata tapkuat nutaqat aqnaunit. Taimaitmiyuttauq nukagit aqnat nutagailu, tapkuat nutagai taigutiniat inmingnut illukuluk tamnaluniit arnaqatik kihimik tapkuat aniqatigit angutaukpat aqnaukpatlu tapkuat nutaqat taigutiniat inmingnut illukuluk. Ilihimangittunga hunat ilagit taiguhi kinguagut pitagangapta irngutaqnik, (inguttat), tamnalu iluliqnik, (amauq), kihimik ilihimayunga tapkuat ilagit taiguhit kayuhiyut. Ilai inuit piqaqtut ajauppiaqnik kihimik uvanga ilihimattiangitnapku tahapkuat taiguhit. Ilihimangitaga qanuq tainiamangat nukaqit angutip nutagaita nutagai kihimik tapkuat ilagit taiguhit kayuhiyut tamaitnut ilaginut piplugit ungahiktumi ilagit taigutivakmata inmingnut naja tamnaluniit ani.

Uqauhigiya taphuma Elizabeth Kidlapik

Repulse Bay

We have an ataata, (father), and an anaana, (mother), I have nukaq's, (younger same gender siblings) and angaju's, (older same gender siblings) and from there the family tree continues to our children who call each other illukuluk, (male cousins through fathers) or arnaqatik if the children are female. And it's the same with sisters and their children, their kids would call each other illukuluk or arnaqatik but if the siblings were male and female the children would call each other illukuluk.

I don't know what kinship terminologies come after we have irngutaq's, (grandchildren), and iluliq's, (great grandchildren), but I do know that the kinship terminologies continue. Some people have ajauppiaq's but I have very limited knowledge about those terminologies. I don't know what you'd call your brother's children's children but I know that the kinship terminologies continue on all through the family tree because distant relatives will call each other naja or ani.

Quoted from Elizabeth Kidlapik

ᖃᒪᓂᑦᑐᐊᕐᒥᐅᑕᖅ

ᐃ̇, ᑕᐃᒫᓕ ᐃᖃᐅᒪᓂᕆᔭᕋ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᐅᓯᐸᑎᒻᓂᒃ ᐳᐃᒍᒻᒪᖅᑑᔭᓕᖅᓱᖕᒐ ᐃᖃᖅᓴᒥᐊᖅᓱᖕᒐ ᐊᒡᓛᑦ ᐃᓚᓪᓗᐊᕕᒐᓗᐊᒻᓂᒃ ᐊᒡᓛᑦ ᐃᓛᒻᓂ ᐳᐃᒍᖅᑑᔭᖅᑕᓕᕋᒪ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᐅᔪᓯᒥᐊᖅᐸᒃᓱᑕ ᐃᓅᖃᑎᐸᑎᒻᓂᒃ ᑭᓇᒋᖕᒪᒫᐸᑎᒍ ᑐᑭᓯᐊᑎᑕᐅᓪᓚᒃᓯᓇᓂᓗᓯᓚᐅᕋᐸᑕ ᐃᓚᒋᒻᓂᐸᑎᒻᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓗᒃᑖᑦᓯᐊᓕᑐᕋᐅᓱᑕ ᑭᓇᒋᖕᒪᖕᒫᐸᑎᒍ ᑖᐸᓯᒥᖕᒐ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᖅᑐᕋᐅᖕᒐᐃᒻᓇᖅᓱᑕ ᐃᑎᒃᓂᒃ ᓯᓂᐊᓗᖕᒋᐸᑑᔭᖅᓱᑕ ᐊᑎᓂᒃ ᑭᓇᒋᖕᒪᖕᒫᐸᑎᒍ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒫᖕᒐᐸᑕ ᐊᑐᕐᓗᐊᖅᐸᓚᐅᒃᑲᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᐊᖅᐸᓚᐅᕐᒪᑦ ᑭᓇᐅᖕᒪᖕᒫᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᑎᔭᐅᓯᒪᑦᑕᕌᖕᒐᐸᑕ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᖅᑐᕋᐅᓱᑕ ᑭᓇᒋᖕᒪᖕᒫᐸᑎᒍ ᑕᐸᒋᖕᒪᖕᒫᐸᑎᒍ ᑖᐸᑯᐊ ᑐᑭᓯᐊᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᖃᖅᑎᑕᐅ) ᓚᐅᕋᐸᑕ ᑖᒻᓇ ᐃᖃᐅᒪᕙᐸᒃᑯᐸᑕᐅᖅ ᐳᐃᒍᖅᑑᔭᖅᐸᓕᖅᓱᖕᒐ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᑭᐊᖅ ᐃᓄᑐᖃᐅᓕᖅᑐᓂ ᐳᐃᒍᖅᑕᕋᖅᐸ ᐳᐃᒍᔪᐃᑦᑑᓱᒋᐸᓗ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᕗᑦ ᐊᔪᕿᖅᑐᒐᐅᖕᒋᓇᖅᐸᓚᐅᕋᐸᑕ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᕗᑦ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᐅᓯᕐᓂᒃᓗ ᐊᔪᕆᖅᑐᒐᐅᐸᓗᑕ ᐱᕙᓚᐅᕋᓗᐊᕋᐸᑕ ᒫᓐᓇ ᐳᐃᒍᖅᑖᖅᑑᔭᓕᕋᐸᑕᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᓗᐊᓕᕋᐸᑕ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᕝᕙᑭᐊᖅ ᐃᓄᑐᑦᑕᐅᓕᓂ ᐃᖃᐅᒪᕙᒃᑲᓗᐊᒃᑲᑦ ᐃᓚᒌᖕᓂᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᑦᑐᓕᕌᖕᒐᑦ ᖃᓄᖅ ᐱᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᒪᖕᒫᐸᑕ.

ᐃᓕᓴᐱ ᑐᓐᓃᑉ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖕᒋᑦ

Qamanittuaq

Iiyaa, itqaumayunga ilagit taiguhi kihimik puiguqpaliayunga taimaittumik akhuqhunga itqaumanahuaqtunga humun ilaguhiqagiakhaq ilaani kihimik unniqtuqpaktavut inungnut ilagit taiguhit ilihautyauplutalu kitut ilagiyangit nutagaupluta. Atuttiayuitavut atiit taiyagangata ahii ilihautyauhimagupta tahapkuninga ilagit taiguhit piplugit tahapkuat taiguhit uniqtaukpata hunauyaptingnik qanuqlu ilagigiakhaptingnik ahiinut. Itqaumayunga pikmata ilagit taiguhi atuqtaunginnaqtitlugit kihimik puiguqtaliqtatka tatya innauluaqmun kihimik puigulaitaga kinamun ilaguhiqagiakhamnik. Piguqhaqtaugapta ilihimaninik kitut ilaguhigiyangi atquhugit tahapkuat ilaginut taiguhit kihimik uplumiuyuq puiguqtuyaqtugut piplugit inugiakhiqpiaqmat. Uvagut innauniqhauyugut huli itqaumayugut inutuqaugaluaqhuta qanuqtut tahapkuat taiguhit atuqtauyangi.

Uqauhigiya taphuma Elizabeth Tunnuq

Baker Lake

Yes, I remember some kinship terms but my memory is fading so I have to try and remember who I'm related to at times but we were introduced to people using kinship terminologies and we were taught who our relatives were at an early age. We hardly used names to acknowledge others as long as we were taught these kinship terminologies because these terminologies defined who we were and how we were related to others. I remember when kinship terminologies were commonly used but I tend to forget them now probably because of old age but I never forget who I'm related to. We were brought up to know who our relatives were through these kinship terminologies but these days it seems we've forgotten them probably because the populations grown so much.

Quoted from Elizabeth Tunnuq

ᐊᕐᕕᐊᕐᒥᐅᑕᖅ

ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑎᖃᑐᐃᓐᓇᕐᑐᔾᔪᒻᒪᑕ ᖃᖓᓗᒃᑖᖅ ᓴᑭᒋᔭᕐᓗ ᐊᖑᑦ ᓴᑭᒋᔭᕐᓗ ᐊᕐᓇᖅ ᐊᓈᓇᒋᔭᕐᓗ ᐊᕐᓇᖅ ᐊᑖᑕᒋᔭᕐᓗ ᐊᖑᑦ ᑖᑉᑯᐊ ᐊᑎᖃᕋᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᓈᓇᑦᑖᖅ ᐊᓈᓇᕕᑦ ᐊᓈᓈ ᐊᑖᑕᕕᑦ ᐊᓈᓇᒋᒐᔭᒃᑲ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᑖᓐᑖᖅ ᐊᑖᑕᕕᑦ ᐊᑖᑕᒋᓇᔭᒃᑲ ᐊᓈᓇᕕᑦ ᐊᑖᑕᒋᓇᔭᒃᑲ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓈᓇᓗ ᐊᑖᑕᓗ ᐊᑖᓐᑖᓗ ᐊᓈᑖᓗ ᐊᑎᖃᕋᔪᒃᑐᐃᑦ.

ᐊᔾᔭᖅ ᐊᓄᑕᓕᐅᑉ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖏᑦ

Arviat

Ilagit taiguhit atuqtauvakhimayut taimangagaaluk pigiaqninit. Taiguhit taiguqni hakiktit saki, tauguqni angayuqatit anaana aqnamut tamnalu ataata angutmut. Amaamakpit amaama piginiaqtat anaantaaq kihimik aappakpit tainiaqta anaana tamnalu ilingnut ataantaaq aappakpit aappaa amaamakpitlu aappaa. Anaana, ataata, ataata, ataantaaq tamnalu anaantaaq ilagiyat atuqniqhauyuq ilaginut taiguhiq inuit atuqpaktat. (Ilihimangittunga titigauhit tapkuat taiguhit nalaumayangi kipuktakaphuktatka titigaqhimanit. Kipuktaiyi.)

Uqauhigiya taphuma Aajaaq Anowtalik

Arviat

Kinship terminologies have been used since time immemorial. Terminologies such as calling your in-laws saki, calling your parents anaana for the female and ataata for the male. Your mother's mother would be your anaantaaq but your father would call her anaana and your ataantaaq is your father's father and your mother's father. Anaana, ataata, ataata, ataantaaq and anaantaaq are one of the more common kinship terms that people use.

Quoted from Aajaaq Anowtalik

ᐊᕐᕕᐊᕐᒥᐅᑕᖅ

ᐸᓂᖕᒪ ᐅᐃᑖᕆᔾ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᕐᓂᕐᒪ ᓄᓕᐊᖅᑖᕆᔾ ᐅᑯᐊᕆᓗᒍ ᐊᒻᒪ ᑖᓐᓇ ᐅᑯᐊᖅᑖᕆᔭᕋ ᐅᕙᓐᓂᒃ ᓴᑭᖅᑲᕐᓗᓂ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᕐᓂᒪ ᐸᓂᖕᒪ ᐅᐃᑖᕆᔾ ᐅᕙᒪᓂᒃ ᓴᑭᖅᑲᕐᓗᓂ ᐅᐃᒪᓂᒃᓗ ᑎᐊᕐᓇᐅᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ. ᐃᓚᓗᒃᑖᒥᐊᔾᔪᐊᒃᑲ ᑖᑉᑯᐊ ᐊᓈᓇᒪ ᐃᕐᓃᑕ ᐸᓃᑕ ᐅᑯᐊᖕᒋᑕ ᓄᑕᕋᐃᑦ ᑕᒡᕙ ᐊᒡᓛᑦ ᐃᖅᑰᑕᕆᒐᑉᑭᑦ ᐊᑖᑕᑦ, ᐊᑖᑕᕕᑦ ᐊᑖᑖ ᐊᓂᒋᒐᑉᑯ ᐃᓚᒋᒐᑉᑭᑦ ᐊᒡᓛᑦ ᐃᓚᑏᑦ ᑎᐊᕐᓇ ᓇᓗᓇᖕᒋᒥᐊᓱᖅᑐᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᑐᖅᑐᕋᐅᔫᑦ ᓇᐅᒃ ᐃᖅᑰᑖᒃ ᐃᖅᑰᑖᓛᔪᒐᓗᐊᕋᑉᑭᑦ ᒫᓐᓇ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᖕᒋᒥᐊᓕᕐᒪᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐃᒐᕕᑦ ᐊᓈᑕᓚᕋᔭᕋᓗᐊᕋᕕᑦ ᐅᕙᒪᓂᒃ ᐱᓚᔾᔨ. ᓂᐱᓕᐅᕈᐊᕋᑉᑭᑦ ᑕᒡᕙ ᐱᓚᔾᔨᐅᒐᒪ ᐊᓈᑖᓚᖕᒋᓐᖕᒐ ᐱᓕᕋᕕᑦ ᒫᓐᓇ ᑐᖅᑐᕋᐅᔫᑦ ᐊᑐᖕᒋᓗᐊᓕᕐᒪᑕ ᓇᓗᓇᖅᓯᔪᖅ. ᑕᒡᕙ ᐊᑖᑕᕕᑦ ᐃᕐᓂᓇᖕᒪᑎᑦ ᐃᖅᑰᑕᓇᔾᑭᑦ ᐊᖕᒐᓇᒐᑉᑯ ᐊᑖᑕᑦ ᐊᑖᑕᒪ ᐃᕐᓂᓇᖕᒪᒍ ᑎᐊᕐᓇᐃᓱᖅᑐᖅ ᐃᓚᒋᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᔫᒐᓗᐃᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑦᓴᓐᓈᕋ, ᐊᖕᒐᒐ, ᐊᒃᑲᒐ, ᑎᐊᕐᓇᐃᓕᐅᖕᒋᓕᕐᒪᑕ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ. ᑐᖅᑐᕋᐅᓯᖅ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐃᖅᑰᑖᒃ, ᐸᓃᒃ, ᐃᖅᑲᒃ, ᓂᖕᒐᐅᒃ, ᐅᑯᐊᒃ, ᑎᐊᕐᓇ ᑎᐊᕐᓇᐅᖕᒪᑦ ᑐᖅᑐᕋᖕᒋᒥᐊᓕᕋᑉᑕ ᐃᓄᒃᑎᒍᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐃᓚᒋᑦ ᑐᖅᑐᕋᐅᓯᕋᒃᑲᖅᑑᒐᓗᐃᑦ ᐊᕐᓇᕐᑲᑎᒥᖕᓂᒃ ᐊᑖᑖᑕ ᐃᕐᓃᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᑎᕐᑲᑎᒥᓂᒃ. ᑐᖅᑐᕋᐅᓯᖅ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᑐᑭᕐᑲᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᓈᓇ, ᐊᑖᑕ, ᐊᒃᑲᒃ, ᓴᑭ, ᑎᐊᕐᓇ ᐊᑎᕐᑲᖅᑐᖅ ᑖᒻᓇ ᑐᖅᑐᕋᐅᓯᖅ ᑭᓇᒥᒃᓕ ᑐᖅᑐᕋᖅᐱᑦ, ᑭᓇᒥᒃᓕ ᐃᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᑭᓇᐅᒐᒪ? ᐊᓈᑦᑖᒃ ᐅᕐᑲᕋᔭᖅᑐᑎᑦ ᐊᒡᓛᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐅᕐᑲᕈᒪ ᐃᒐᕐᓕ ᐃᖅᑰᑖᕆᔭᕆᑦ ᐊᖕᒐᖕᒪ ᐃᕐᓂᓇᖕᒪᑎᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᓐᓇᔭᖅᑕᒋᑦ...

ᐱᓚᔾᔨ ᑲᑦᓱᐊᖅ ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᖕᒋᑦ

Arviat

Panikma irniqmalu aipai uvamnut ukuaqka uvanaglu uigalu tapkununga saki. Tamaita ilatka amaamamnit, tamaita nutagai tapkuatlu ukuaqka, (ukuat), uvamnut irngutaqka. Aappakpit aappaa nukaga taimalu ilagiktugut ilagitigut taiguhiqnut kihimik atuqattangitavut taiguhit uplumiuyuq naunaipkutagiyalu ilanga uvanga taiyakhagiyagit irngutaq, (ingutaq ungahiktuqluniit ilaguhiq), taiyakhagiyaqmalu anaata, (anaanatsiaq), kihimik taiyaqma Pilagi piplugu atuguiqtavut ilaginut taiguhit tatyauyuq piplugulu atuguigaptigu ilaginut taiguhit tatyauyuq ilihimahuiqtavut qanuqtut atuqnit tatya. Piplugu aappait uvamnut angak ilvit uvamnut irngutaq aappaitlu aappakma iqnia. Piqaqtut amihunik ilagit taiguhit tahapkuatut atsa'naa, (attak aappaanit), angak, (angak aappaanit?), tamnalu akka, (akkak amaamanit?) kihimik Inuit atutti-aguiqtai tatya…

Ilagit taiguhiot tahapkuatut irngutaq, (ingutaq), panik, (panik), aqthaak, (?) tamnalu ukuak, (ukuaq) aatuqtautiaguiqtut tapkunanga Inuit uplumiuyuq kihimik qanittuqhigit ilaguhigit tahapkuatut arnaqtatigiik, (arnaq aqnaqat aqnaqatigitluniit ayyikkinit aqnaunit angayuqangit), ataata, (aapak), irniq, (irniq) tamnalu angutiqatik, (angut aqnaqat aqnaqata ayyikkinit angutinit angayuqangit) huli atuqtauyut.

Anaana, (amaamak), ataata, (aappak), akkak, (akkak aappaanit) tamnalu saki, (hakik) tamaqmik ilaginut taiguhit. Ilaginut taiguhit uniqtatigut kinauyakhaptingnik ahiinut, kinauvinga ilingnut? Unilaqtaqma piyakhamnik iliknut anaantaak unniqtutilaqtagitlu ilvit uvamnut irngutaq piplugi ilvit uvamnut angakga, (akkak amaamamnit) irniq.

Uqauhigiya taphuma Pelagie Katsuak

Arviat

My daughter's and son's spouses are my ukuaq's, I and my husband are their saki. All my relatives from my mother's side, all her children and ukuaq's, (daughter in-laws), are my irngutaq's. Your father's father is my brother and it's apparent that we're related through kinship terminologies but we hardly use terminologies nowadays and one proof is that I should call you irngutaq, (grandchild or distant relative), and you should call me anaata, (grandmother), but you call me Pilagi because we don't use kinship terminologies anymore and since we don't use kinship terminologies anymore we don't know how to use them anymore. Since your father is my angak you are my irngutaq and your father is my father's son. There are many kinship terminologies such as atsa'naa, (aunt through father), angak, (uncle through father), and akka, (uncle through mother) but Inuit hardly use them anymore. Kinship terminologies such as irngutaq, (grandchild), panik, (daughter), aq&aak, (aunt) and ukuak, (daughter in-law) are hardly used by Inuit nowadays but close relatives such as arnaqtatigiik, (female cousins or cousins through same gender parents), ataata, (father), irniq, (son) and angutiqatik, (male cousins through or cousins through same gender parents) are still used. Anaana, (mother), ataata,

(father), akkak, (uncle through father) and saki, (in-law) are all kinship terminologies. Kinship terminologies define who we are to others, who am I to you? You'd tell me I was your anaantaak and I'd explain you were my irngutaq because you are my angak's, (uncle through mother) son.

Quoted from Pelagi Katsuak

ᐊᕐᕕᐊᕐᒥᐅᑕᖅ

ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑎᖃᖅᑐᐃᓐᓇᑦᑐᔾᔪᓐᓂᒪᑕ ᖃᖓᓗᒃᑖᖅ ᓴᑭᒋᔭᕐᓗ ᐊᖑᑦ ᓴᑭᒋᔭᕐᓗ ᐊᕐᓇᖅ ᐊᓈᓇᒋᔭᕐᓗ ᐊᕐᓇᖅ ᐊᑖᑕᒋᔭᕐᓗ ᐊᖑᑦ, ᑖᑉᑯᐊ ᐃᑎᖃᕋᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᓈᓇᑦᑖᖅ, ᐊᓈᓇᕕᑦ ᐊᓈᓈ ᐊᑖᑕᕕᑦ ᐊᓈᓇᒋᔭᒃᑰ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᑖᓐᑖᖅ ᐊᑖᑕᕕᑦ ᐊᑖᑕᒋᓇᔭᒃᑰ ᐊᓈᓇᕕᑦ ᐊᑖᑕᒋᓇᔭᒃᑰ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓈᓇᓗ ᐊᑖᑕᓗ ᐊᑖᓐᑖᓗ ᐊᓈᑖᓗ ᐊᑎᖃᕋᔪᒃᑐᐃᑦ.

ᐊᓄᑕᓕᒃ ᐊᔾᔭᖅ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖏᑦ

Arviat

Ilagit taiguhit tahapkuatut saki tamatkiknut angut arnaqmutlu hakiknut, anaana aqnamut angayuqamut, ataata angutmut angayuqamut atuinaqtut ilailu atuqtauvaktut ilaginut taiguhit tapkuat anaanattaaq amaamaknut aappaknutlu amaamaknut ataantaaq amaamaknut aappaknutlu amamaitnut.

Uqauhigiya taphuma Anowtalik Aajaaq

Arviat

Kinship terms such as saki for both male and female in-laws, anaana for the female parent, and ataata for the male parent have always existed and some common kinship terms are anaanattaaq for your mother and fathers mothers and ataantaaq for your mother and father's mothers.

Quoted from Anowtalik Aajaaq

ᐊᕐᕕᐊᕐᒥᐅᑕᖅ

ᐃᓚᐃᓐᓇᐸᑎᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᓂᑕᐸᑎᓐᓂᒃ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᔪᓚᐅᖅᑐᒍᑦ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᐅᓯᖅ ᐊᒥᓲᓗᐊᓕᕐᒪᑕ ᑎᐊᕐᓇᕋᓗᒃ ᐊᕐᓇᖃᑎᒌᑦ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᑐᑭᓯᐅᒪᔭᕋ ᐊᕐᓇᖃᑎᒋᖕᒋᑕᕋᓗ ᑕᑯᔅᖅᓱᒋᑦ ᐊᕐᓇᖃᑎᖃᕋᓗᒃᓱᑕ ᐊᓂᒃᓴᖃᕋᓗᒃᓱᑕ ᐱᑦᑕᓕᕋᑉᑕ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐃᓚᒌᖕᓂᖅ, ᑐᖅᓱᕋᕐᓂᖅ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐃᓚᒌᓗᐊᕈᑕᐅᓕᓂᖅᑐᖅ ᑎᐊᕐᓇ ᐃᓚᒌᒃᑐᔭᓂᓗᐊᖅᐸᖕᒪᑦ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᕌᖓᑕ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᖃᑕᐅᒥᐊᓕᖅᓱᓂ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓇᒡᓕᒋᓕᖅᓱᒋᑦ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᕐᓂᖅ, ᐃᓚᒌᖕᓂᖅ ᐊᑐᕐᒪᑦ ᓇᒡᓕᖕᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᑎᐊᕐᓇᓚᐅᕐᒥᖕᒪᑕ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᖅᑕᐅᓕᕌᖓᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᑐᖃᒥᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᑖᓪᓗᐊᕕᒃᓱᑎᒃ ᐃᓚᑖᓪᓗᐊᕕᒃᑕᕐᒪᑕ.

ᒪᐅᑏᓇ ᐊᓄᐃ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖕᒋᑦ

Arviat

Atuqtavut ilagiknit taiguhit tahapkunanga qanitniqhavut ilaguhit kihimik naunaiqtatkalu amigaitpallat taiguhit atuqtauyut pikaphukhugit. Ilihimayatka kinauyakhai uvamnut arnaqatika, (arnaq aqnaqat aqnaqatitluniit ayyikkinut aqnauyangi angayuqat), kinauyangi kinaungittangilu kihimik tahapkuat uplumi piqatiqalaq inungmik takuhimaitaminik tailugulu tamna pigiyat arnaqatiksaq, (arnaq aqnaqat aqnaqatitluniit ayyikkinut aqnauyangi angayuqat) tamnaluniit angutiqatiksaq, (aangut aqnaqat aqnaqatitluniit ayyikkinut angutiknit angayuqat), naunaiqtatkalu inuit pinahuaqtai tahapkuat ilagiknit taiguhit piplugit ihumayumanit hunat ilagikniuyangit. Uvangalu taimailivakmiyunga atuqnit tahapkuat taiguhit pikaphukhugit piplugit ilia atuqnit tapkuat taiguhit ulamnilaqnit piqatigikninut ilagiknitlu qanugitnit pivaliatitni hakugilaqninut.

Naglikniq tamatkiyuq. Hivuligiyavut taimattauq pihimayut, piyagangata ilagit tungahuktitiyagangata ahiinik ilamingnut ilagiyauliqtutit tapkununga ilagit ilauninut …

Uqauhigiya taphuma Martina Anoee

Arviat

We used kinship terminologies amongst our closest relatives only and I find that too many terms are being used loosely. I know who my arnaqatik's, (female cousins or cousins through same gender parents), are and who aren't but these days one can meet a person whom they've never met and declare that he or she is their arnaqatiksaq, (female cousins or cousins through same gender parents) or angutiqatiksaq, (male cousins or cousins through same gender parents), and I find that people are taking advantage of these kinship terms because it gives a false sense of what a family is. I too give into using these terms loosely because although some usage of the terms might be wrong the relationships and the family dynamics that develop can be very strong. Love is everything. Our ancestors did the same thing, when families welcomed others into their family you became part of the family unit.

Quoted from Martina Anoee

ᐊᕐᕕᐊᕐᒥᐅᑕᖅ

ᑐᖅᑯᕋᐅᓯᖅᐳᑦ ᑖᒻᓇ ᐸᓂᒪ, ᐸᓂᓪᓗᐊᕕᒐ ᐅᑕᕋᖅᑕᖅᐸᑦ ᐃᖕᒍᑕᕆᓇᔭᖅᑕᒃᑲ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᕐᓂᕋ ᐅᑕᕋᖅᑕᖅᐸᑦ ᐃᖕᒍᑕᕆᓇᔭᕐᒥᔭᐸᒃᑲ ᐃᕐᓂᕋ ᓄᓕᐊᓂᒃᐸᑦ ᓄᓕᐊᖓ ᐅᑯᐊᕆᓗᒍ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᑖᑕᖅᑲᑎᑏᐸᑯᒻᓄᒃ ᐊᑖᑕᕗᑦ ᓄᑲᕆᖕᒪᒋᑦ ᐃᖕᒍᑕᖅᑲᑎᑏᒐᔭᖅᑐᒍᒃ ᐊᑖᑕᕗᑦ ᓄᑲᓈᒃᐸᑎᒃ ᐊᖑᑎᖅᑲᑎᒋᓇᔭᕋᐸᑭᑦ ᑐᓵᕙᒃᑕᕗᑦ ᐊᒡᓛᑦ ᐊᖑᑎᖅᑲᑎᑦᓇᕋ ᐊᕐᓇᖅᑲᑎᑦᓇᕋ ᑎᐊᒃᓇᐃᐸᑐᖅ ᒫᓐᓇ ᐊᑖᑕᕕᑦ ᐊᖑᑎᖅᑲᑎᐊ ᐊᒃᑲᒋᕙᕋ.

ᐃᕙ ᒧᕐᔪᖕᓂᐅᑉ ᐅᖅᑲᐅᓯᖕᒋᑦ

Arviat

Pikpat paniga irnigaluniit nutagaqaqat tamna nutagaq uvamnut irngutaq. Irniga nulianikpat taphuma nulianga uvamnut ukuaq aappakputlu nukagikpanik ilvit tailaqtatit nutaqatka irngutaq tailaqtatkalu nutaqatit irngutaq. Tuhaqtavut ilagikniqmut taiguhit tahapkuatut angutiqatitsaq, (angutiqatit aap-

paknit), tamnalu arnaqatitsaq, (aqnaqatit amaamaknit), uvaptingnutlu ilavit ataatanik, (aapait) angutiqatik, (aqnaqatit aappaknit) uvamnut akkak, (akkak aappakmit).

Uqauhigiya taphuma Eva Mukjunik

Arviat

If my daughter or son had a child that child would be my irngutaq. When my son marries his wife would be my ukuaq and if our fathers were brothers you would call my children irngutaq and I would call your children irngutaq. We hear kinship terminologies such as angutiqatitsaq, (cousins through fathers), and arnaqatitsaq, (cousins through mothers), and in our case your ataata's, (fathers) angutiqatik, (cousins through fathers) is my akkak, (uncle through father).

Quoted from Eva Mukjunik

ᓴᓪᓕᕐᒥᐅᑕᖅ

ᑐᖅᑯᕋᐅᓯᖅ ᐃᓚᖃᐅᑕᐅᕙᓚᐅᕐᒥᔪᖅ; ᐊᓈᓇᒪ ᐊᑖᑕᖓᓂᒃ ᐊᑖᑕᑦᑎᐊᖃᕋᒪ ᐊᓈᓇᒪ ᐊᓈᓇᖓᓂᒃ ᐊᓈᓇᑦᑎᐊᖃᖅᑐᖓ. ᑖᑦᓱᒪ ᐊᓈᓇᒪ ᖃᑕᙵᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖏᑦ ᐊᕐᓇᖃᑎᒋᖏᑕᒃᑲ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᑖᑕᒪ ᐊᖓᔪᐊᑕ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖏᑦ ᐊᓂᒋᖏᑕᒃᑲ, ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᕐᓇᖃᑎᒪ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖏᑦ ᓄᐊᓇᑦᑕᓇᕙᒃᑲ ᐊᒻᒪ ᑖᑦᓱᒪ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖏᑦ ᐊᓈᓇᒪ ᐊᖓᔪᐊᑕ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖏᑦ ᐊᖓᓇᑦᑕᓇᕙᒃᑲ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓄᑲᓈᖅᓂᒃ ᐊᖓᔪᖃᖃᕋᐃᒐᒥᒃ ᐊᑦᓴᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᓇᕗᑦ, ᐃᕐᓂᖏᒃ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᕐᓇᐃᑦ ᐊᕐᓇᕐᔪᖃᑦᑕᓇᐸᓗᑎᒃ ᑖᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᐊᕐᓇᕐᓗᓚᑕᐸᒃᑭᐸᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᕐᓇᕐᕕᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᓇᕗᑦ ᐊᓈᓇᑦᑕ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᓈᕐᔪᖃᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᒃᑲᒃᒥ ᓄᓕᐊᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᓈᕐᔪᖃᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᓄᑕᕋᓕᒫᑦᑎᐊᖏᑦ ᐊᕐᓈᕐᔪᖓ ᐊᖓᓇᐸᓗᒋᑦ, ᓄᐊᓇᐸᓗᒋᑦ, ᐅᑯᐊᖃᓇᐸᓗᖓ ᐊᓂᒪ ᓄᓕᐊᖓᓂᒃ. ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᑦᑕᖃᑦᑕᓇᕗᒍᑦ ᐊᑖᑦᑕᑦᑕ ᓇᔭᖓᓂᒃ ᑖᐸᑯᐊᓗ ᕿᑐᕐᖓᖏᑦ ᐊᓂᒋᐸᓗᒋᐸᓗ, ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᐊᖓᒃᑲᓗ ᓄᐊᒃᑲᓗ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᔪᑦ. ᐊᒥᓱᐊᓘᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᕐᓗᐃᑦ. ᐃᓚᒋᖕᓂᖅ ᑕᕗᓇ ᑐᖅᑯᕋᐅᓯᒃᑯᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᖏᒻᒪᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᑦ ᑐᖅᑯᕋᖅᑯᒋᑦ ᐃᖅᒍᑕᖃᖅᑯᖓᑯ ᓱᓕ ᐊᔭᐅᐸᐱᐊᖃᖏᑦᑐᖓ.

ᑐᖅᓱᕋᐅᓯᕐᖑᓇ ᓄᐃᑎᑕᐅᒃᑲᓐᓂᖅᐸᑦ ᐃᓚᒌᖕᓂᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᖃᑦᑕᐅᑎᓕᖅᐹᓪᓕᕋᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᒃᑐᖃᑦᑎᐊᕈᓐᓃᕐᒪᑦ ᒫᓐᓇ ᑐᖅᓱᕋᐅᓯᖅ ᐊᓯᐅᓂᖕᒐᓄᑦ.

ᓕᓯ ᐳᑐᓕᐅᑉ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖕᒋᑦ

Salliq

Tamna atuqnia ilagit taiguhit unniqtai ilagit hunauyangit; uvamnut anaanaga, (amaamait), ataata, (aappak), uvamnut ataatattiaq, (ataatatiaq), uvamnutlu anaanaga, (amaamak), anaana uvamnut anaanattiaq, (anaanatsiaq). Amaamakma aniqataita nutagai pigingitatka arnaqatit aappakmalu angyuita nutagait pigingitatka anit, (Una ilanga naunaqtuq kihimik nipiliuqtaningaqtut, taimatut titigaqhimayuq. Kipuktaiyi). Uvamnut arnaqatika, (aqnaqatit amaamanit ayyikkinitluniit aqnaunit angayuqanit), nutagai uvamnut nuaka uvamnutlu anaanaga, (amaamak) anagjuka, (angayukhiq aniqatata) nutagai uvamnut angaka. Amaamakpit nukait ilingnut atsak, ilingnut atsapit irnit paniitlu tainiaqtagaluangatit arnaarjjuk. Tamaita uvamnut arnaarjjukma nutagait uvamnut angaka tamnalu nuaka uvamnutlu ukuaq tamna uvamnut anikmanulianga.

Aappapta nayai uvaptingnut attak nutagailu uvaptingnut anika piqaqtugutlu angaknik, (akkak aappakmin) tamnalu nuaka, (aqnaqatit nutagait). Piqaqtugut amihunik ilagit taiguhit ilaguhiptingnut piplugit ayuqnaitqiyauyakha ilihimanivut kitut ilaguhigiyakhaita. Uvangali piqaqtunga irngutaqnik, (inguttat), kihimik huli piqangittunga ajauppiaqnik, (amaut).

Pikpata ilagit taiguhit atulitqikpata pitquhinut ilagit hunauyangit hakugikhivaliqniat kihimik ilagit taiguhit atuqtauhuiqmata ilagit hunauyangi hakugiqpalliqtut.

Uqauhigiya taphuma Lizzie Pootoolik

Coral Harbour

The use of kinship terminologies defined family units; my anaana's, (mother's), ataata, (father), is my ataatattiaq, (grandfather), and my anaana's, (mother), anaana is my anaanattiaq, (grandmother). My mother's sibling's children are not my arnaqatik's and my father's older brother's children are not my ani's. My arnaqatik's, (cousins through mothers or same gender parents), children are my nua's and my anaana's, (mother's) anagju's, (older sister's) children are my anga's. Your mother's sisters were your atsa's, your atsa's sons and daughters would've called you arnaarjjuk. All my arnaarjjuk's children are my angak's and nua's and my ukuaq is my brother's wife…

… our father's sister is our attak and her children are our ani's and we have angak's, (uncle through father) and nua's, (cousins children?). We have many kinship terminologies for our relatives because it makes it easier to know who our relatives are. I myself have irngutaq's, (grandchildren), but I still don't have any ajauppiaq's, (great grandchildren).

If kinship terminologies were to be put back into practice family units would become stronger but since kinship terminologies are no longer used family units have become very weak.

Quoted from Lizzie Pootoolik

ᑎᑭᕋᕐᔪᐊᕐᒥᐅᑕᖅ

ᑐᖅᑐᕋᐅᓯᕐᒥᒃ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᕐᓂᐊᖅᐳᖕᒐ ᐊᑖᑕᑦᑎᐊᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᓈᓇᒥᒃ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᓗᒍ: ᐊᓈᓇᒐ ᓄᓕᐊᔪᒃ ᐊᑖᑕᒐ ᐅᓕᕙᓐ, ᐅᕙᒍᐸᓕ ᐊᓈᓇᑦᑎᐊᕗᑦ ᓂᖏᐅᕆᔭᕗᑦ ᐃᐸᑐᖃᖅᑐᑕᓗ ᐊᑖᑕᑦᑎᐊᒻᓂᒃ ᐊᓈᓇᕗᑦ ᐊᑖᑕᕗᑦ ᑖᐸᑯᐊ ᐊᖓᔪᖃᕗᑦ, ᐊᖑᒻᒥᒃ ᐊᓂᖃᖅᑐᖕᒐ ᐊᕐᓇᒥᒃ ᓄᑲᖃᖅᑐᖕᒐ, ᓄᑲᒪᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᖓᔪᒪᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᓄᑲᕆᐸᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖑᑕᐅᒃᐸᑕ ᐊᖓᕆᐸᓗᒋᑦ, ᐊᖓᕐᒪᑕᐅᖅ ᓄᑕᕋᐃᑦ ᐃᕐᖑᑕᕆᖃᑦᑕᖅᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᖓᔪᒪ ᐃᕐᖑᑕᕆᖕᒪᒋᑦ ᐊᓂᒪ ᐃᕐᖑᑕᕆᖕᒪᒋᑦ. ᐊᑖᑕᒪ ᓄᑲᖏᑦ ᐊᖓᔪᐊᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᒃᑲᒋᐸᓗᒍ, ᐊᓈᓇᒪᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᓄᑲᖏᑦ ᐊᕐᓇᕐᕕᒋᐸᓗᒋᑦ, ᐊᓈᓇᒪᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᐊᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᖓᒋᐸᓗᒋᑦ, ᐊᑖᑕᒪ ᓇᔭᖏᑦ ᐊᑦᑕᒋᐸᓗᒋᑦ. ᐃᕐᖑᑕᒃᑲᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᓄᑕᕋᓂᐸᑕ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᐸᓗᒋᑦ ᓇᑦᑎᓕᖕᒥᐅᑎᒍᑦ ᐊᒪᐅᕆᐸᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᖅᐳᑦ ᐃᕐᖑᑕᒪ ᓄᑕᑦ ᐊᒪᐅᕆᕐᑲᑕᐅᐸᓗᒍ ᐊᒪᐅᕐᒪ ᓄᑕᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᐊᕈᓯᐅᓂᕋᖅᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᐊᒪᐅᕐᒪ ᓄᑕᑦ ᐊᔭᐅᐸᐱᐊᕆᐸᓗᒍ, ᑭᕙᓪᓕᕐᒥᐅᑎᒍᑦ ᓇᑦᑎᓕᖕᒥᐅᑎᒍᑦ ᐊᒪᐅᕐᒪ ᓄᑕᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᐊᕈᓯᕆᐸᓗᒍ ᐃᓗᓕᕐᒪ ᓄᑕᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᐊᕈᓯᕆᐸᓗᒍ ᑐᖅᑐᕋᐅᓯᕗᑦ ᑕᒪᔭ.

ᓈᑕ ᓇᑦᑕᐅᐸ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖕᒋᑦ

Tikirarjuaq

Unniqtutiniaqtagit qanuqtut ilagit taiguhit atuqnit pigiaqlugu tapkunanga ataatattiaq, (amaamaupaappauplu aappait), tamnalu anaana, (amaamak). Amaamakma atia Nuliajuk aappakmalu atia Ulugaq. Taiyavut anaanatiat anaanatsiaq tamnalu ningiuq taiyavutlu amaamapta aappaptalu aappaita aappait ittuq tamnalu ataatatsiaq uvaptingnutlu anaana amaamakput uvaptingnutlu ataata aappakput. Anitka uvamnut anika taimalu aqnaugama nukatka uvamnut nukaka kihimik tapkuat nutaqat angutaukpata tapkuat uvamnut angaka. Kayuhiyuq taimatut, uvamnut angakma nutagai uvamnut irngutaqka piplugit uvamnut angaka tamnalu anikma irngutaqka. Tamaita aappakma nukait uvamnut akkaka amaamakmalu nukangi, (nukakhiit aniqatai), uvamnut arnarvika. Amaamakma anii uvamnut angaka aappamalu nayai uvamnut atsaka. Pikpat uvamnut irngutaqka, (ingutaq), nutagaqaqata tapkuat uvamnut iluliqka kihimik Natsilik uqauhitigut tapkuat uvamnut amauqka. Uvamnut irngutaqma nutaga uvamnut amauq tamnalu uvamnut amauqma nutaga uvamnut iluliq uvamnutlu amauqma nutaga pigikmiyaga ajauppiaq. Uvagut tamangat Kivalliq tamanilu Natsilikmiuni taiyavut uvaptingnut amauqput nutagai iluliq tapkuatlu uvamnut iluliqma nutagai taimattauq uvamnut iluliqka. Tahapkuat ilainait ilagit taiguhit atuqtavut.

Uqauhigiya taphuma Rita Kadluk

Chesterfield Inlet

I'll tell you how kinship terminology are used beginning with the ataatattiaq, (mother and fathers father), and anaana, (mother). My mother's name is Nuliajuk and my father's name is Ulivak. We call our grandmothers anaanatsiaq and ningiuq and we call our mothers and father's fathers' iptuq and ataatatsiaq and our anaana is our mother and our ataata is our father. My brothers are my ani's and since I'm a female my younger sisters are my nuka's and if I had both older and younger sisters their daughters would be my nurraq's but if the children were boys they'd be my angak's. Continuing on, my angak's children would be my irngutaq's because they are my angak's and ani's irngutaq's. All of my father's brothers are my akkak's and my mother's nuka's, (younger sisters), are my arnarvik's. My mother's brothers are my angak's and my father's sisters are my atsa's. If my irngutaq's, (grandchildren), have

children they'll be my iluliq's but in the Natsilik dialect they'd be my amauq's. My irngutaq's child is my amauq and my amauq's child is my iluliq and my amauq's child is also my ajauppiaq. We from the Kivalliq and Natsilik Regions call our amauq's children iluliq and my iluliq's children are also my iluliq's. These are just some kinship terminologies that we use.

Quoted from Rita Kadluk

Kitikmeot

Kugaaruk

Aappakma nukai, (naliangugaluaqat nukaqhiukpata angayukhiukpataluniit taphumanga), tapkuat uvamnut akkaka tamnalu nayaqaqat tamna uvamnut attak. Malikhugu ilagit taiguhit uvamnut akkak, (akkak aappamnit), irnit uvamnut angutiqatika piplugit aappakput ayyikkikmata angutaunit taphumalu paniit uvamnut najaka, (aqnait aqnaqatigit aappata nayanit). Ilaa, pikpata nutaqat aappapningaqata nayainit uvamnutli arnaqatika tapkuatluttauq inmingnut tainiaqtanga angutiqatik, (ilaa ilaguhigiyauguma tapkununga aappamnit angutaugumalu).

Aappakma nayata nutaga angutaukpat tamna uvamnut angutiqatik, taimana tukihimayaga tamna taimaittumiklu piqaqtunga arnaqatiksaq aappakma nayanit taphuma irnigikmagu taphumalu taiyanga angutiqatiksaq. Tamakmik angutiqatigik angutaukpanik taityutiniak inmingnut angutiqatik kihimik akkakma paniit uvamnut najaka, taimanaittuq ihumayungaluttauq akkakma paniita nutagait uvamnut qangiat, (atauhiunitmat talvanga qangiaq), ihumayunga nalaumayuq tamna taiguhiq pilguqmat. Tamnattauq naunaipkutaq amaamakma aniita nutagait uvamnut najaka aqnaukpata, uvamnutlu illuriit, (atauhiungitmat talvanga illuq), angutaukpata uvamnutluttauq akkaka, (aappakma nukai), nutagaita nutagai uvamnut najaka tamnalu uvamnut akkakma nutagai aqnaukpata ihumayunga tapkuat uvamnut attaka, amihuqpianguyut ilaginut taiguhit. Tapkuat maligait ilagit taiguhinut uvagut upiguhuknivut tamaptingnut piplugit ilagit atatyutikmata hakugiktumik inuuhiqlu ayuqnagit-

niqhauyuq tamaitnut. Ilagikniqmun taiguhit atuqtaukmiyut naunaiqninut kina qanuqlu ilagikmangangi atuqtaugiplunilu taittaqnit ilagit tamna ilaguhiqpiangungitkaluaqtitlugu.

Naunaipkutagilugu, taiyungnaqtaga hunakiaq naja, (nayak aqnaqatluniit?) ilaguhiqpiangungitkaluaqtitlugit. Ahii taiguhit tapkuat arnaqatit, (arnaq angutluniit aqnaqat attakmin), angutiqatit, (angutiqat akkakmin), illut, (atauhiungitmat talvanga illuq, angutiqat humit?), arnarvit, (atauhiungitmat talvanga arnarvik, arnaqvik amaamakmin), attat, (atauhiungitmat talvanga attak, attak aappakmin), anaanat, (atauhiungitmat talvanga anaana, amaamak), tamnalu ataatat, (atauhiungitmat talvanga aappak ataata, aappak) huli atuqtavut tahapkuat uplumiuyuq kihimik ilaplugit tapkuatut arnarvit, (atauhiungitmat talvanga arnarvik, arnaqvik amaamakmin), angutiqatit, (atauhiungitmat talvanga angutiqatik, angutiqat aappakmin), tamnalu attat, (atauhiungitmat talvanga attak, attak aappakmin), tapkuat atuqtautiangiliqtut uplumi.

Piyagangata Inuit atuqnit ilagit taiguhit tahapkuatut ujurugiik, (uyuguk humitkiaq?) tamnalu qangiariik, (qangiaq humitkiaq?), naunaigutauyuq qanuqtut ilaguhigigiakhait ahiinut. Inuit nunaqaqatigingitkaluaqtitlugit atauhiqmi nunaliuyumi ilihimayugut qilamik qanuqtut ilia inuit atuqninik tahapkuat taiguhit.

Uqauhigiya taphuma Guy Kakianiun

Kitikmeot
Kuggaruk

My father's brothers, (whether they are younger or older than him), are my akkaks and if he had a sister she would be my attak. According to kinship terminologies my akkak's, (uncle through father), sons are my angutiqatiks because our fathers are of the same gender and his daughters are my najas, (female cousins through fathers sister). Now, if the children were from my father's sister they would instead be my arnaqatiks and they would in turn call me angutiqatik, (if I indeed was related to them through my father and I was a male). If my father's sisters child was male he would be my angutiqatik, that's

how I understand it and that's why I have an arnaqatiksaq through my father's sister who is her son and he calls me angutiqatiksaq. If both cousins were male they'd call each other angutiqatik but my uncle's daughters are my najas, that's how it goes and I think my uncles daughters children are my qangiat, (plural from qangiaq), I think that's the right terminology anyway. Another example would be is my mother's brothers children would be my najas if they were female, and my illuriit, (plural from illuq), if they were male and also my akkak's, (father's brother), children's children would be my naja's and if my akkak's children were female I think they'd be my attak's, there's so many kinship terminologies.

The rule of kinship terminology is that we respect others because it keeps family ties strong and life less complicated for everyone. Kinship terminologies are also used for determining who and how one is related and it's also used for acknowledging one as family even if he/she weren't of relation. For instance, I can call someone naja, (sister or cousin through?) even if we aren't related. Other terminologies are arnaqatit, (female or male cousin through aunt), angutiqatit, (cousin through uncle), illut, (plural for illuq, cousin through?), arnarvit, (plural for arnarvik, aunt through mother), attat, (plural for attak, aunt through father), anaanat, (plural for anaana, mother), and ataatat, (plural for father ataata, father) and we still use these today but there's exceptions like arnarvit, (plural for arnarvik, aunt through mother), angutiqatit, (plural for angutiqatik, cousin through father), and attat, (plural for attak, aunt through father), that are hardly used today…

When Inuit used kinship terminologies such as ujurugiik, (niece through?) and qangiariik, (nephew through?), it determined how one was related to the other. Even if people didn't reside in the same communities we'd know right away how one was related to certain people by their use of these terminologies.

Quoted from Guy Kakianiun

Kuugaruk

Piqaqtugaluyugut amihunik ilaginut taiguhiqnik atugiaqaqhimayavutlu tahapkuat taiguhit tahapkuatut piplugit uvamnut akkaka, (akkak aappamnit), nutagait atuqhugit ilagiknut taiguhit tapkualuttauq taiyanga atuqhugit ilaginut taiguhit piplugit tamapta ilagikkapta. Uqauhigiyaga tamna Anirnilik uvamnut akkak, (akkak aappamnit), tamna uvanga taiyaga apkannaaq taphumalu nuka tauyaga taphuminga akkak nuliangalu taiyaga aptak tapkuat irniqaqtut taiyamnik illuq. Atuqhugit tahapkuat taiguhit naunaipkutaq upiguhukpiarniqmik. Angayukhiqpaq angayuga, Angutinnguaq ilaali angayuga ahianik aapaqaqtuguk taiyagalu tamna angajunnua, (angayukhiq angayuk nagligiplugu) taiyagalu nulianga ainnua, (aik nagligiplugu), taimatut taigutiyugut uvaptingnik, atuqhugit ilagit taiguhit piguqhaqtungalu pititluta uvagut nutagauyutigut ilihautyauyugut tahapkuninga taiguhiqnik piplugit taihitquyaungittugut humikliqak atitigut. Angayuqaqmiyungattauq, Inuksak tamna taiyaga angaju, (angayukhik angayuk) tamnalu nuliaqartuq tamna taiyaga taphuminga ai, (aik), tapkuatlu angayukhiqutat irniat uvamnut qangiaq, (qangiaq angayumit) kihimik taiyuitatka naliatluniit nukaqhit aniqatai ilaginut piplugit aalamik amaamaqaqnit. Taiyatka uvamnut akkaka, (akkak aappamnit), nuliangi attak atuqhugu tamna Natsilikmiut uqauhia. Tainiaqtatka nutaqatka ingutatkalu, piplugit nutaqatka ingutagiyaukmata irngutaqngi, (ingutaq), amaamakma aapakmalu nutaqama nutagait tapkununga amauqngit. Ilia inuit taiyai akkaktik, (akkak aappakminit), panngnaarjjuk ilaitalu taiyat attakni, (attak amaamanit), uingata panngnaarjjuk.

Uqauhigiya taphuma Jose Angutingornerk

Kugaaruk

We had many kinship terminologies and we had to use these terminologies such as in the case of my akkak, (uncle through father), and his children. I had to acknowledge my akkak's, (uncle through father), children using kinship terminologies and they in turn had to acknowledge me using kinship terminologies because we're all related. I'm referring to Anirnilik my akkak, (uncle through father), who I call apkannaaq and his younger brother I refer to as akkak and his wife I call aptak whom they have a son that I call illuq. Using these terminologies is a sign of great respect. My oldest brother, Angutinnguaq is actually my half-brother as we have different fathers and I call him angajunnua, (older brother called with affection) and I call his wife ainnua, (sister in-law called with affection), that's how we all refer to each other, using kinship terminologies and I grew up when us kids were taught these terminologies because we were forbidden to call anyone by name. I also have an older brother, Inuksak who I call angaju, (older brother) and he has a wife who I refer to as ai, (sister in-law), and their oldest son is my qangiaq, (nephew through brother) but I don't call any of his younger siblings by kinship because they have a different mother. I call my older brothers children akkak. I call my akkak's, (uncle through father), wives attak using the Natsilik dialect. I'll mention my children and grandchildren, since my children are the irngutaq's, (grandchildren), of my mother and father my children's children are their amauq's.

Quoted from Jose Angutingornerk

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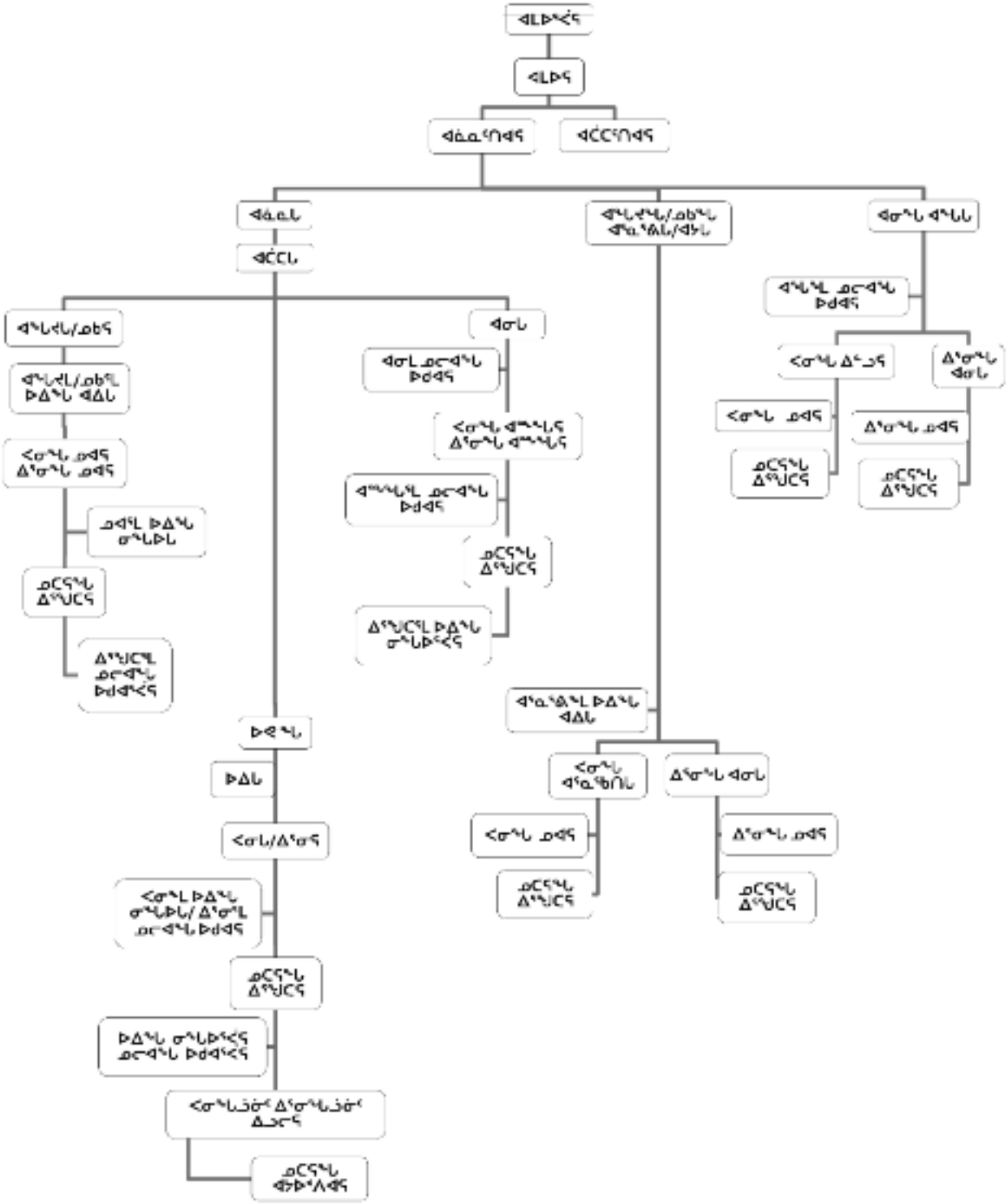
My Maternal Side of the Family as a Female



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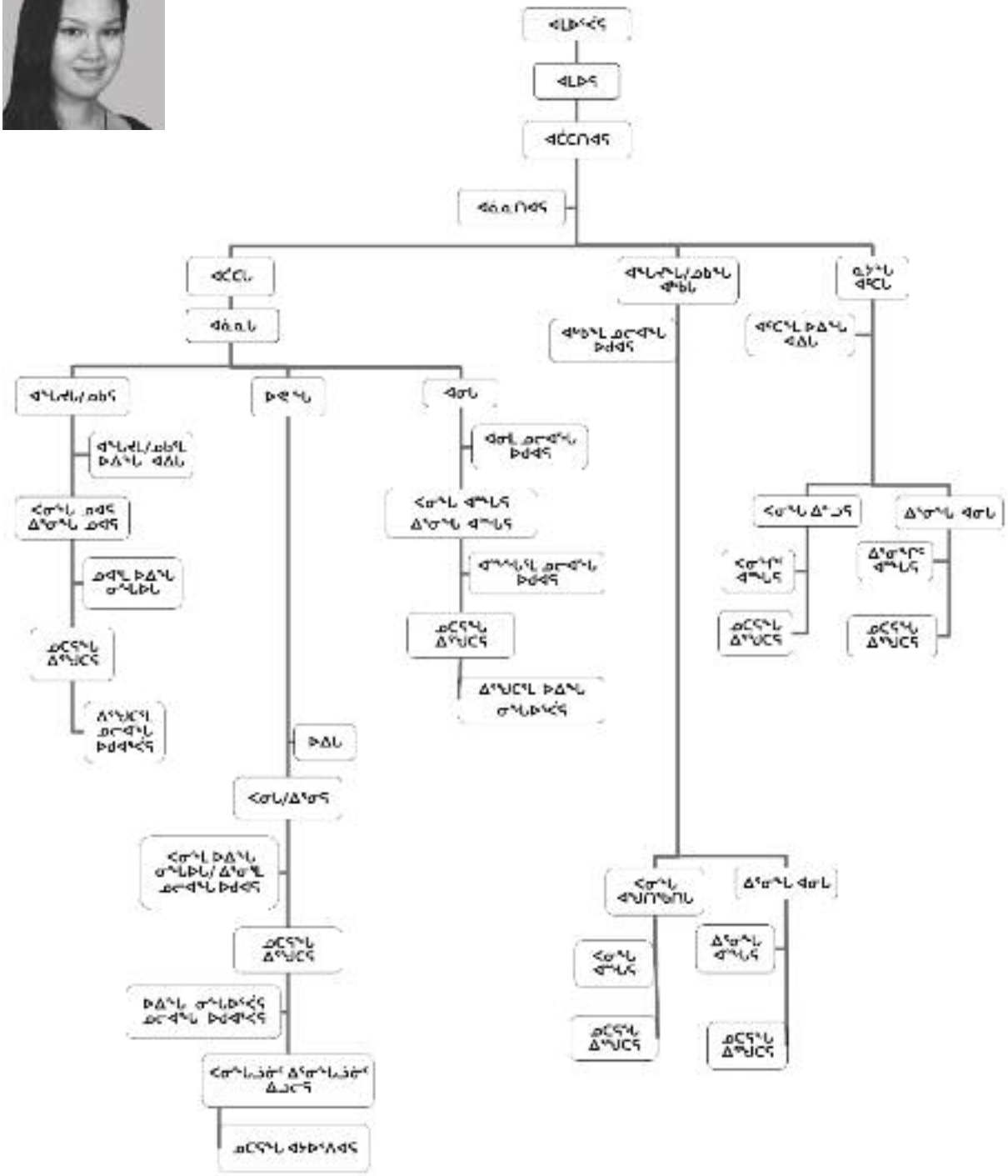
My Paternal Side of the Family as a Female



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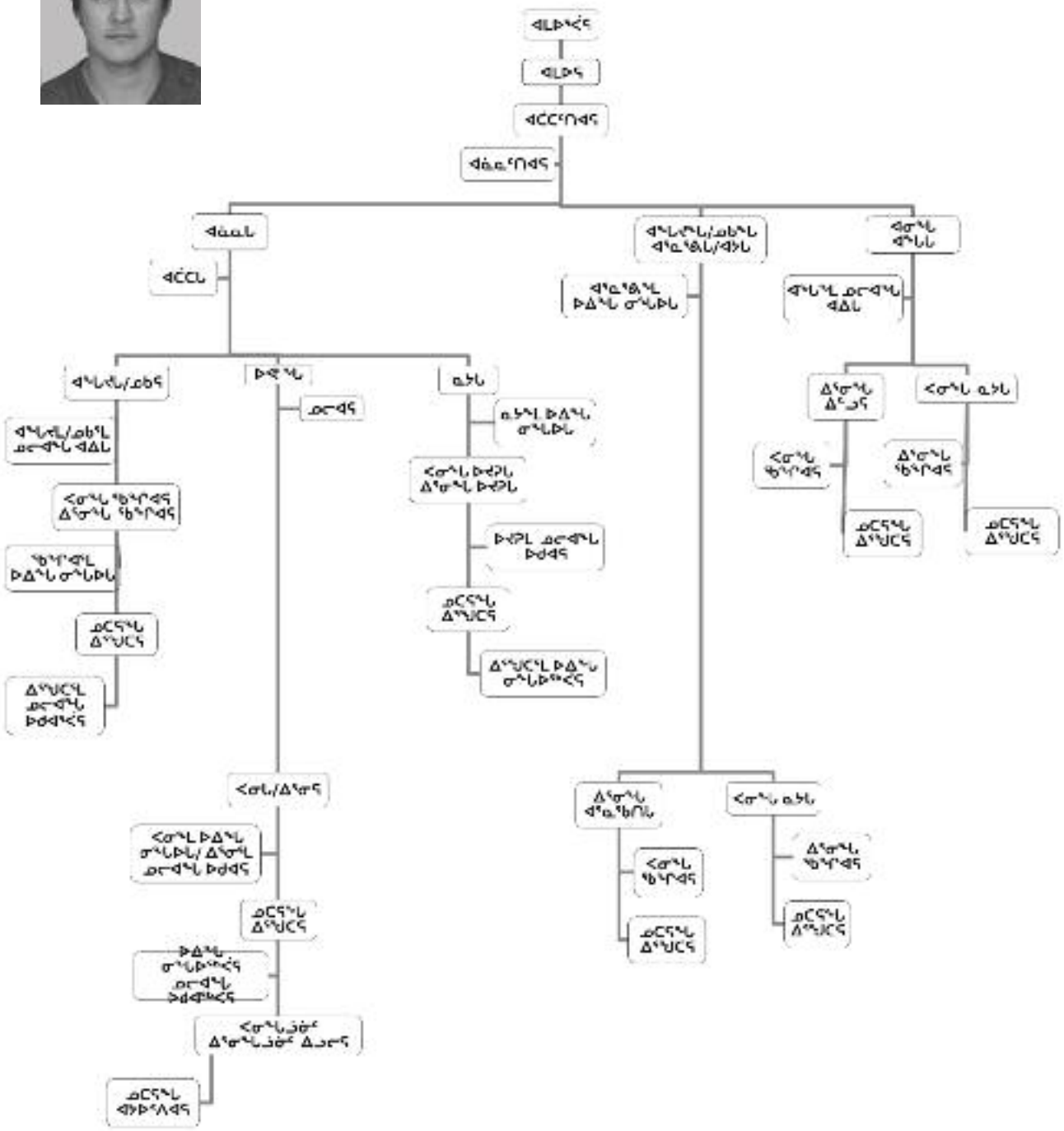
My Paternal Side of the Family as a Male



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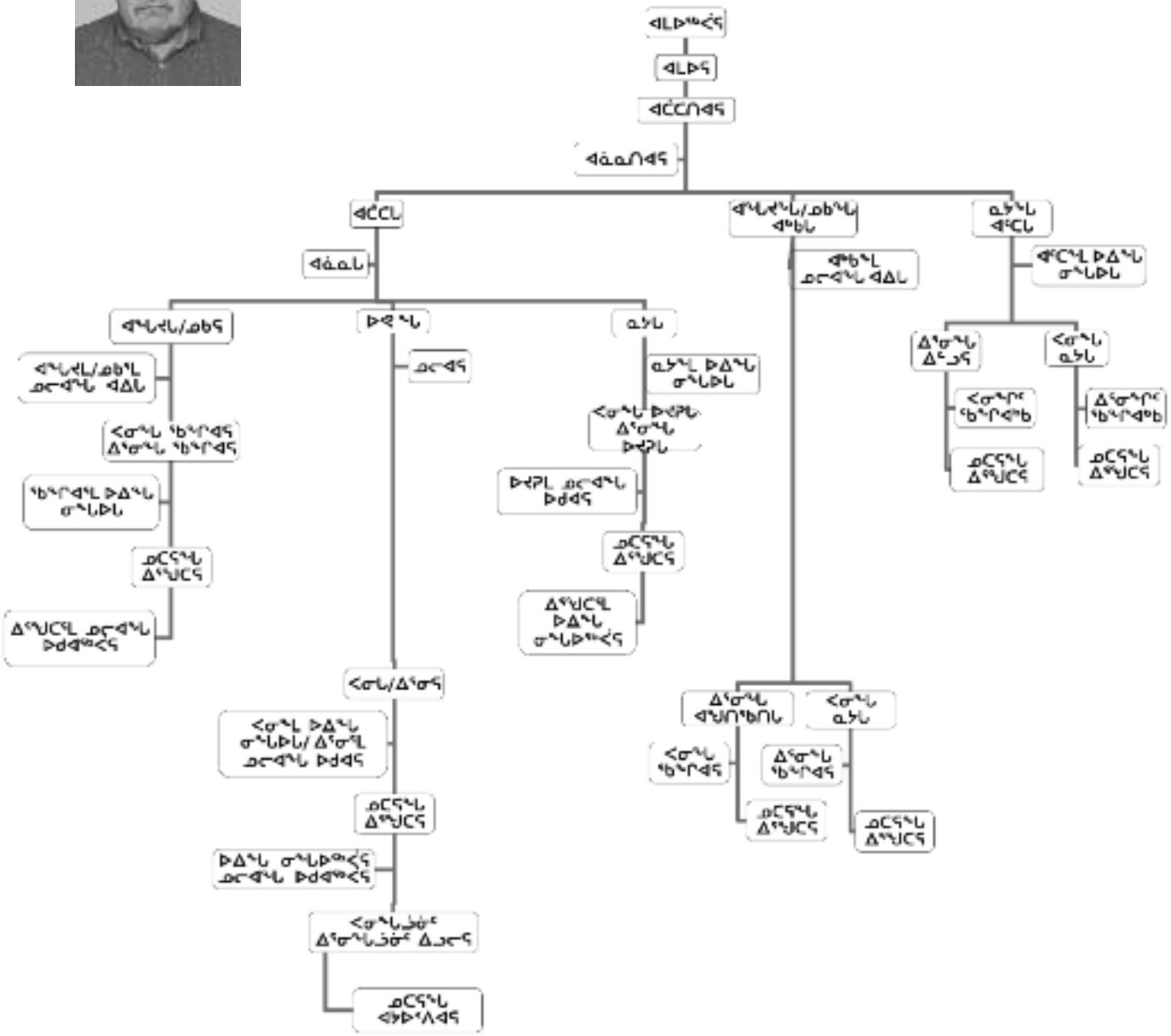
My Maternal Side of the Family as a Male



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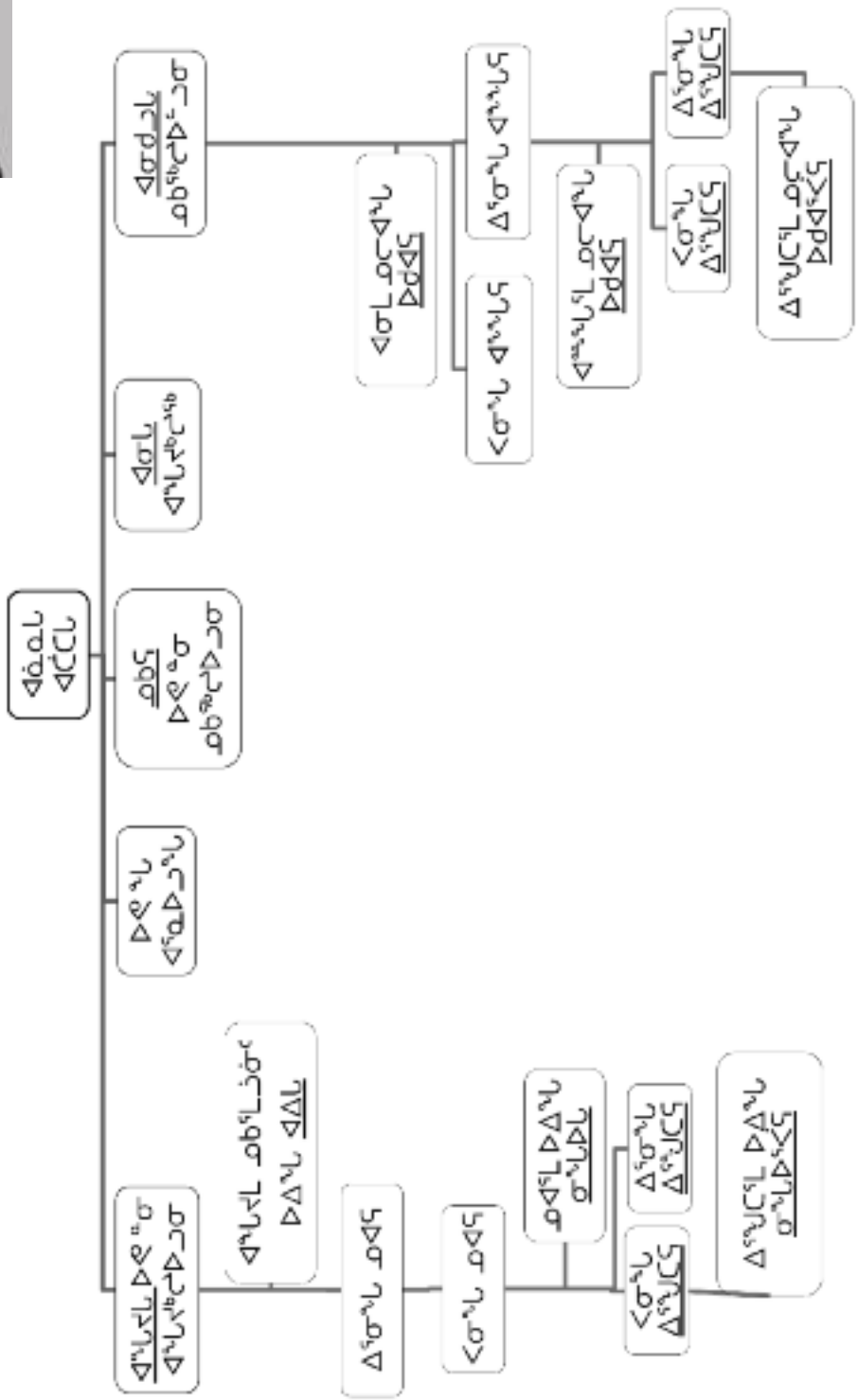
My Relatives as a Female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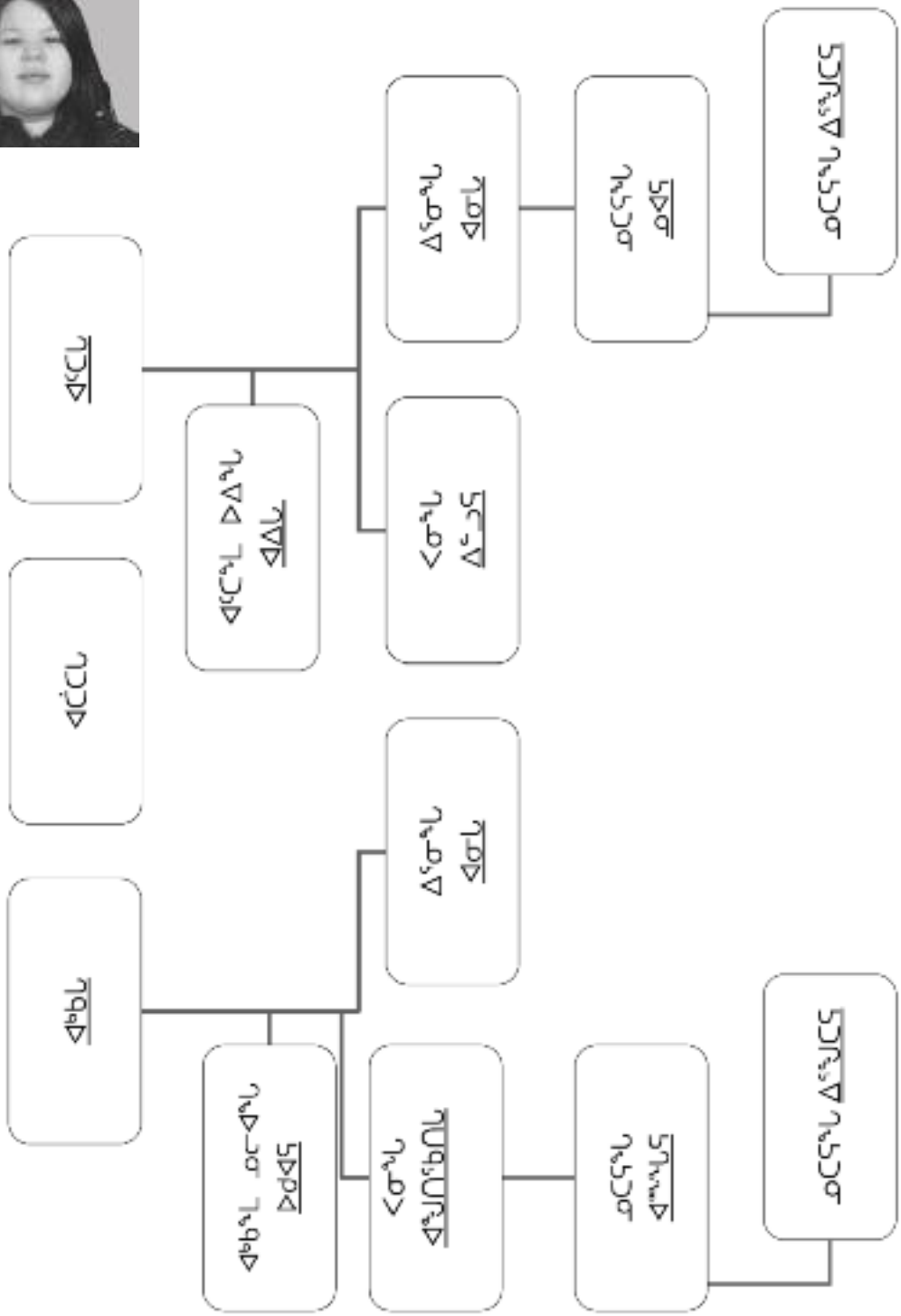
My Relatives as a Female



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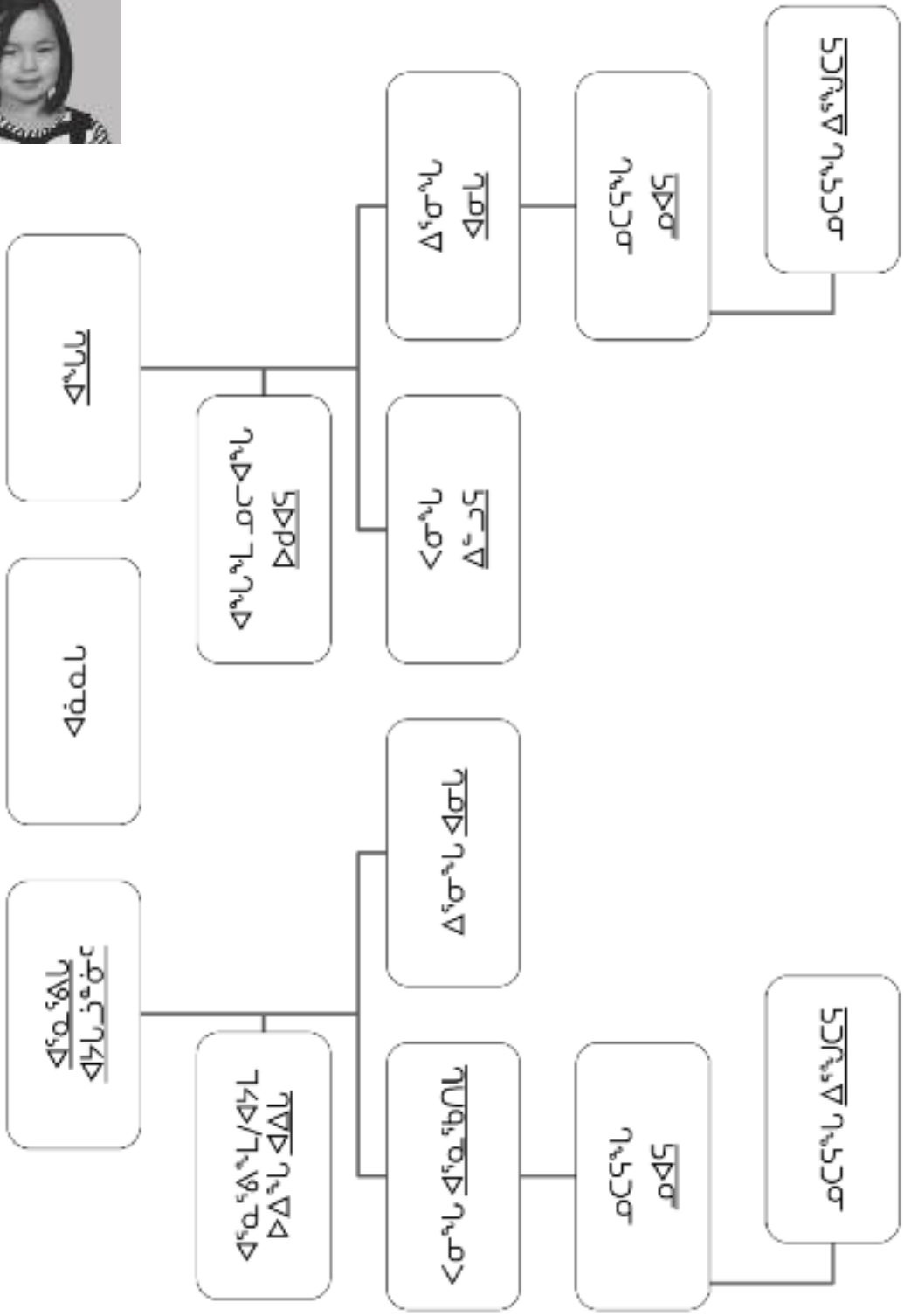
My Relatives as a Female



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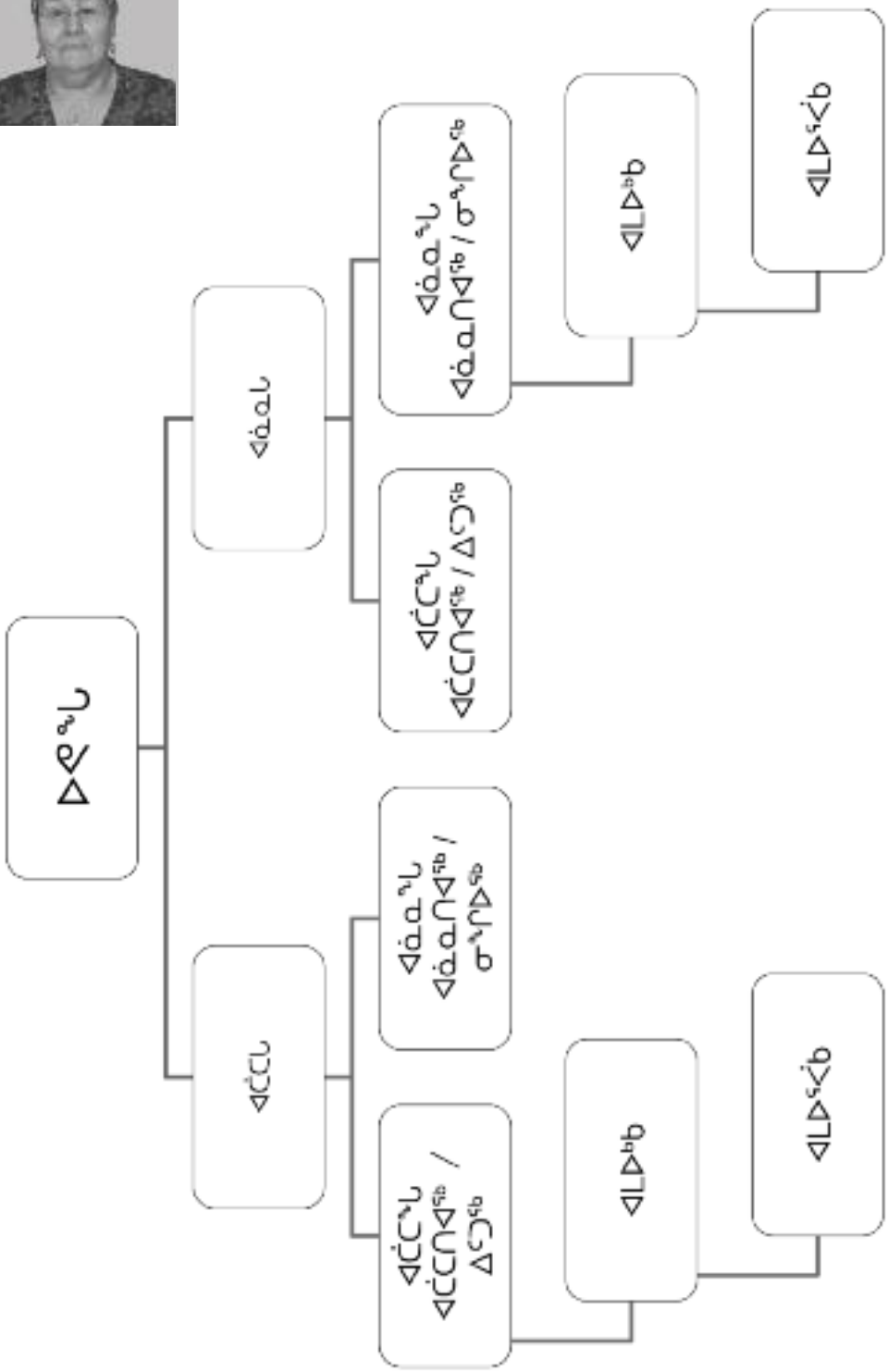
My Parents' Parents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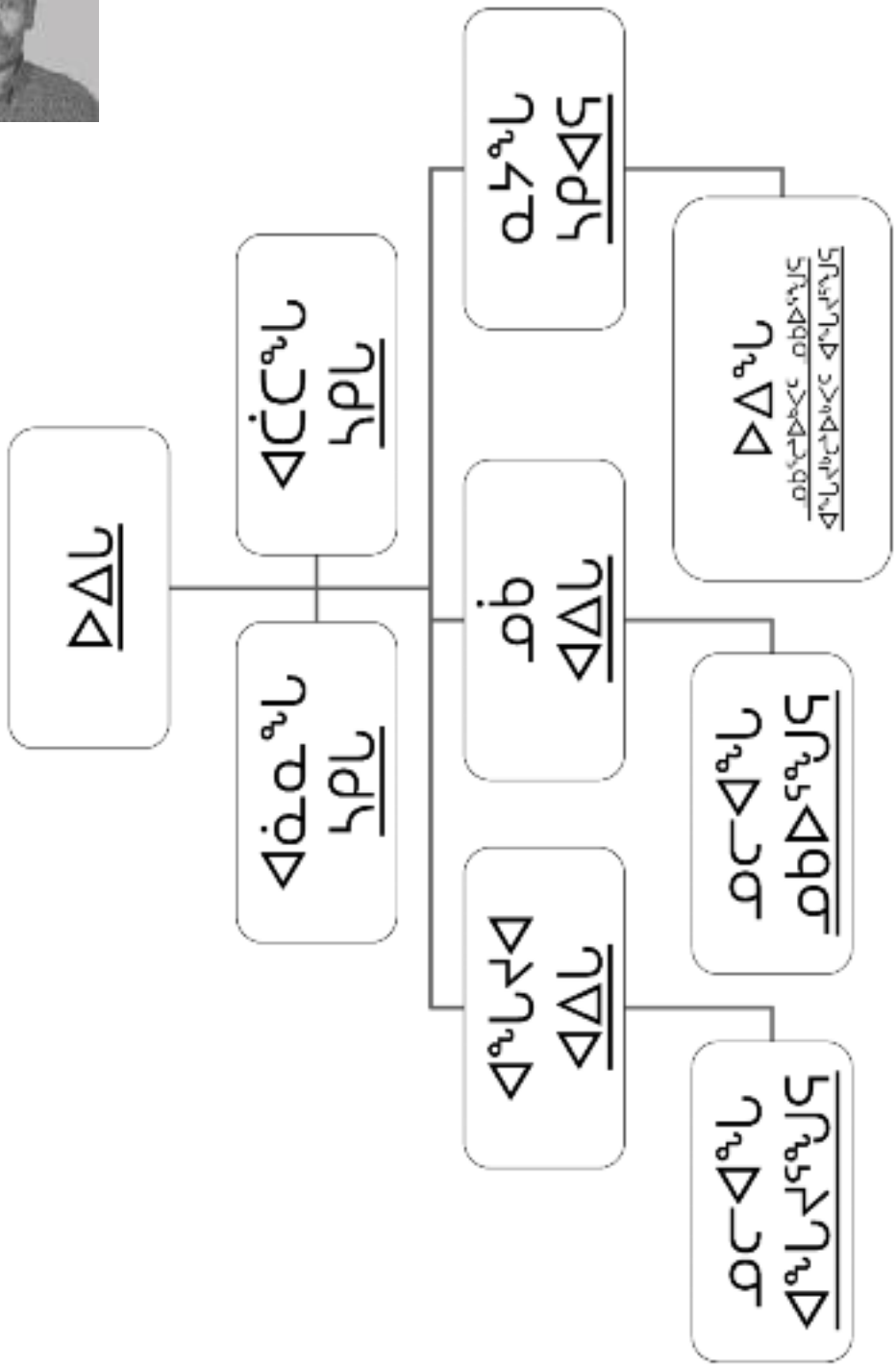
Husband's Family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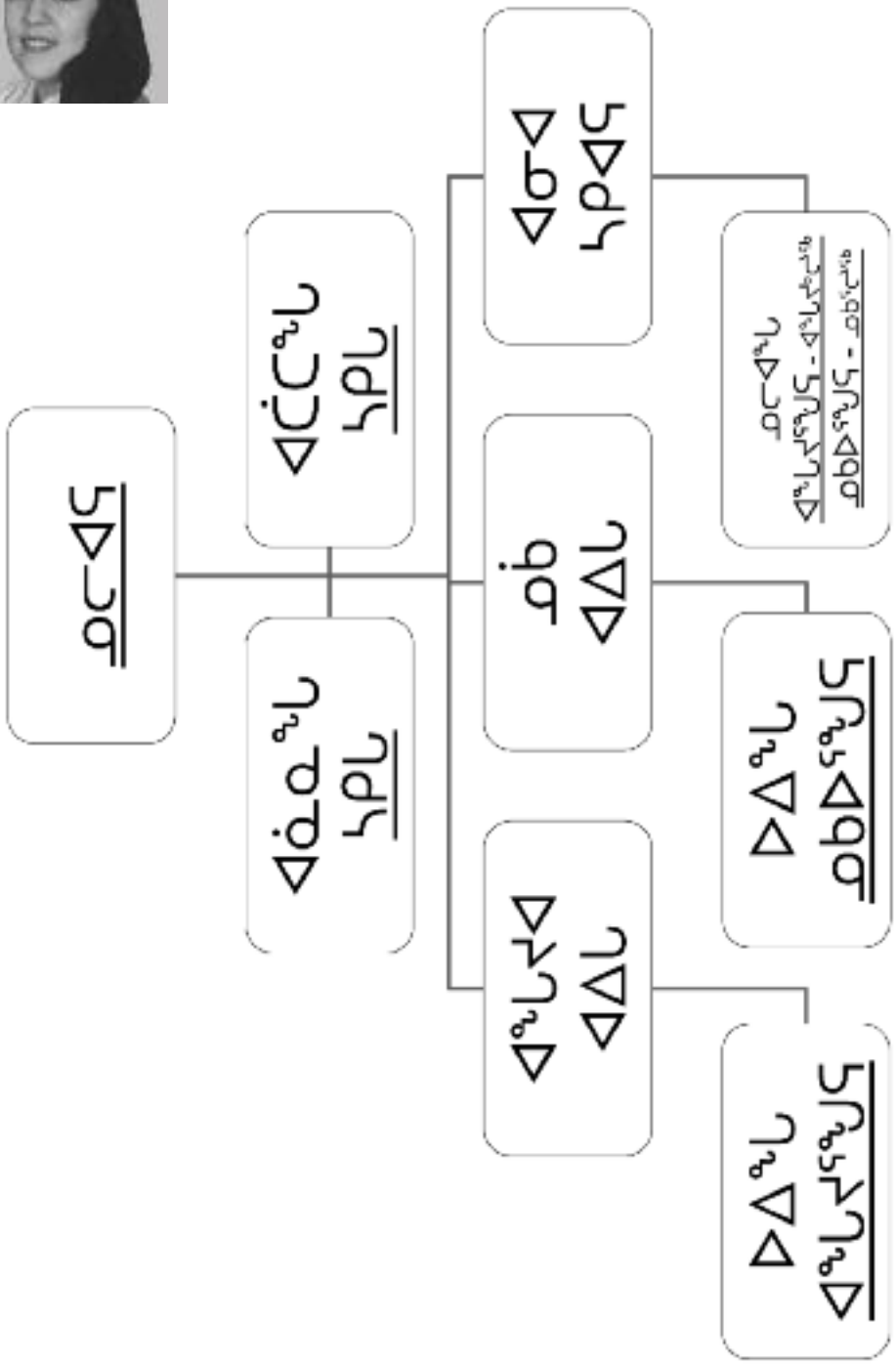
Wife's Family



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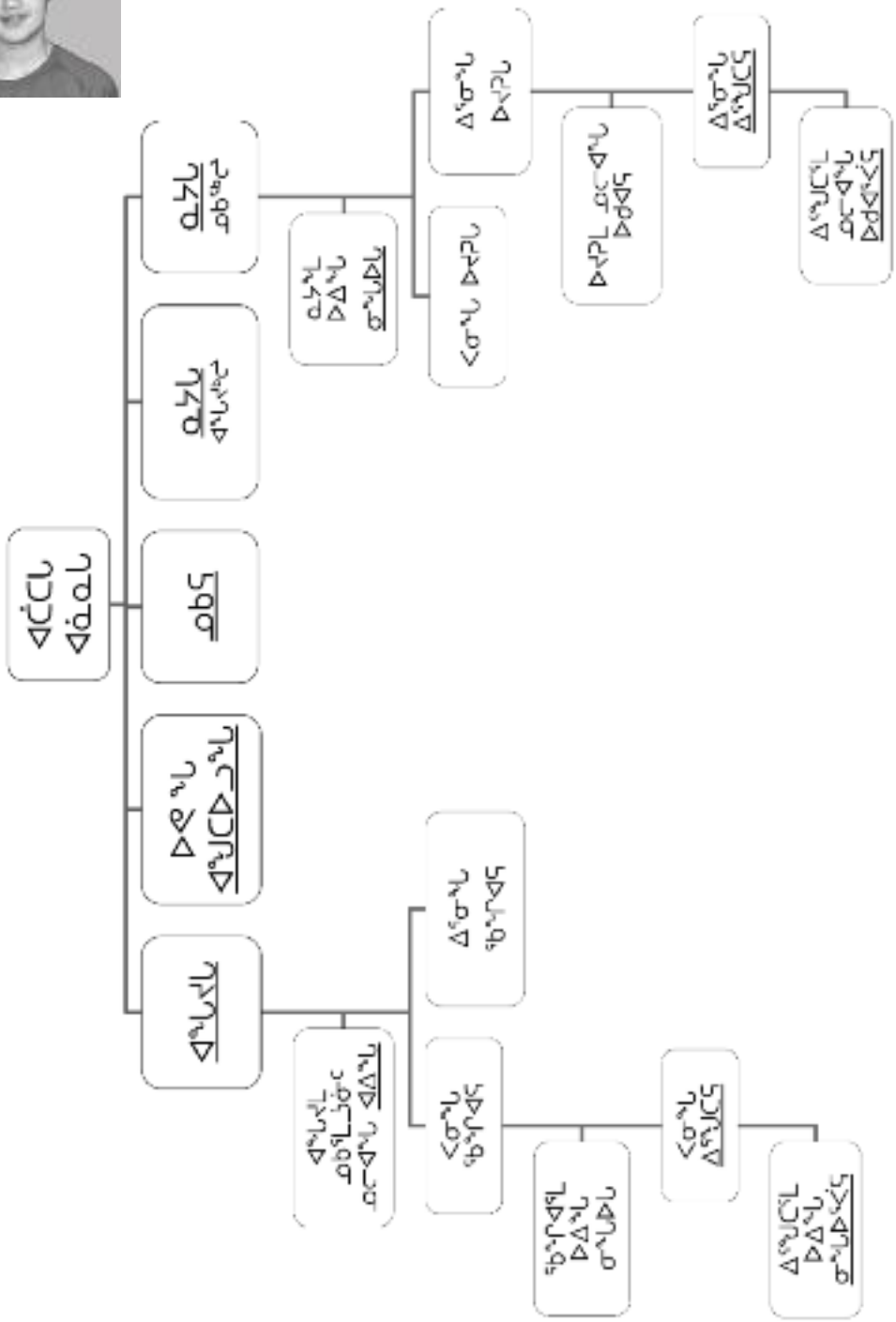
Paternal Side of the Family as a Male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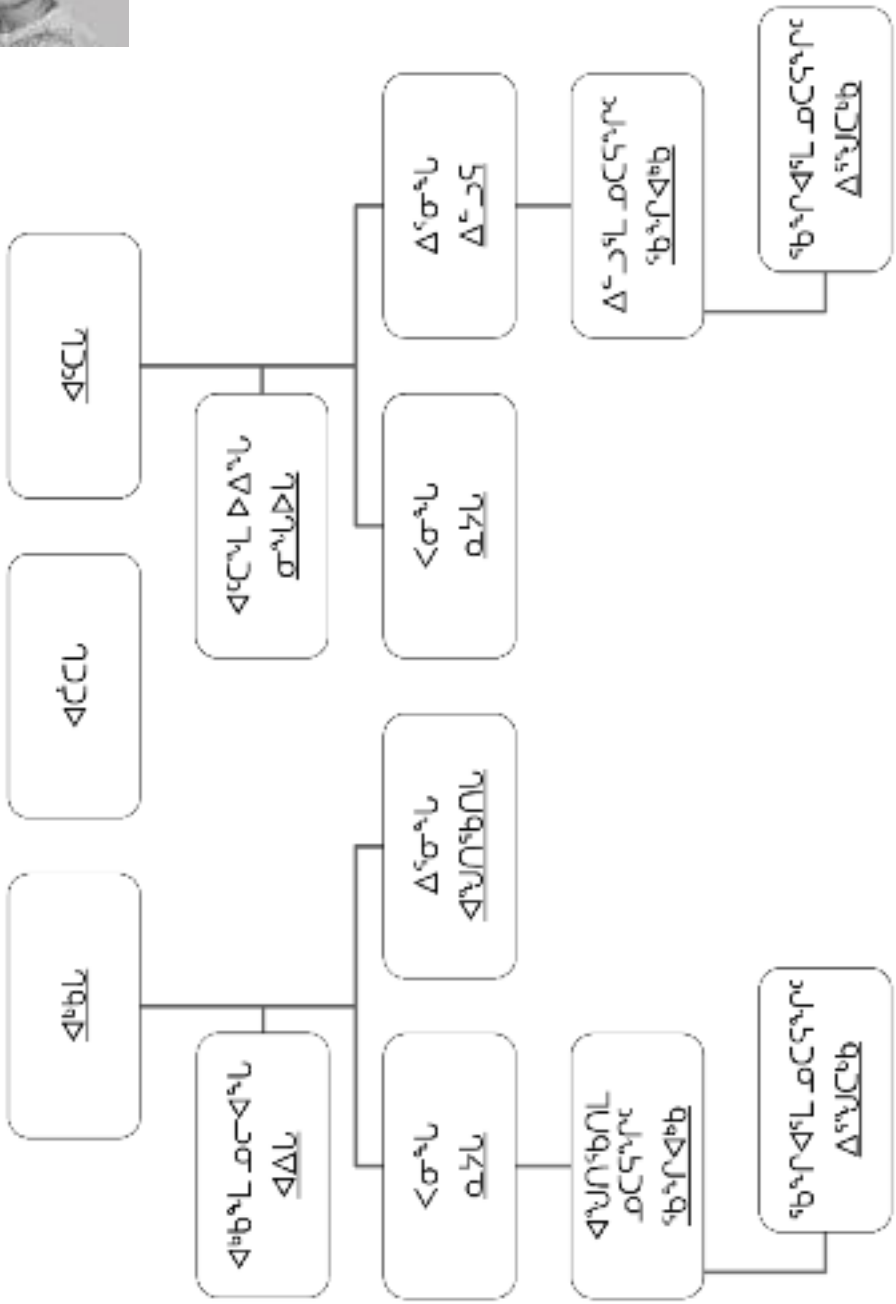
Paternal Side of the Family as a Male



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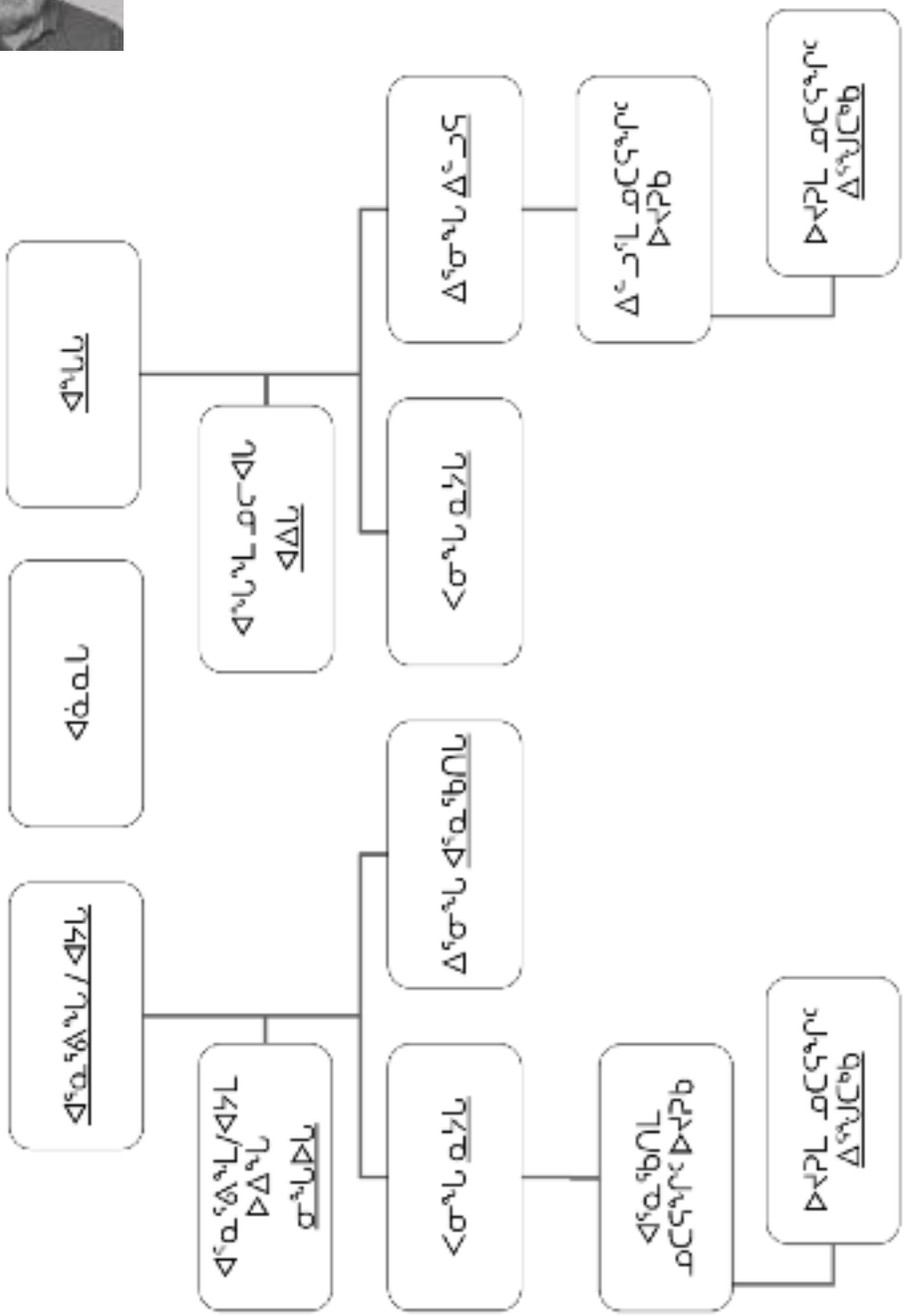
Maternal Side of the Family as a Male



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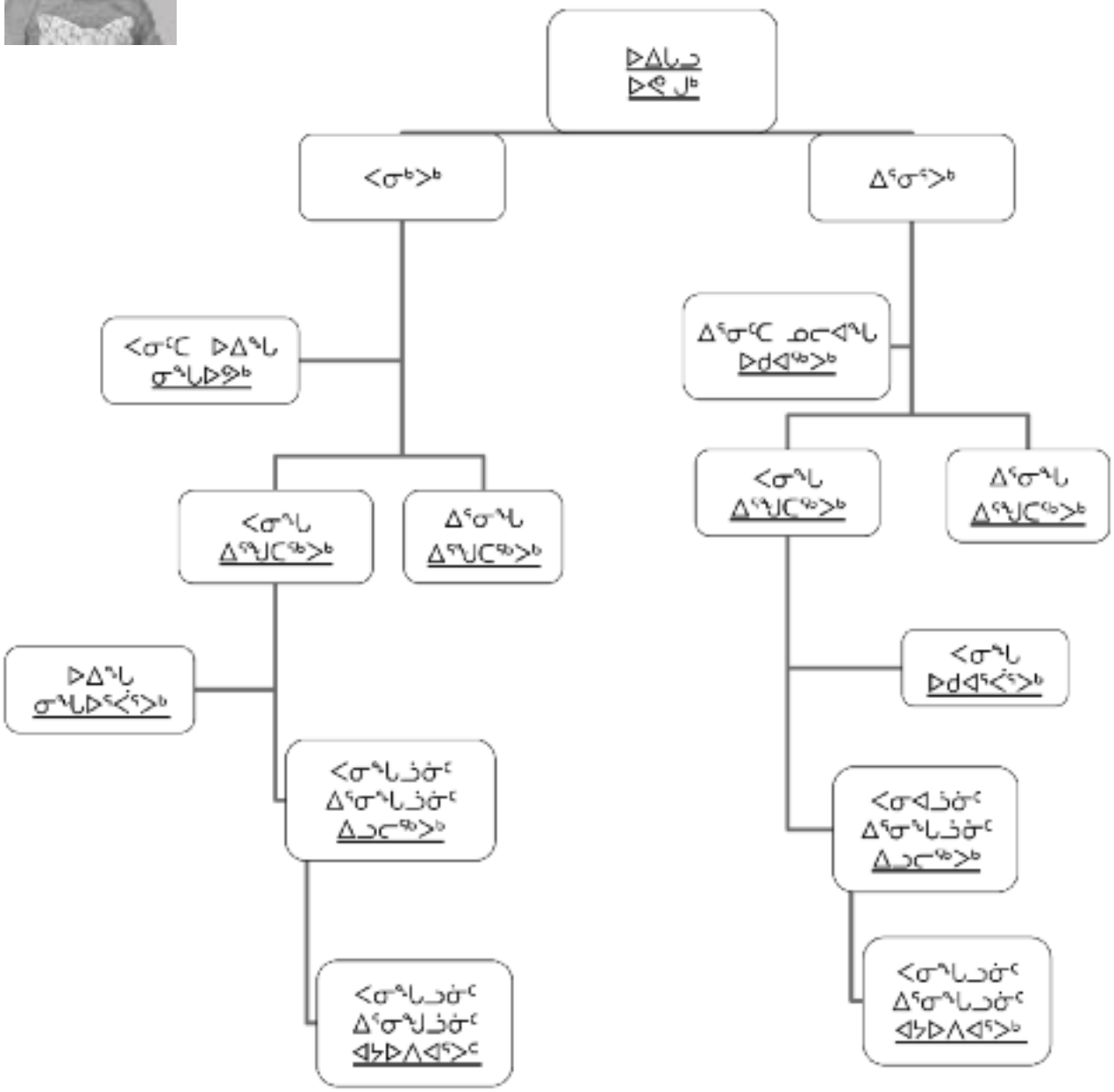
Me and My Husband's Family



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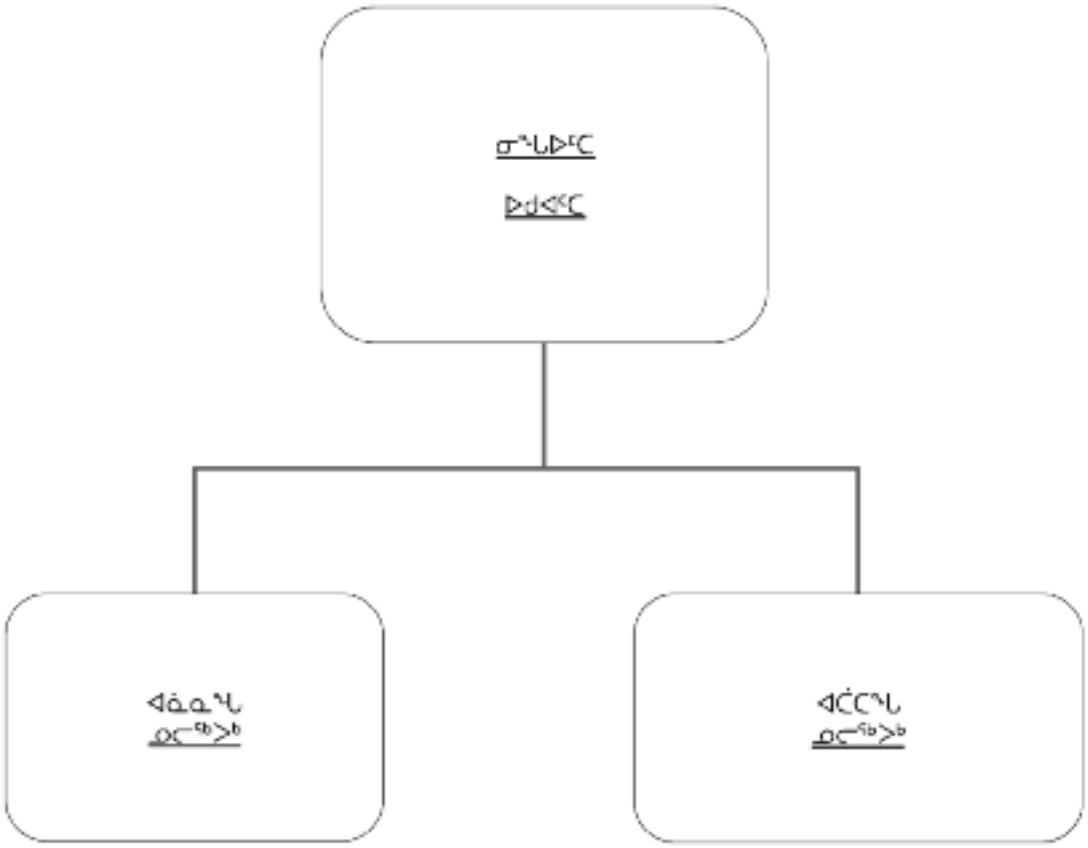
Me and My Husband's Family



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Parents	ᐊᖑᔪᕐᑲᑦ
Father	ᐊᑖᑕ
Mother	ᐊᓈᓇ
Father/mother in law	ᓴᑭ
Grandfather	ᐊᑖᑕᑎᐊᖅ/ᐃᑦᑐᖅ
Grandmother	ᐊᓈᓇᑎᐊᖅ/ᓂᖕᒋᐅᖅ
Great grandparents	ᐊᒪᐅᑦ
Great great grandparents	ᐊᒪᐅᖅᐸᑦ
Adoptive parents	ᑎᒍᐊᖅᓲᑦ
Son	ᐃᕐᓂᖅ
Daughter	ᐸᓂᒃ
Son/Brother in law	ᓂᖕᒐᐅ
Daughter/Sister in law	ᐅᑯᐊᖅ
Sister in law of a man	ᐊᐃ
Brother in law of a woman	ᐊᐃ
Grandchild	ᐃᕐᖑᑕᖅ
Great grandchild	ᐃᓗᓕᖅ
Great great grandchild	ᐃᓗᐱᕈᖅ
Great great great grandchildren	ᐊᔭᐅᐱᐊᖅ
Older Sibling same gender	ᐊᖑᔪ
Younger sibling same gender	ᓄᑲᖅ
Younger sister to a male	ᓇᔭᑯᓗᒃ
Older sister to a male	ᓇᔭᒃ
Older brother to a female	ᐊᓂ

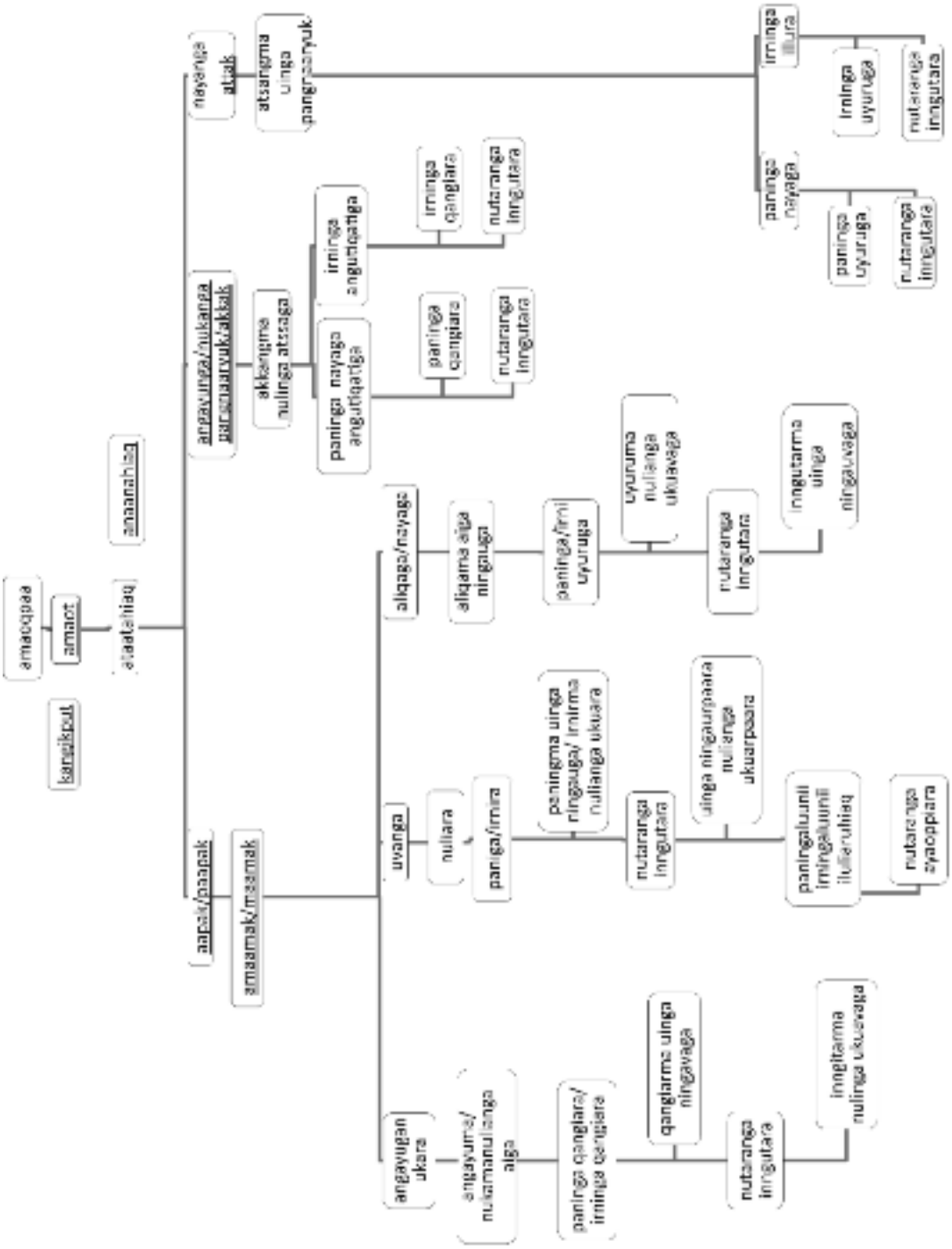
Younger brother to a female	ᐊᓂᑯᓗᒃ
For male – sister’s children	ᐅᔪᕈᑦ
For male – brother’s children	ᖃᖕᒋᐊᖅ
For female- sister’s children	ᓄᐊᖅ
For female – brother’s children	ᐊᙵᒐᖅ
Nieces husband	ᓂᖕᒐᐅ
Nephews wife	ᐅᑯᐊᖅ
Maternal Aunt	ᐊᕐᓇᕐᕕ/ᐊᔭ
Maternal Uncle	ᐊᖕᒐᒃ
Paternal Uncle	ᐊᒃᑲᒃ
Paternal Aunt	ᐊᑦᑕᒃ
Wife of your uncle	ᐅᑯᐊᖅ
Husband of your aunt	ᐊᐃᒐ
Maternal Cousin same gender	ᐊᕐᓇᕐᑲᑎ
Maternal Cousins opposite sex	ᐃᑦᓗᖅ
Paternal Cousin same gender	ᐊᖑᑎᕐᑲᑎ
For female/male cousins	ᓇᔭᒃ/ᐊᓂ
Brother-in-law married to older sisters of one’s wife or sister in law married to older brothers of one’s husband	ᐊᖕᒐᔪᕐᖑᖅ
Brother-in-law married to younger sister of one’s wife or sister in law married to younger brother of one’s husband	ᓄᑲᐅᕐᖑᖅ
Sister/brother of one’s spouse	ᓴᑭᐊᖅ

ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᑕᐃᒍᓲᑦ

Family	ᖃᑕᖑᑎᑏᑦ
Related	ᐃᓚᑏᑦ
Siblings	ᓄᑲᓇᑦ/ᐊᖓᔪᑏᑦ
Children	ᓄᑕᖃᑦ
Twins	ᒪᕈᓕᐊᑦ
New Born	ᓄᑕᕋᓛᖅ
Adopted child	ᑎᒍᐊᖅ
Elder	ᐃᓐᓇᖅ
Middle aged person	ᐃᓐᓇᒃᓴᖅ
Young girl	ᓂᕕᐊᖅᓵᖅ
Young boy	ᓄᑲᐱᐊᖅ
Youth	ᒪᒃᑯᒃᑐᖅ
Orphan	ᐃᓕᐊᕐᔪᒃ

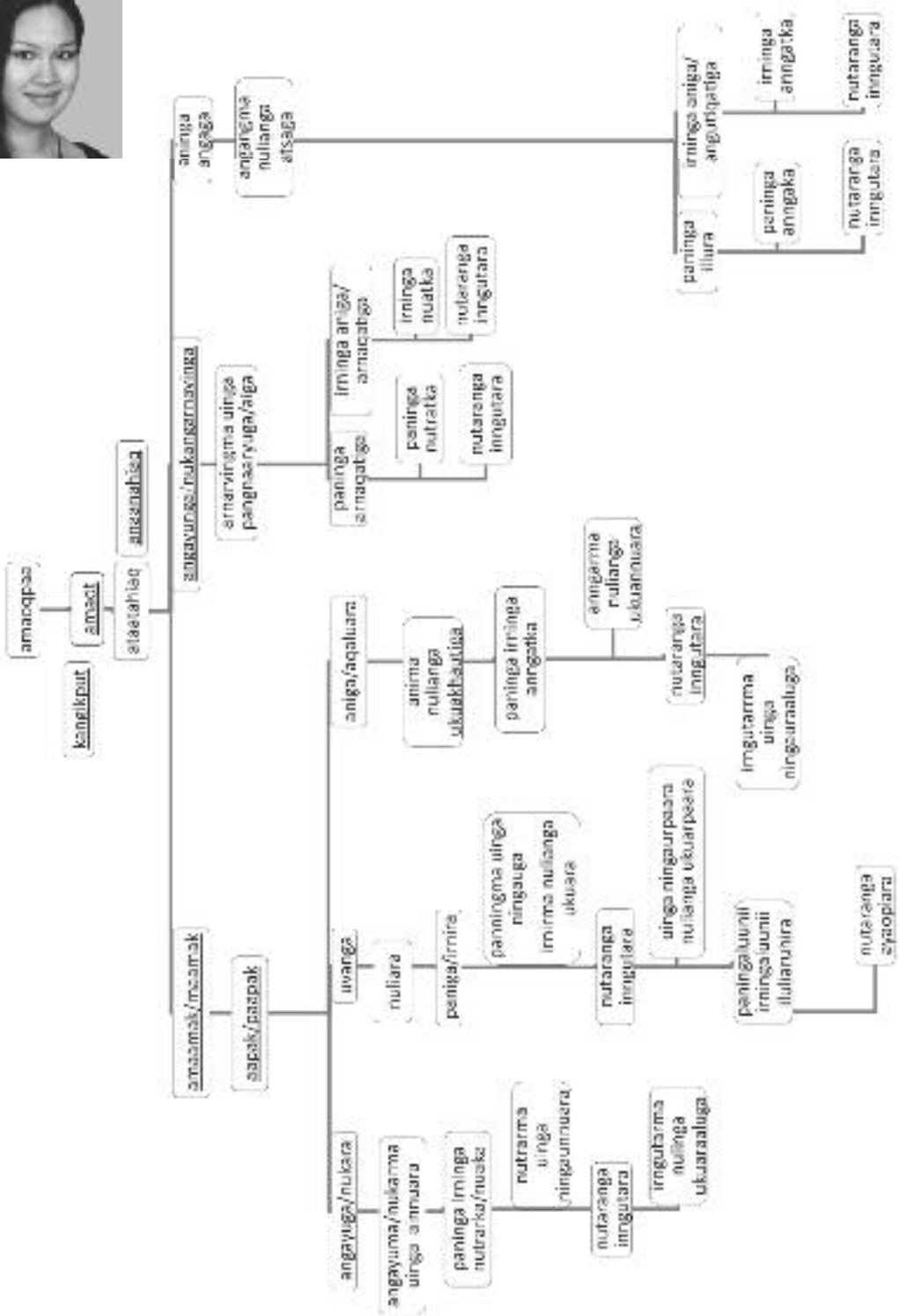
Uvanga Angutungullunga Maamakma Ilangi

My Maternal Side of the Family as a Female



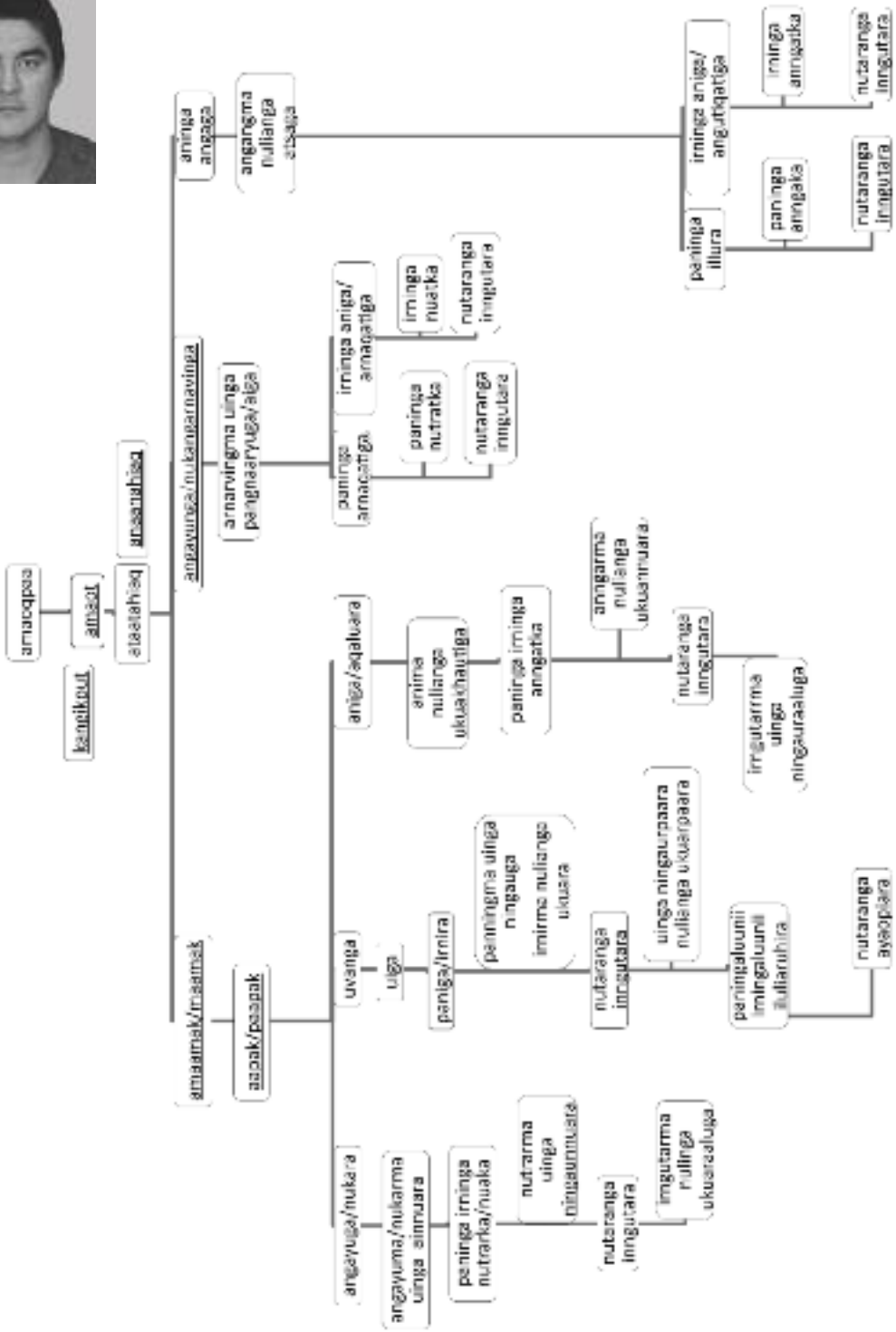
Uvanga Angutungullunga Paapakma Ilangi

My Paternal Side of the Family as a Female



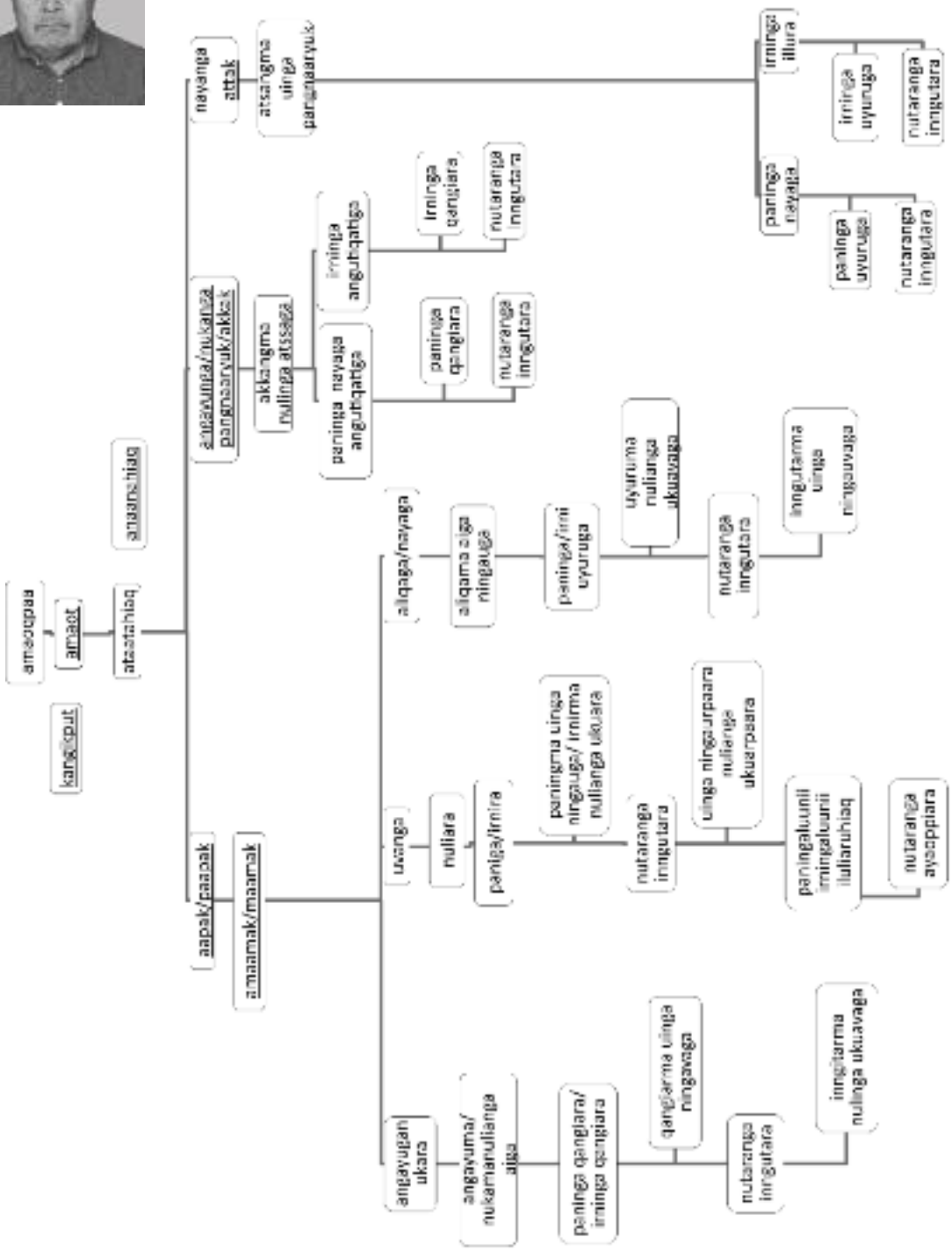
Uvanga Arnaulunga Ilakka

My Paternal Side of the Family as a Male



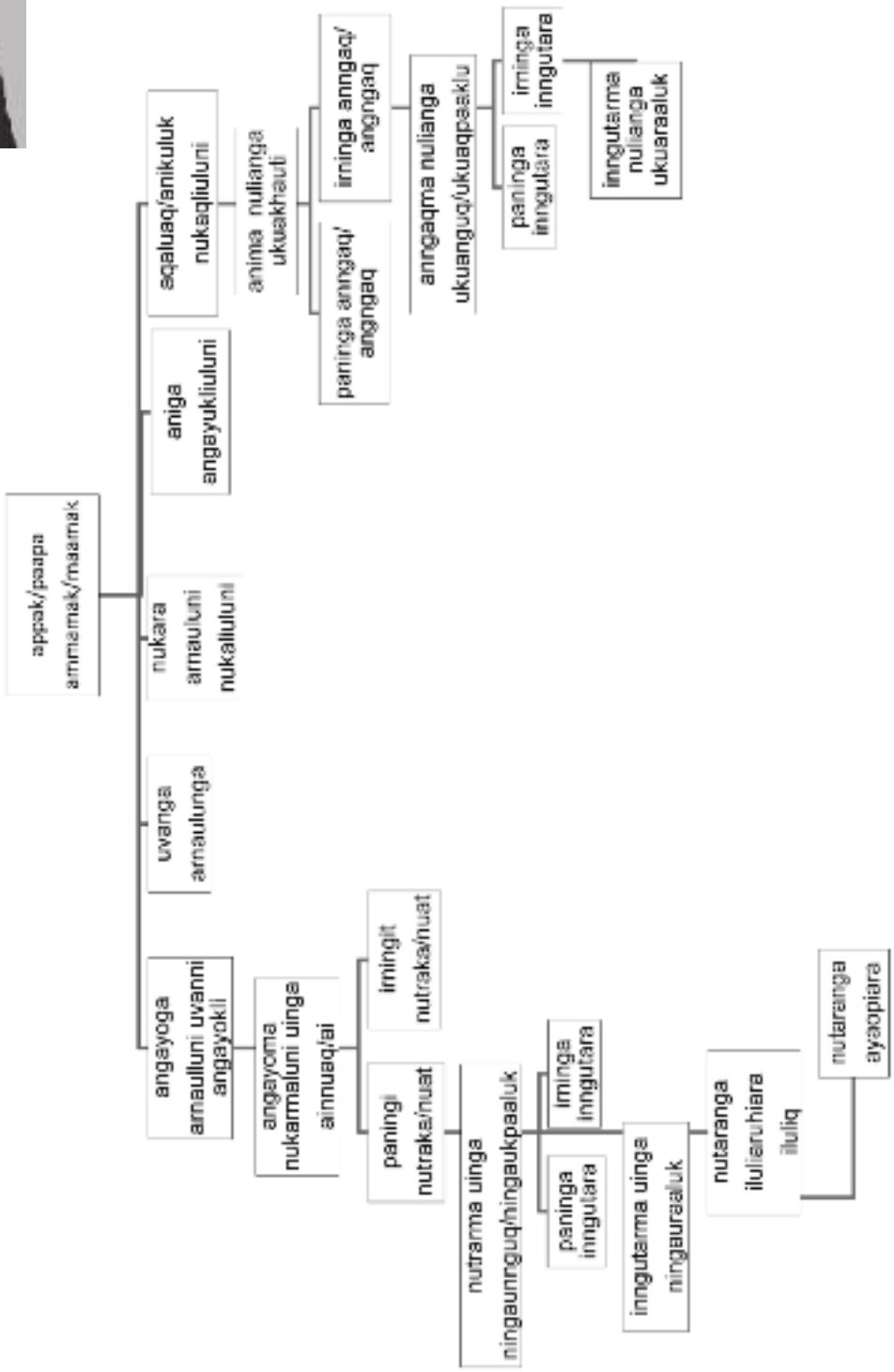
Uvanga Angutungullunga Ilakka

My Maternal Side of the Family as a Male



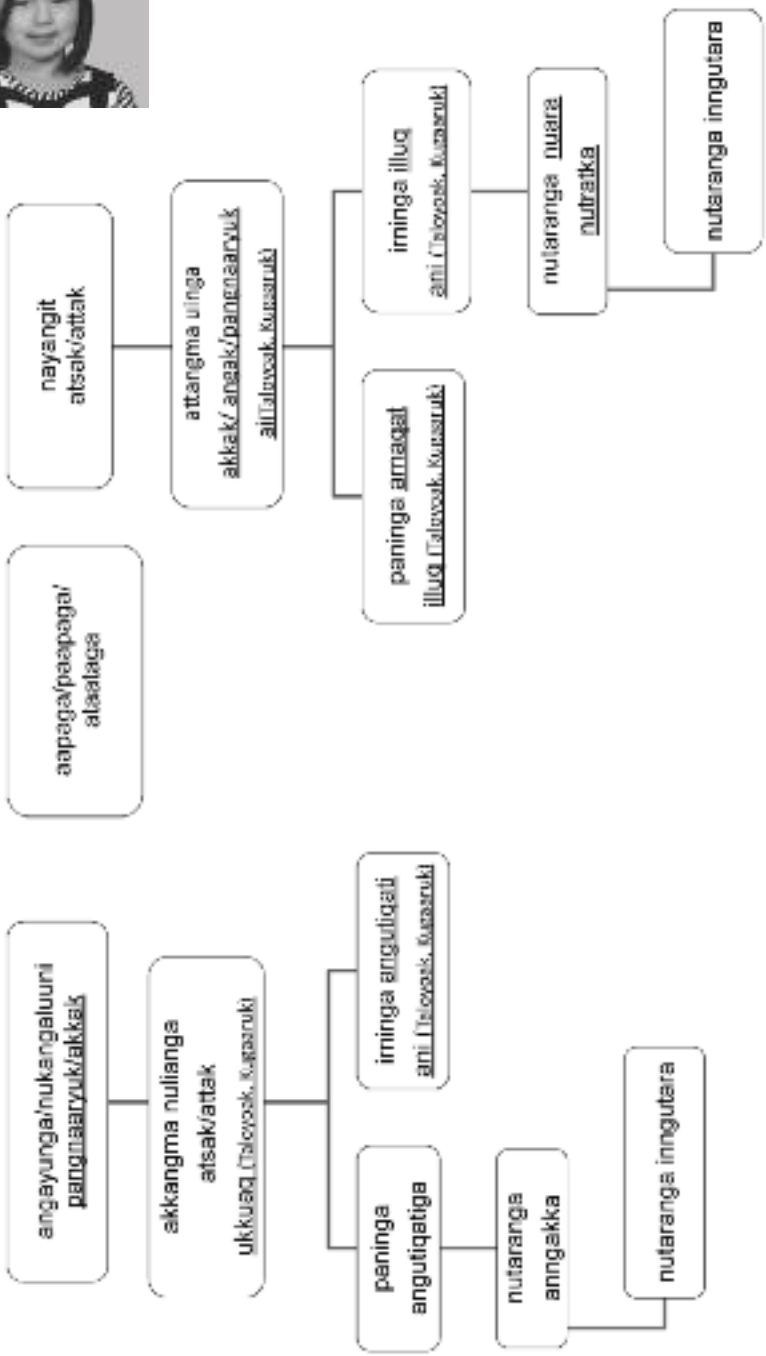
Uvanga Arnaulunga Ilakka

My Relatives as a Female



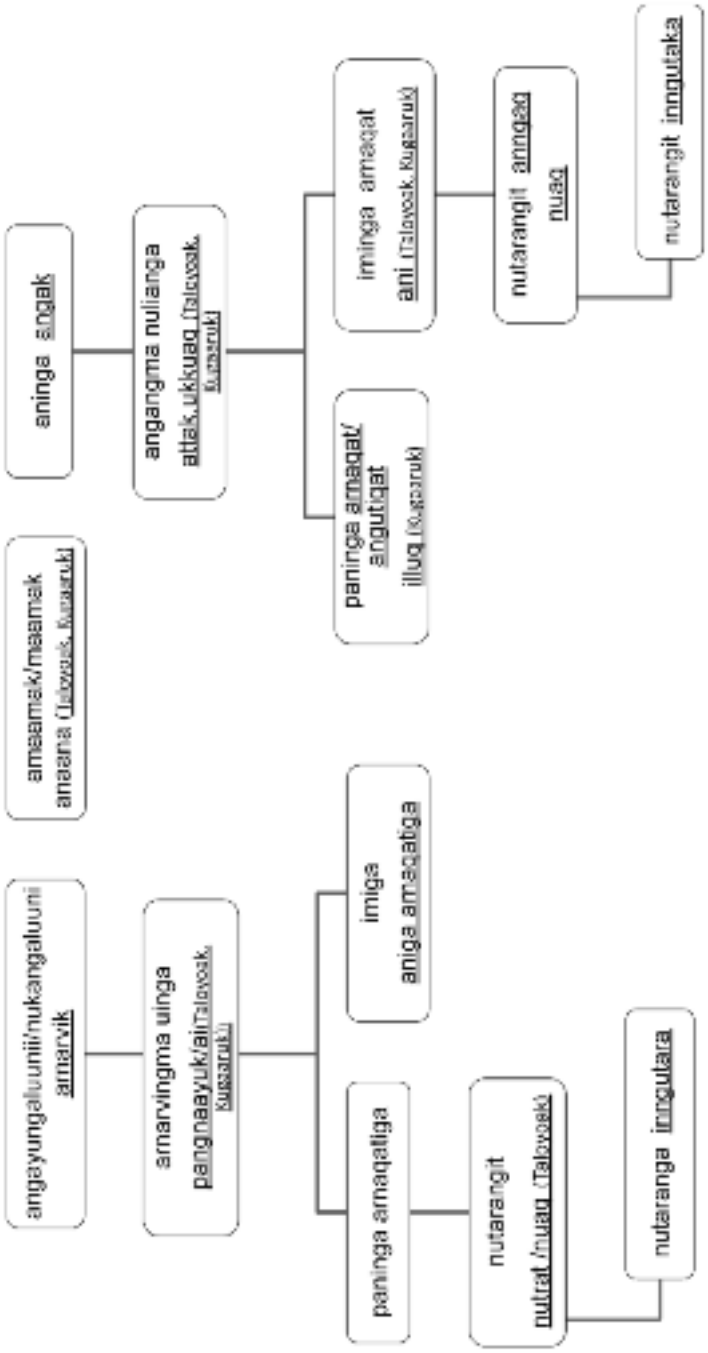
Uvanga Arnaulunga Ilakka

My Relatives as a Female



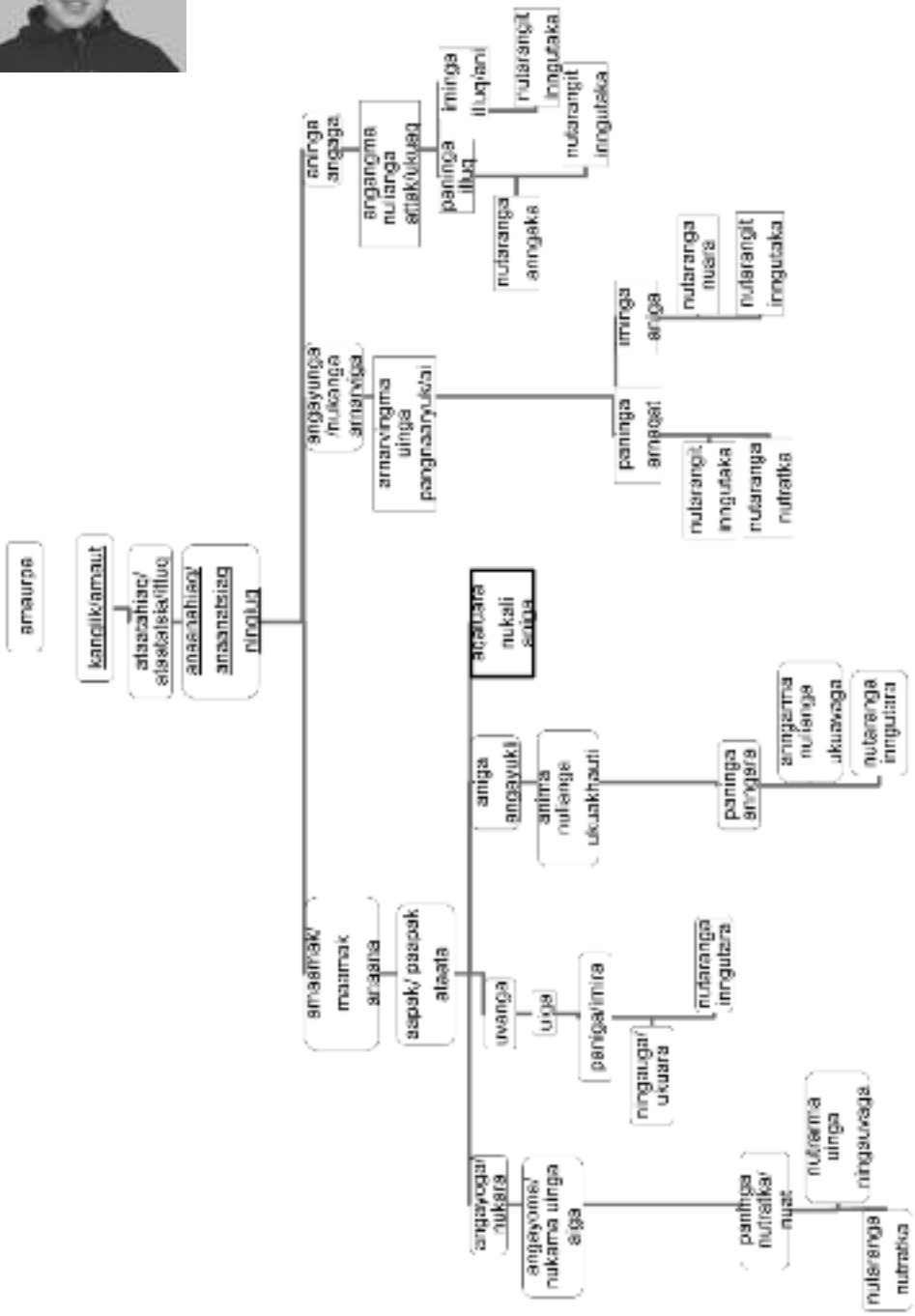
Uvanga Arnaulunga Ilakka

My Relatives as a Female



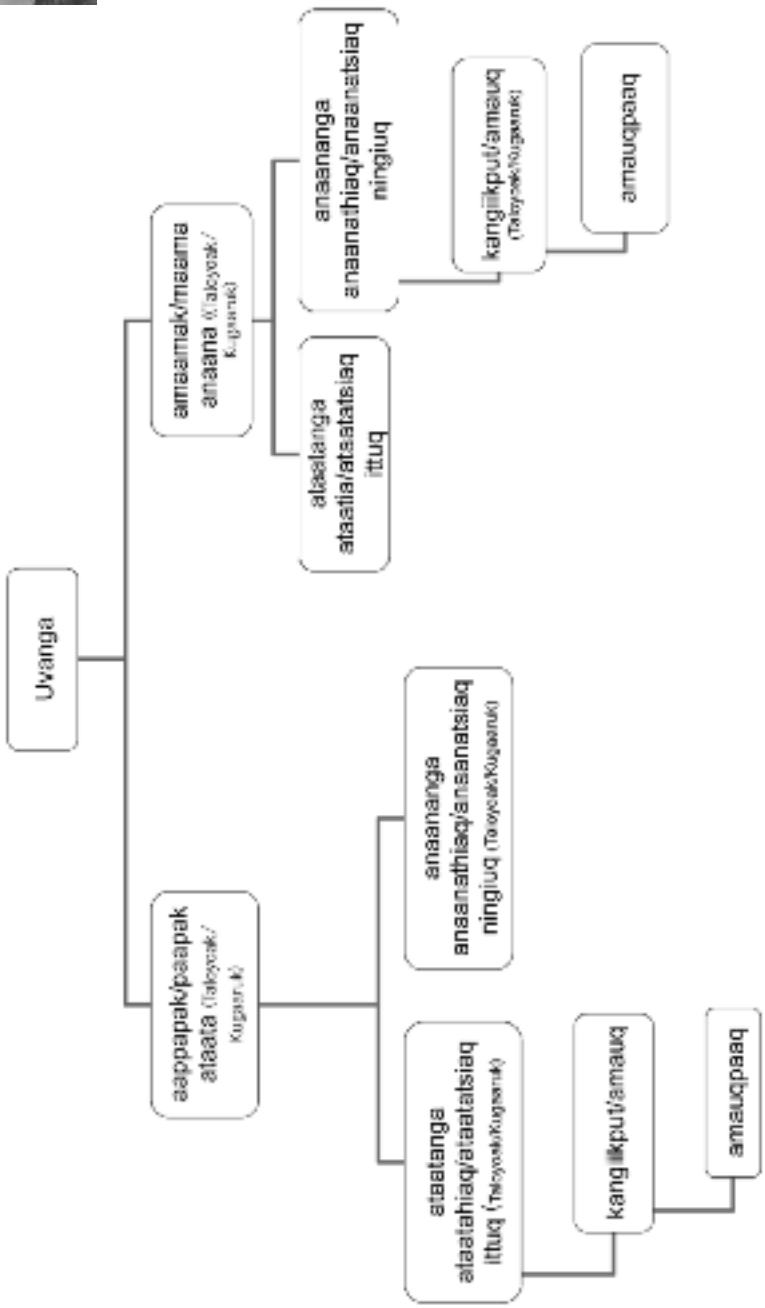
Uvanga Arnaulunga Ilakka

My Relatives as a Female



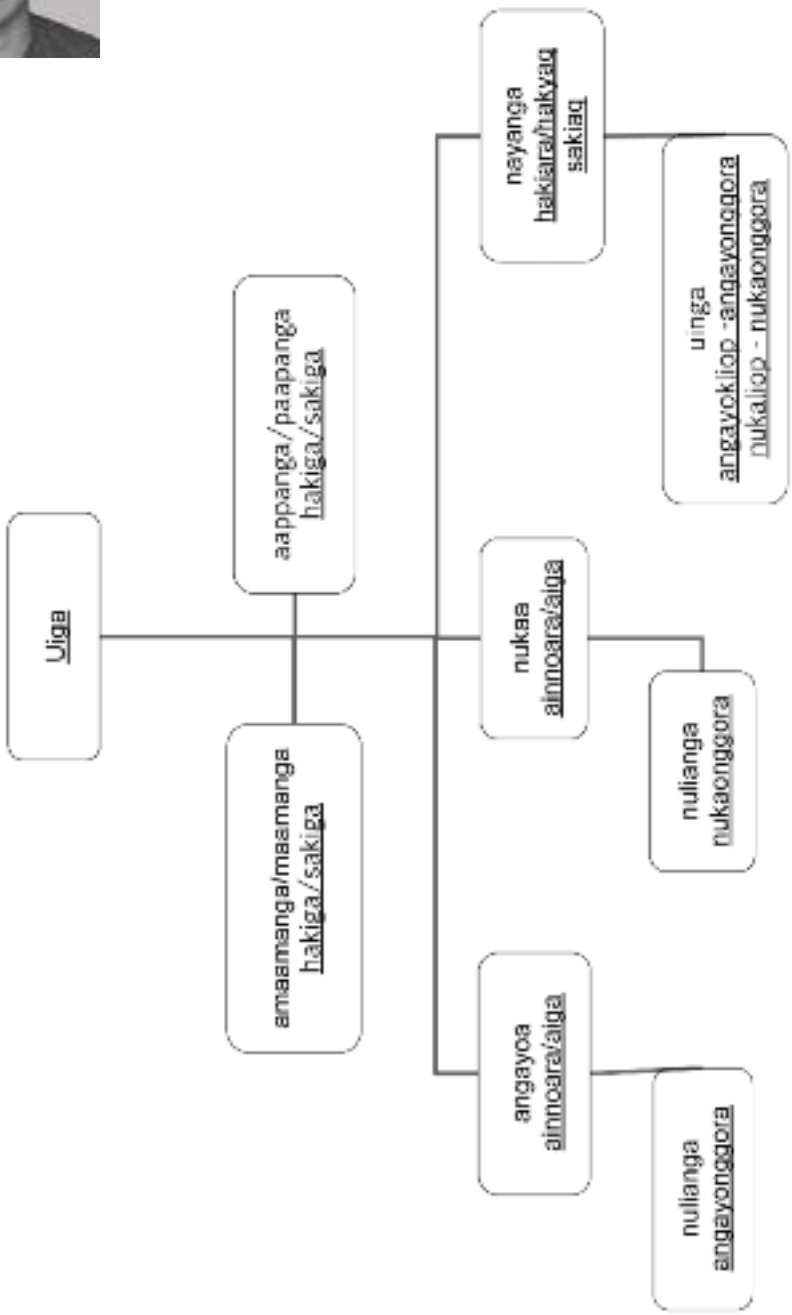
Angajuqqaama Angajuqqaangit

My Parents' Parents



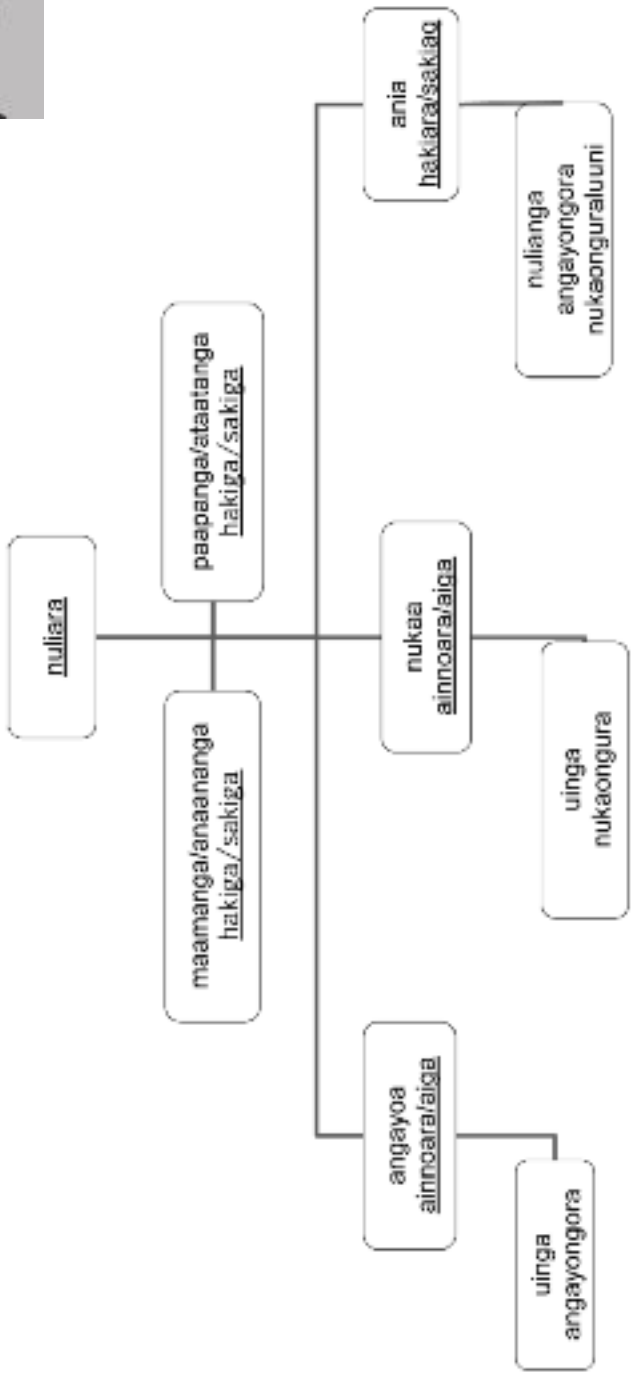
Uingma Ilangit – Nuliarma Ilangit

Husband's Family



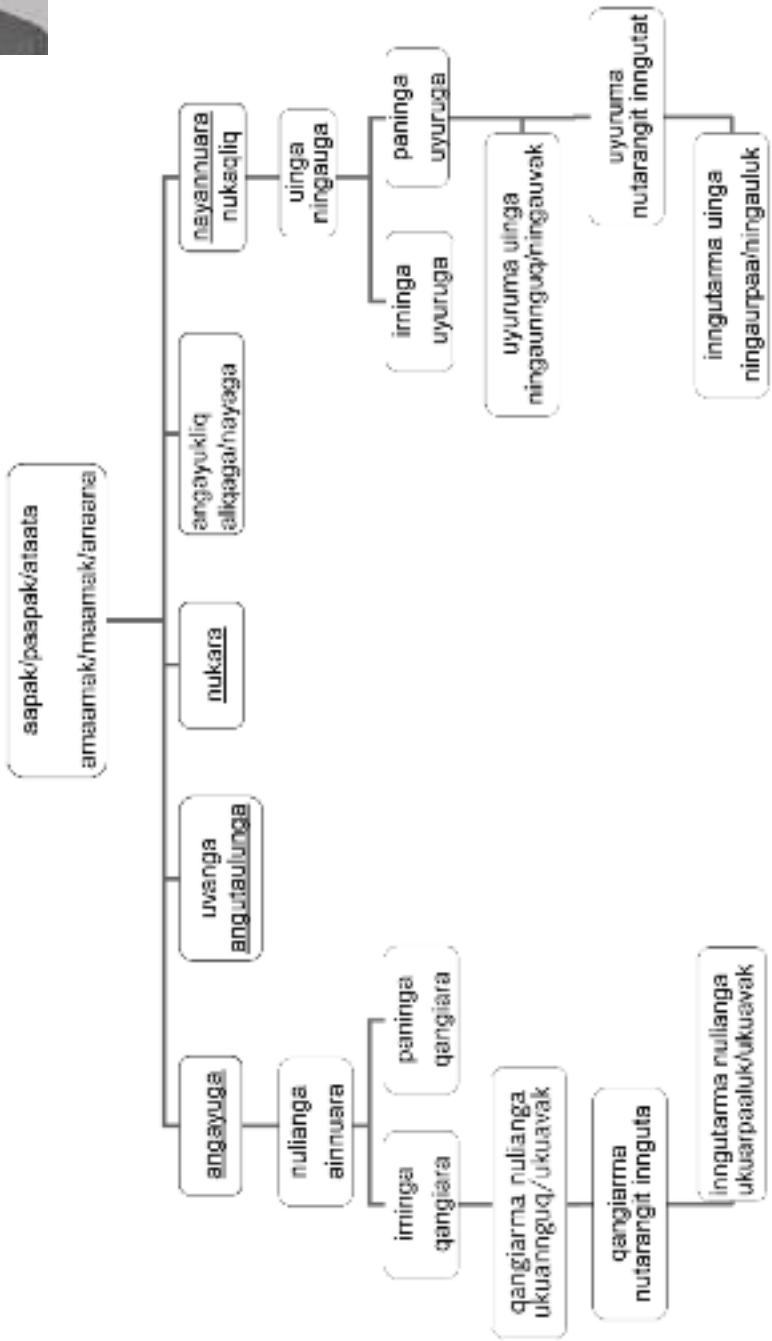
Uingma Ilangit – Nuliarma Ilangit

Wife's Family

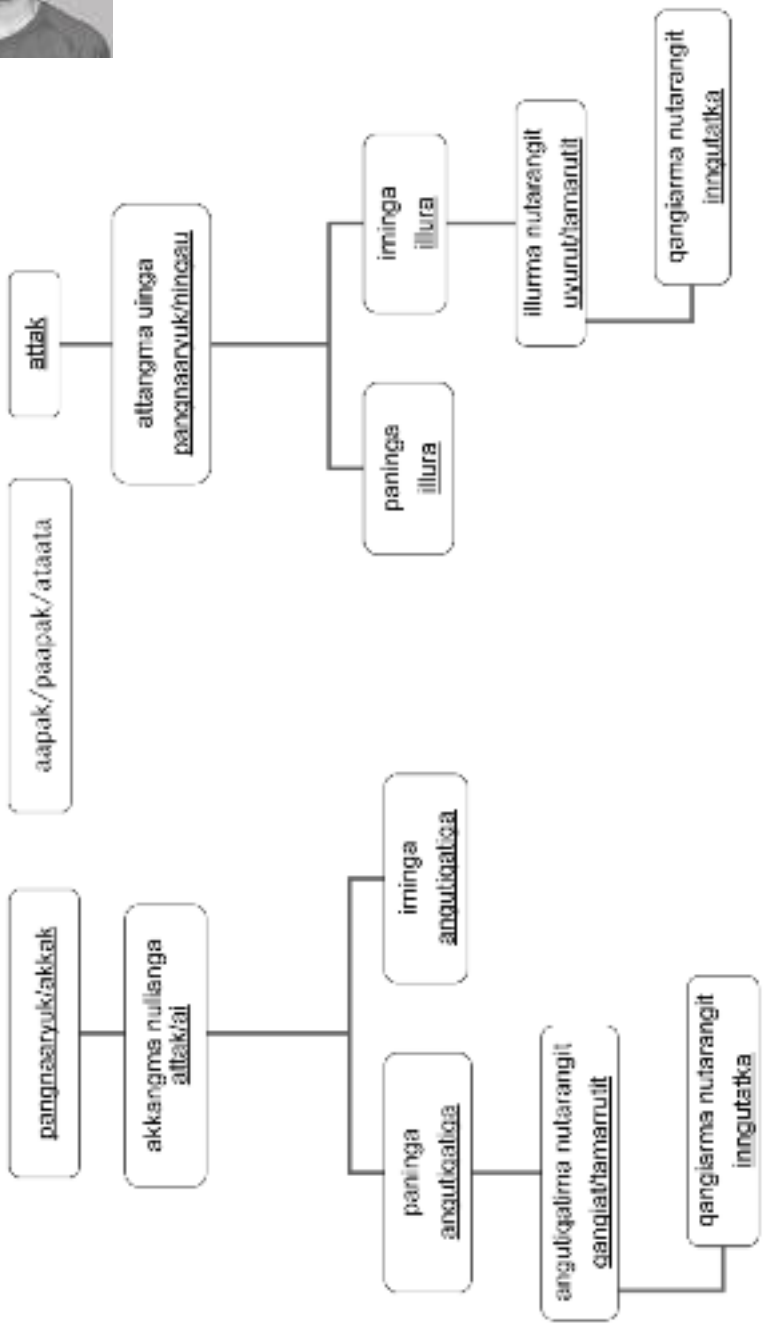


Uvanga Angutungullunga Ilakka

Paternal Side of the Family as a Male

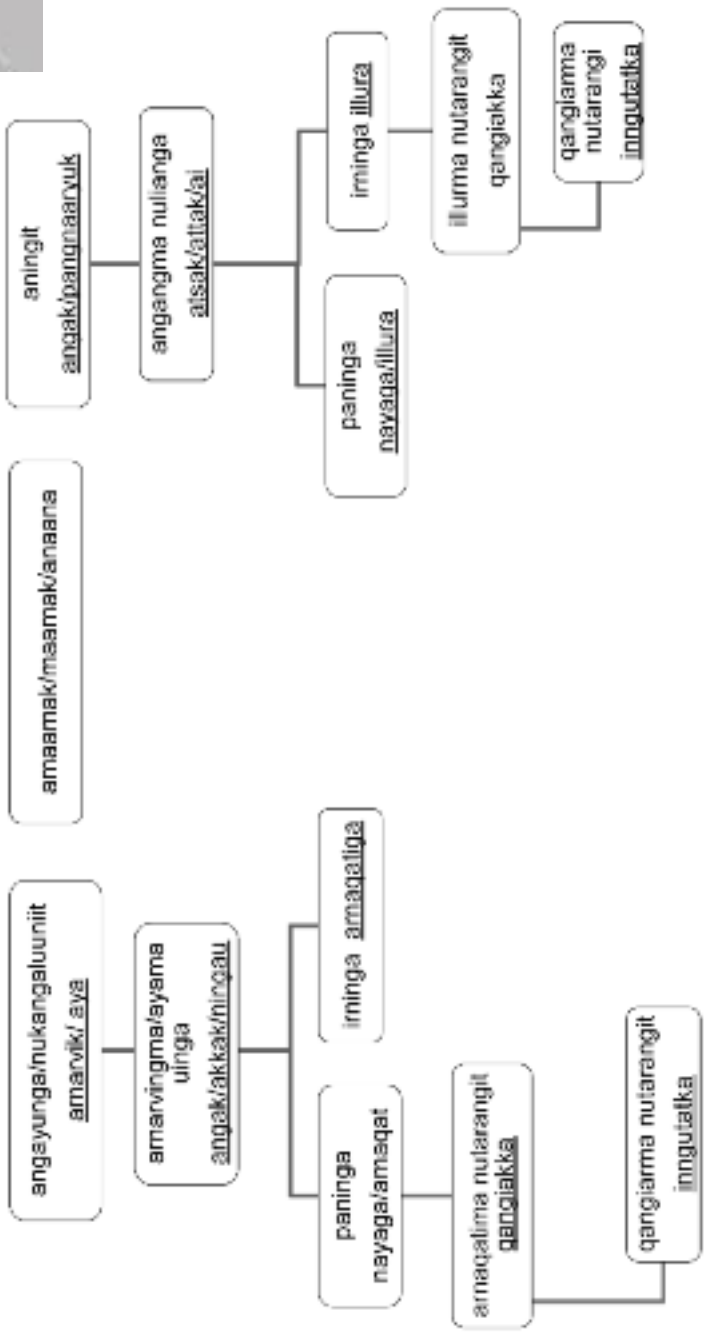


Uvanga Angutungullunga Ilakka
Paternal Side of the Family as a Male



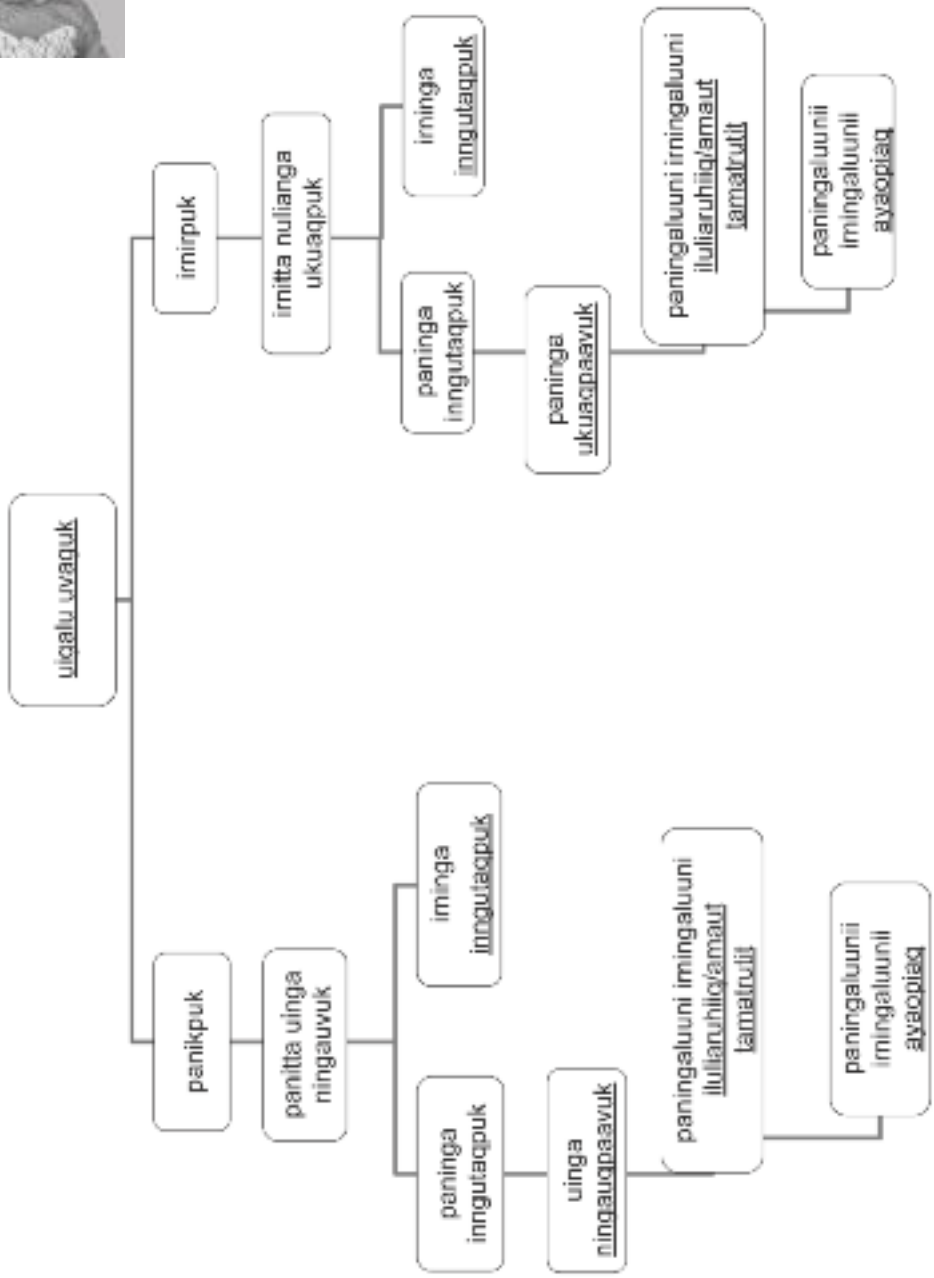
Uvanga Angutungullunga Ilakka

Maternal Side of the Family as a Male



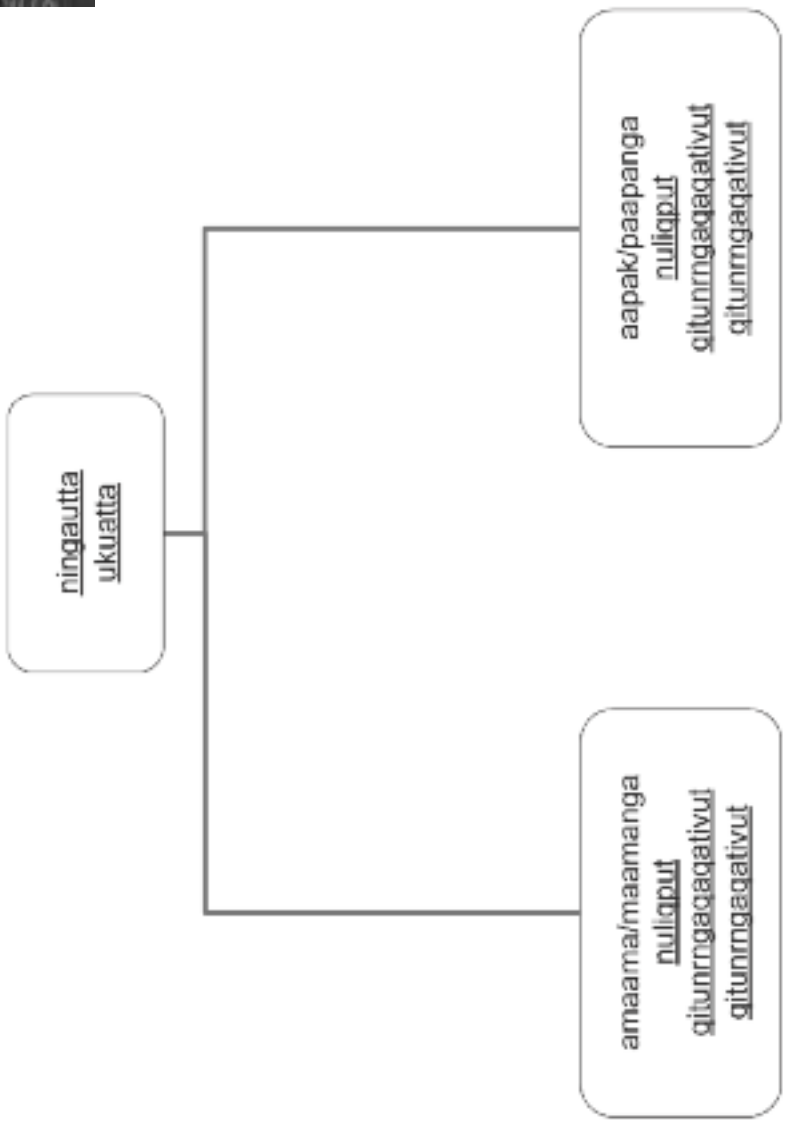
Uigalu nutaravut

Me and My Husband's Family



Uigalu nutaravut

Me and My Husband's Family



Kinship Terminology / Kitikmeot

Parents	angayuqqaatka
Father	aappaga/paapaga/ataataga (Taloyoak/Kugaaruk)
Mother	amaamakga / maamaga / anaanaga (Taloyoak/Kugaaruk)
Father/mother-in-law	hakiikak/Sakiikak (Taloyoak/Kugaaruk)
Grandfather	ataatathiara/ataatiara/ataatatsiara/ ataatattiara/ittura
Grandmother	anaanathiara/anaanatsiara/ningiura
Great grandparents	kangiikput/amauqput (Taloyoak/Kugaaruk)
Great great grandparents	amaurpaaqput (Taloyoak/Kugaaruk)
Adoptive parents	tiguarqhika
Son	irnira
Daughter	paniga
Son/Brother-in-law	ningauga
Daughter/Sister-in-law	ukuakhautiga/ukuara
Sister-in-law of a man	ainnuara/aiga
Brother-in-law of a woman	ainnuara/ aiga
Spouse's Children – male	irnaaryuga/irniksara (Taloyoak/Kugaaruk)
Spouse's Children – female	paniaryuga/paniksara (Taloyoak/Kugaaruk)
Grandchild	in'ngutara
Great grandchild	iluliaruhira/ilulira (Taloyoak/Kugaaruk)
Great great grandchild	ayauppiara (Also your last child's children)
Great great great grandchildren	ilupiruqra (Taloyoak)

Older Sibling same gender	angayuga
Younger sibling same gender	nukara
Younger sister to a male	nayaga
Older sister to a male	aliqaga/nayannuara (Taloyoak/Kugaaruk)
Older brother to a female	aniga
Younger brother to a female	aqqaluara/anikuluga/aniga (Taloyoak/Kugaaruk)
For male – sister's children	uyuruga
For male – brother's children	qangiara
For female – sister's children	nutratka/nuaka (Taloyoak/Kugaaruk)
For female – brother's children	an'gaka/anngaka (Kugaaruk)
Nieces husband	ningaun'ngura/ningaukpaaluga/ningauvaga
Nephews wife	ukuan'ngura/ukuaqpaaluga/ukuavaga
Maternal Aunt	arnarviga
Maternal Uncle	angaga
Paternal Uncle	pangnaaryuga/akkaga (Taloyoak/Kugaaruk)
Paternal Aunt	atsaga/attaga (Taloyoak/Kugaaruk)
Wife of your uncle	atsaga/attaga/ukuara (Taloyoak/Kugaaruk)
Husband of your aunt	pangnaaryuga/aiga (Taloyoak/Kugaaruk)
Maternal Cousin same gender	arnaqatiga
Maternal Cousins opposite sex	illura
Paternal Cousin same gender	angutiqatiga/angutiqatiga
For female/male cousins	aniga/nayaga
Brother-in-law married to older sisters of one's wife or sister-in-law married to older brothers of one's husband	angayun'ngura

Brother-in-law married to younger sister of one's wife or sister-in-law married to younger brother of one's husband	nukaun'ngura
Sister/brother of one's spouse	hakiara/hakyaga / sakiara (Taloyoak/Kugaaruk)

Other Terminologies

Family	ilaruhiriit/qatangutigiit (Taloyoak/Kugaaruk)
Related	ilagiit
Siblings	aniqatigiit/qatan'ngutigiit /nukariit (Kugaaruk)
Children	nutaqat
Children now have a spouse	qitun'ngat (Cambridge Bay, Gjoa Haven, Kugluktuk)
Twins	malriak/marruliak (Taloyoak/Kugaaruk)
New Born	mirraq/nutaralaaq (Kugaaruk)
Adopted child	tiguaq
Elder	inirnikhaq/innaq
Middle aged person	inirniq/innaksayaaq
Young girl	arnaruhiq
Young boy	inuuhuktuq
Orphan	iliaryuk
Addressing adopted children	tiguuqatigiik

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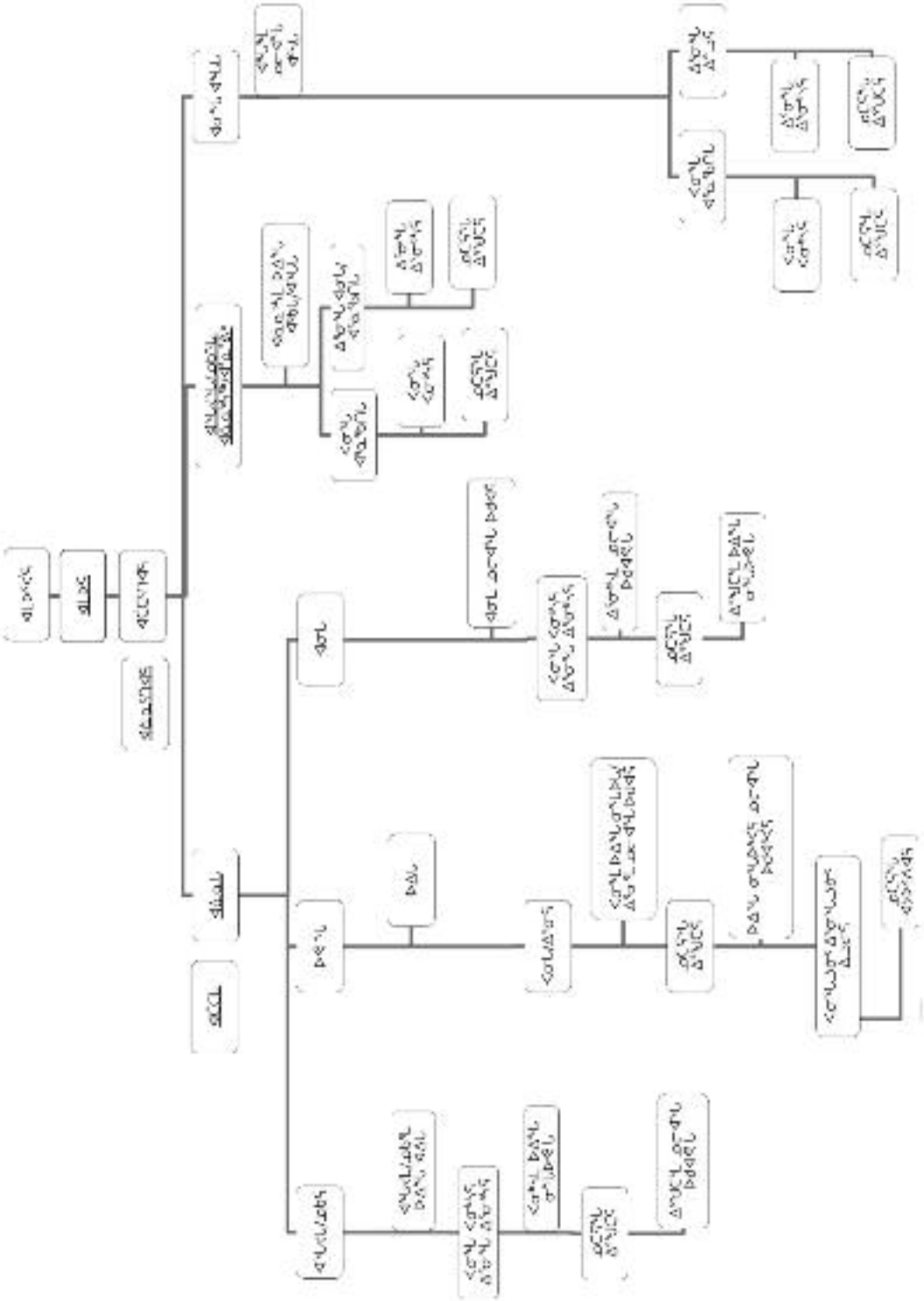
My Maternal Side of the Family as a Female



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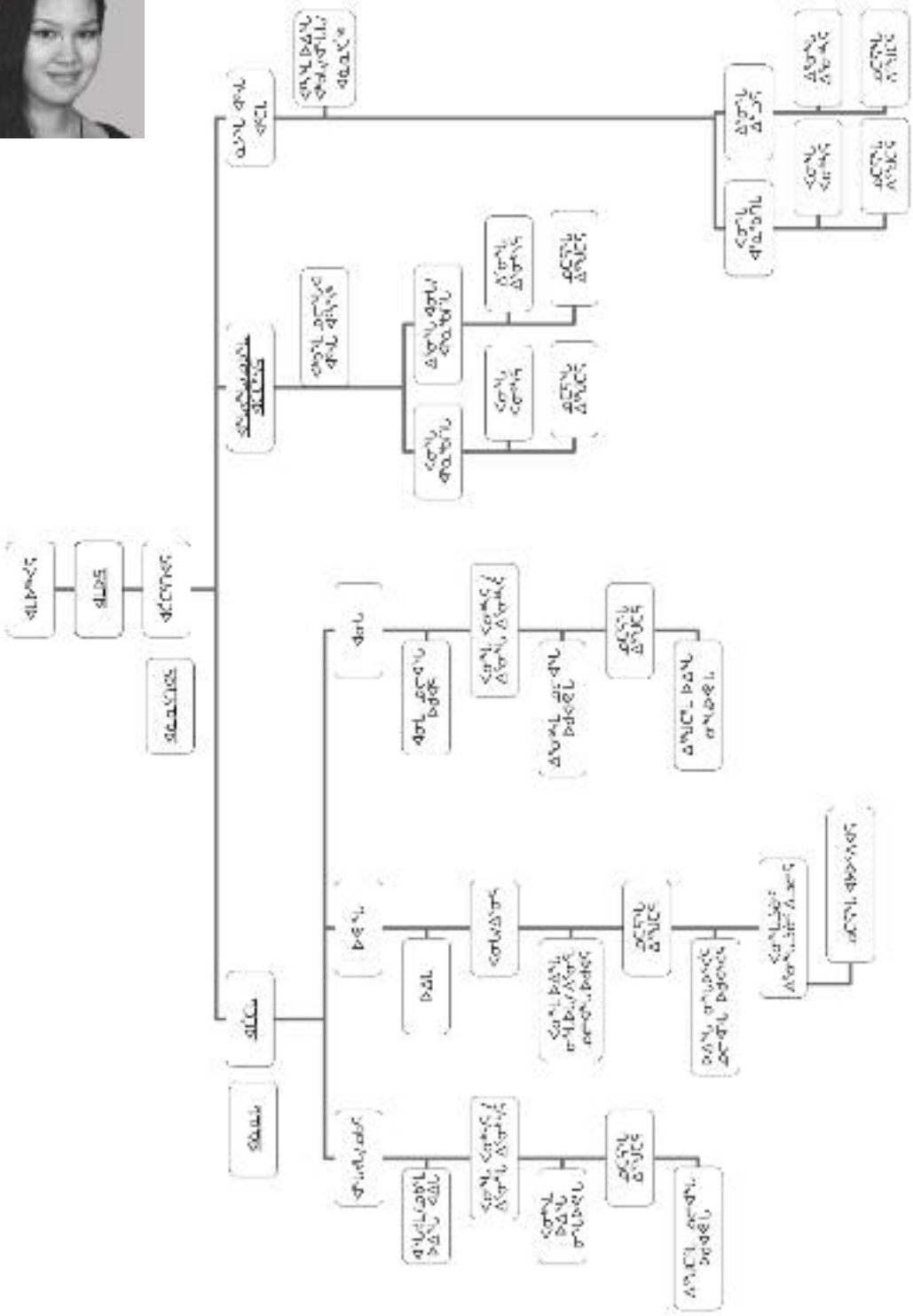
My Paternal Side of the Family as a Female



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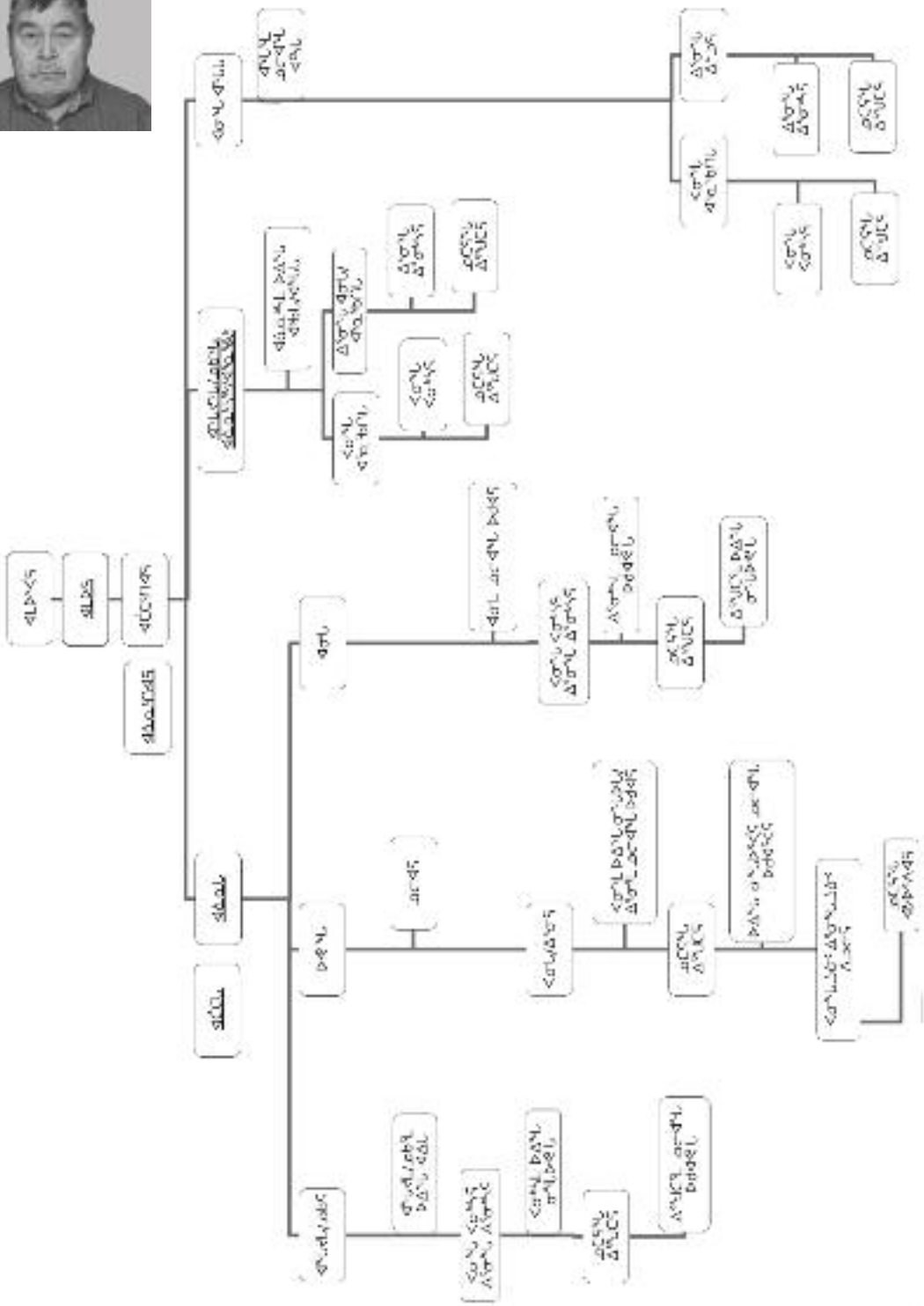
My Maternal Side of the Family as a Male



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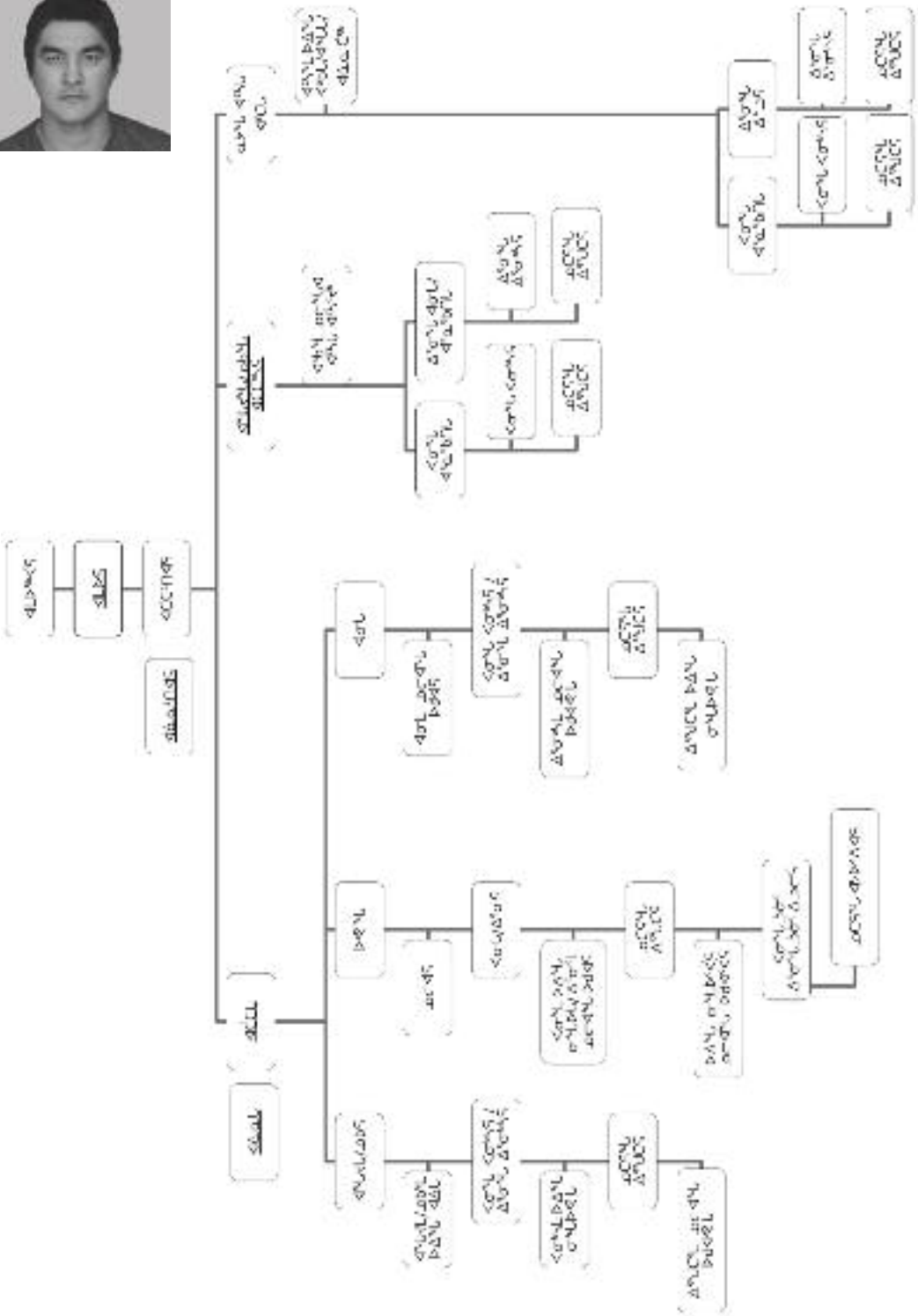
My Paternal Side of the Family as a Male



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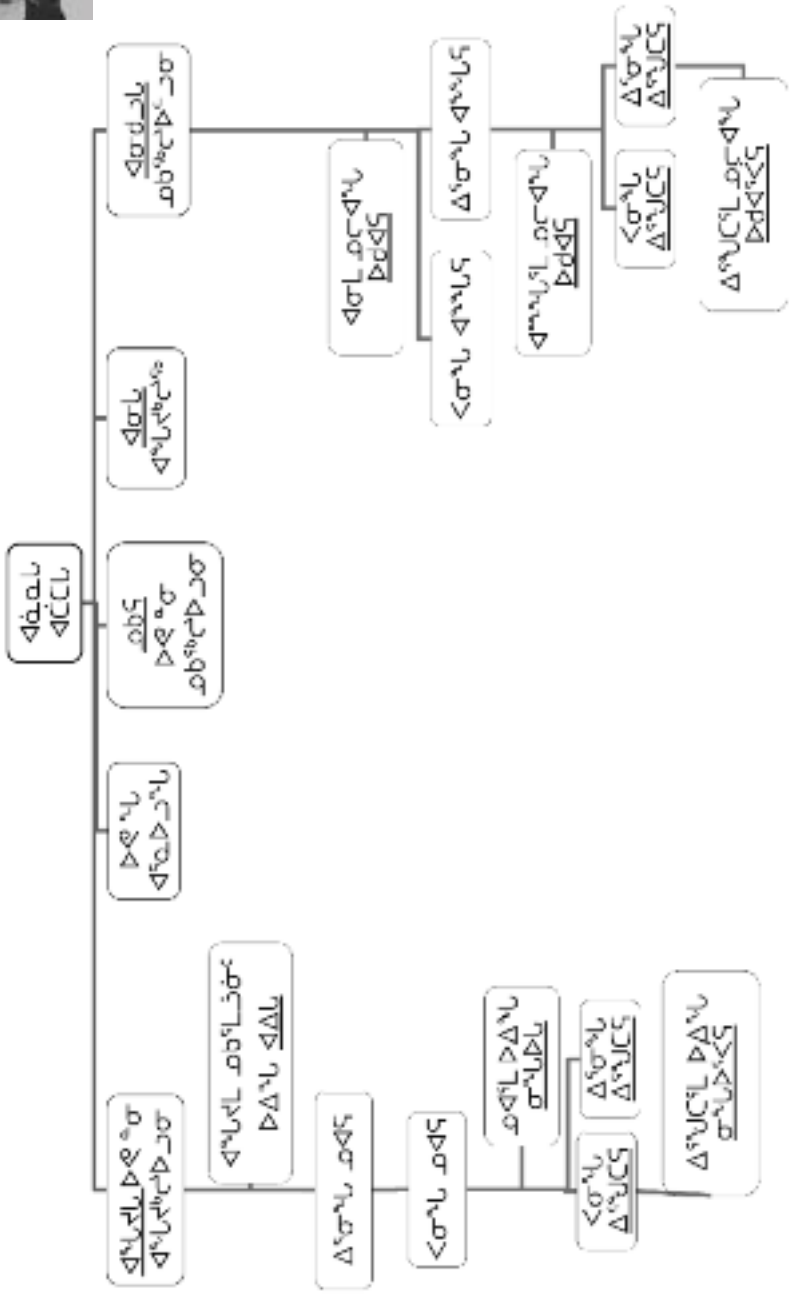
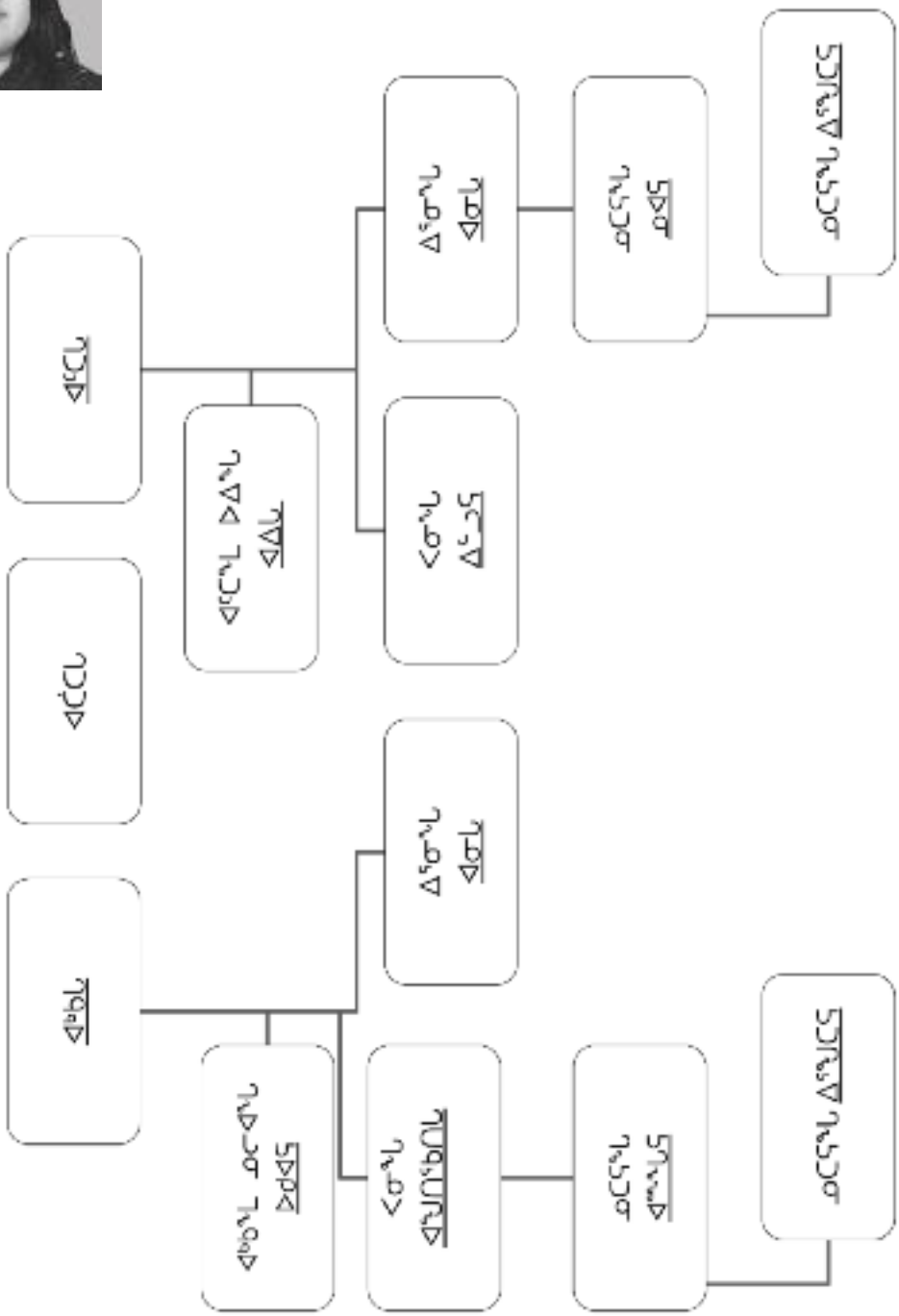
My Relatives as a Female



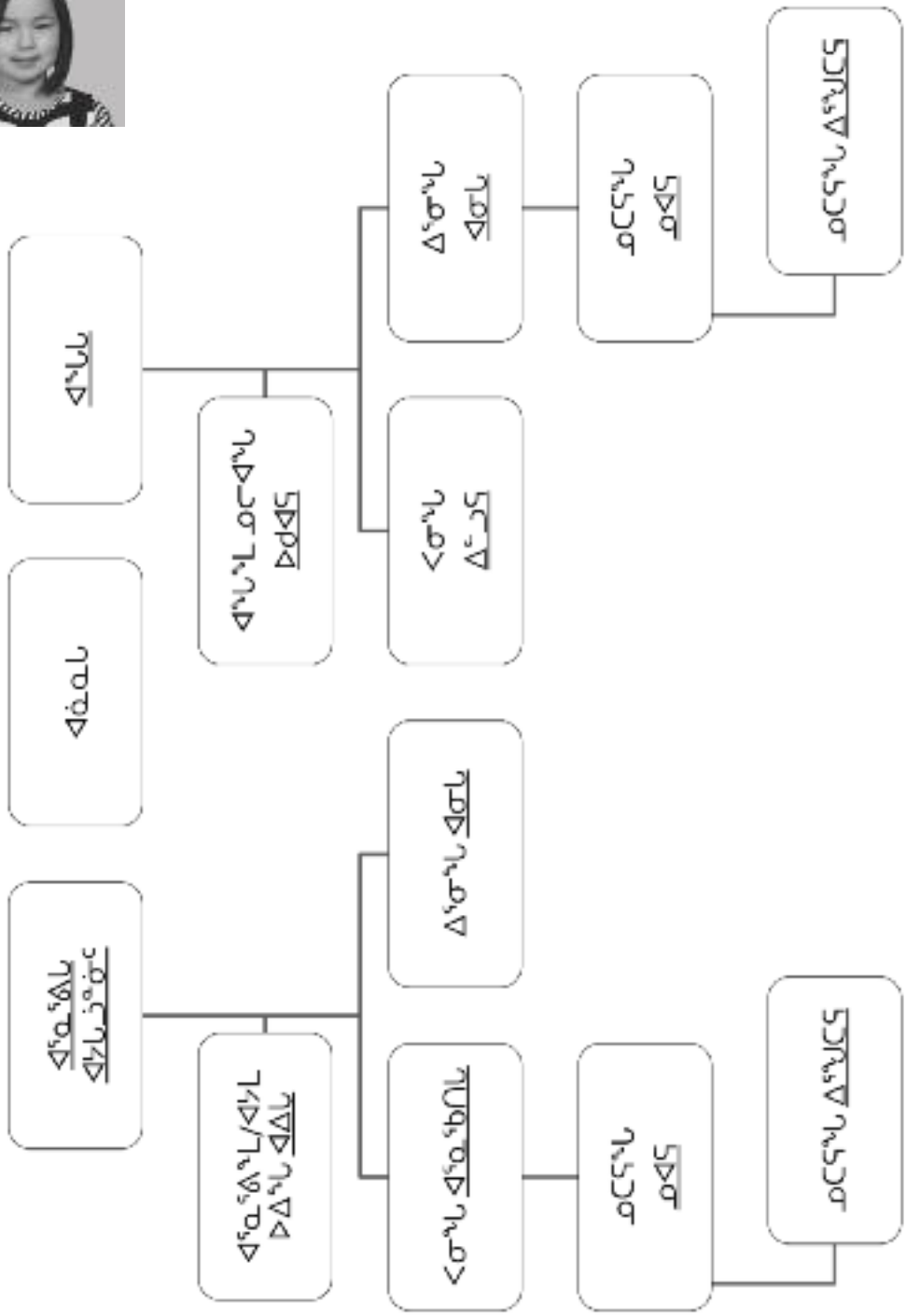
ᐅᕙ ᖃᒐ ᐊᕐᓇᐅᓗᖃᒐ ᐃᓚᒃᑲ

My Relatives as a Female



ᐅᕙ ᖃᒐ ᐊᕐᓇᐅᓗᖓᒐ ᐃᓚᒃᑲ

My Relatives as a Female



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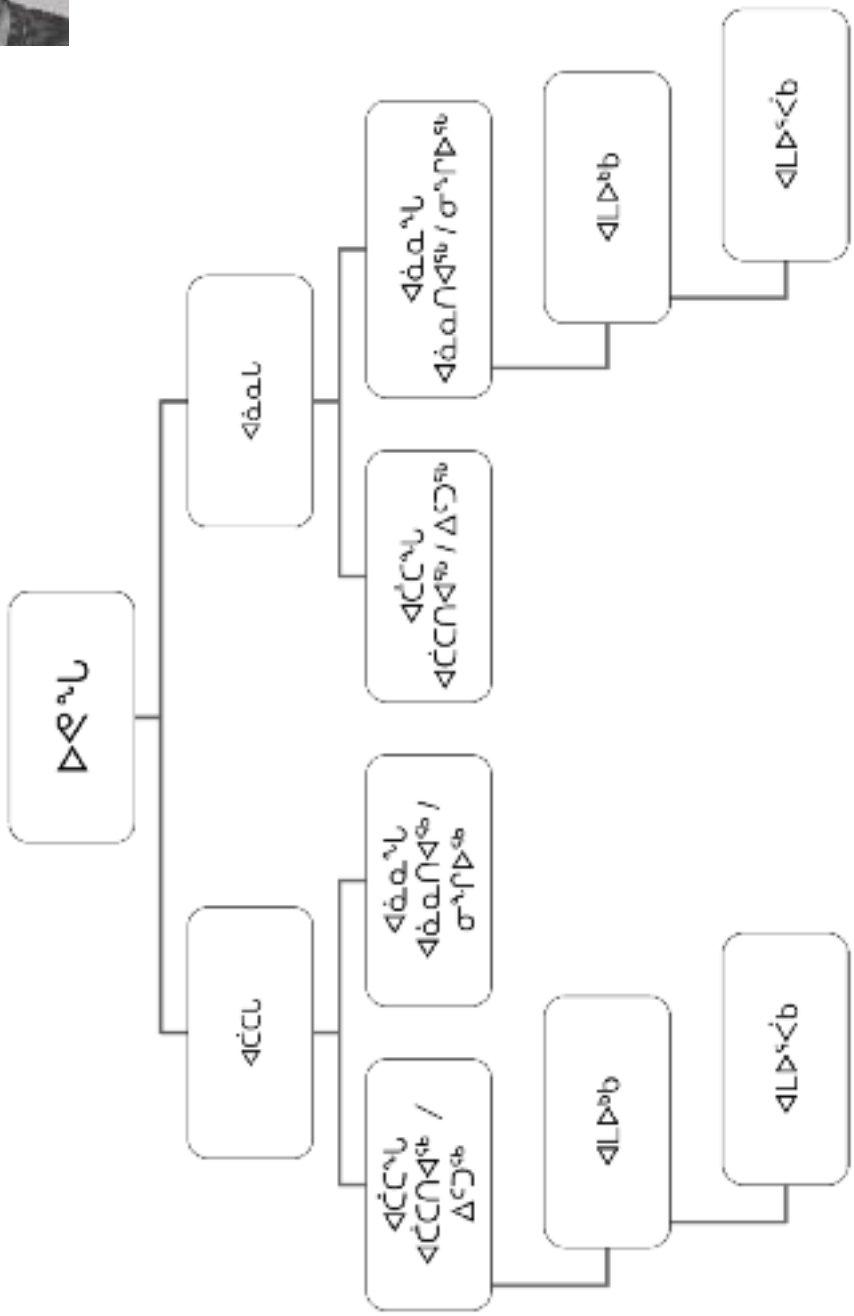
My Parents' Parents



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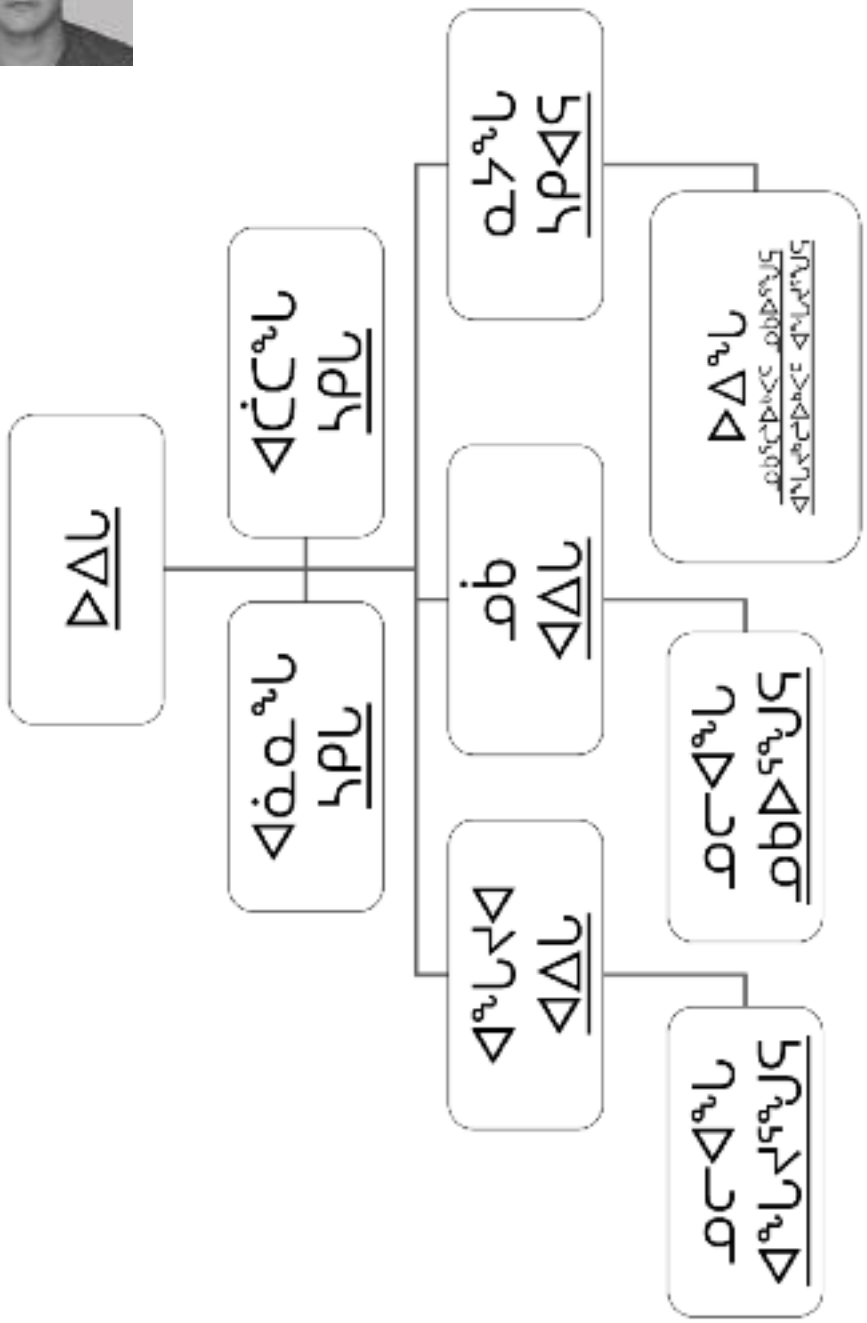
Husband's Family



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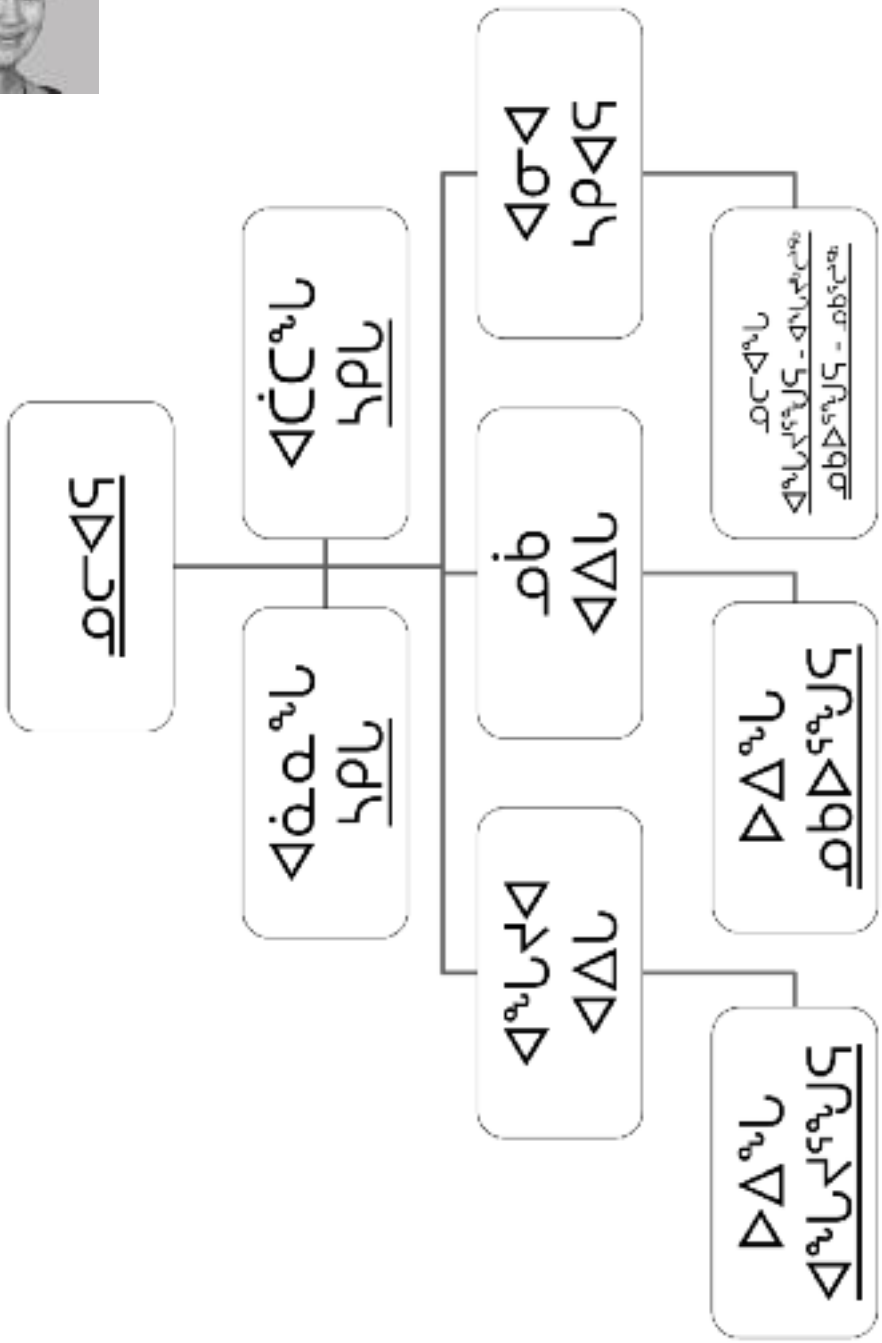
Wife's Family



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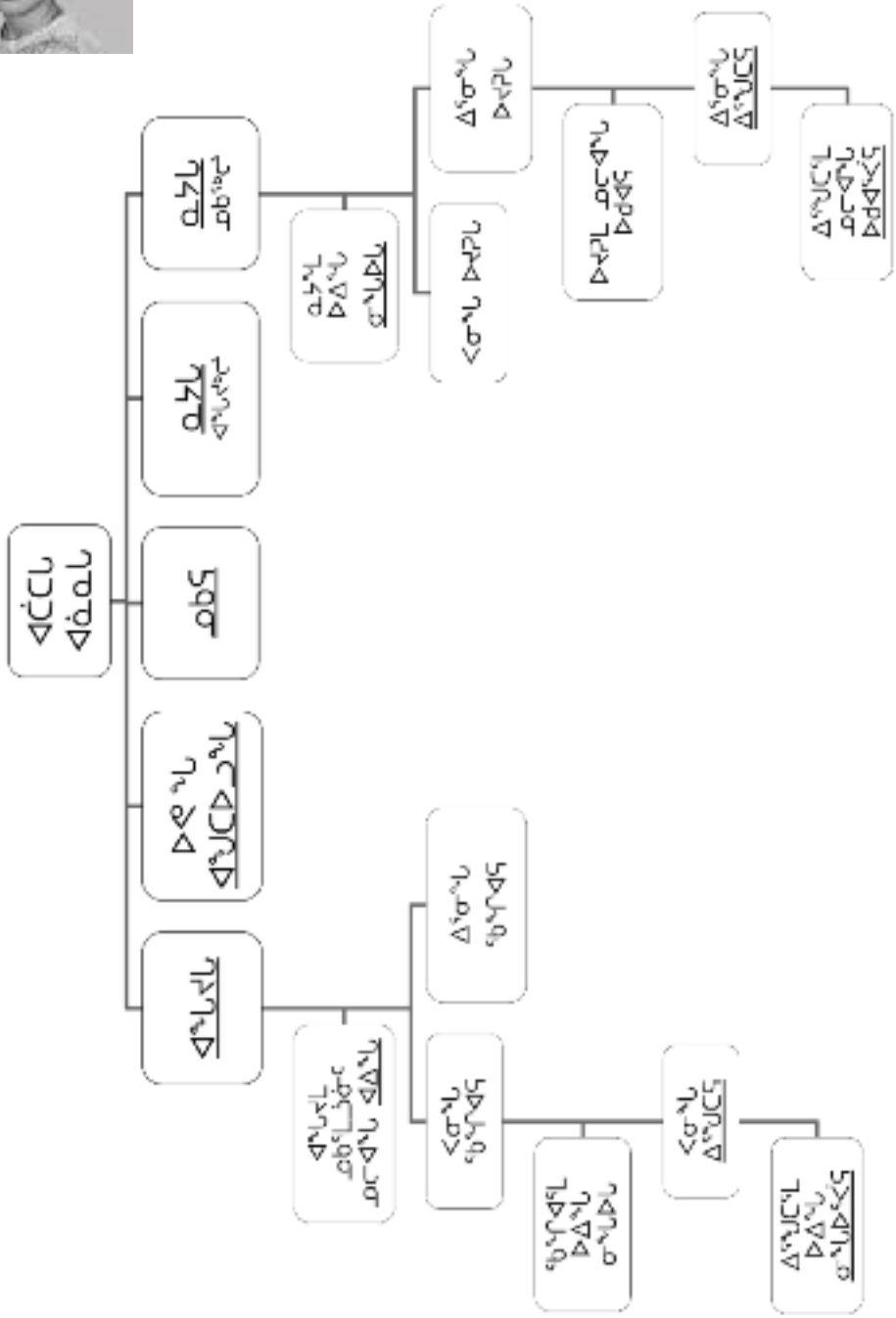
Paternal Side of the Family as a Male



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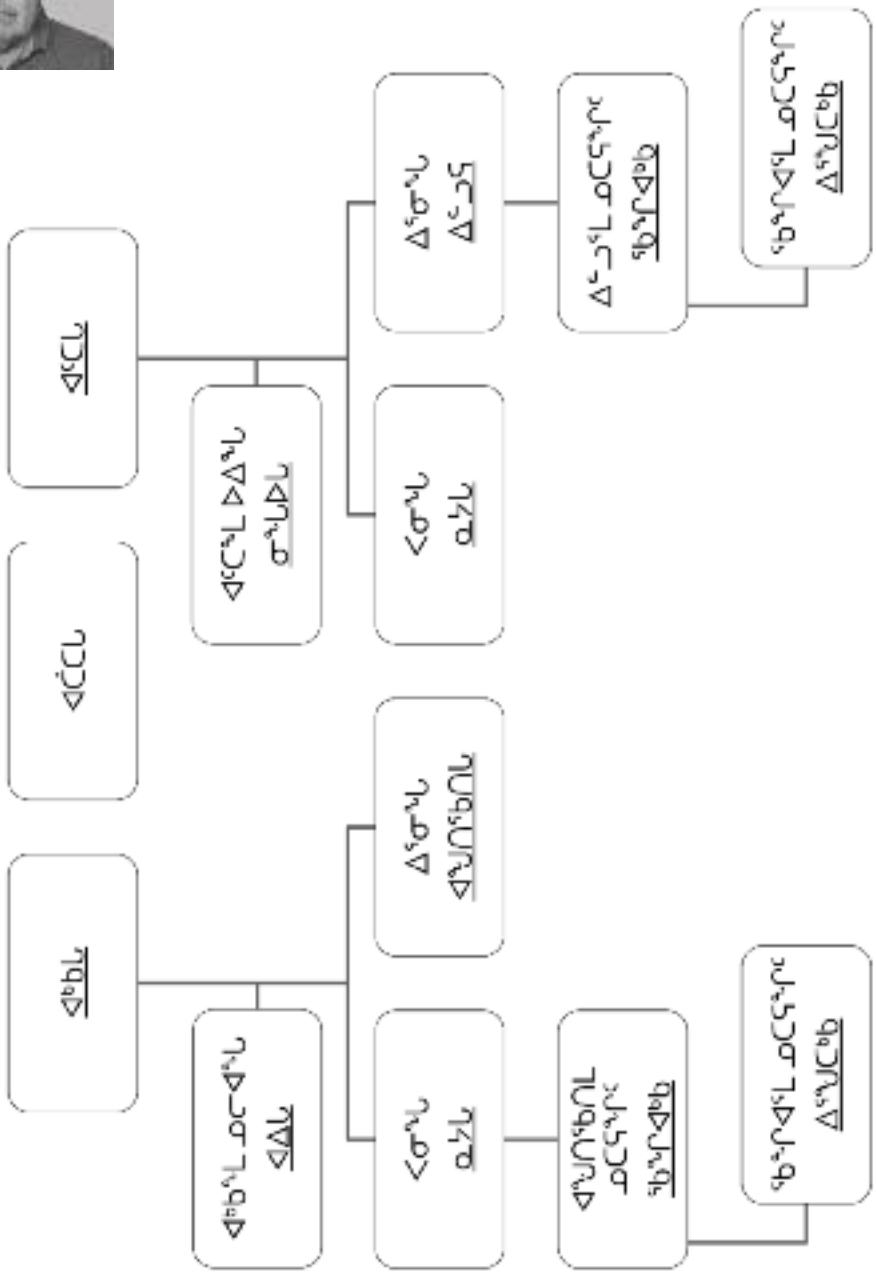
Paternal Side of the Family as a Male



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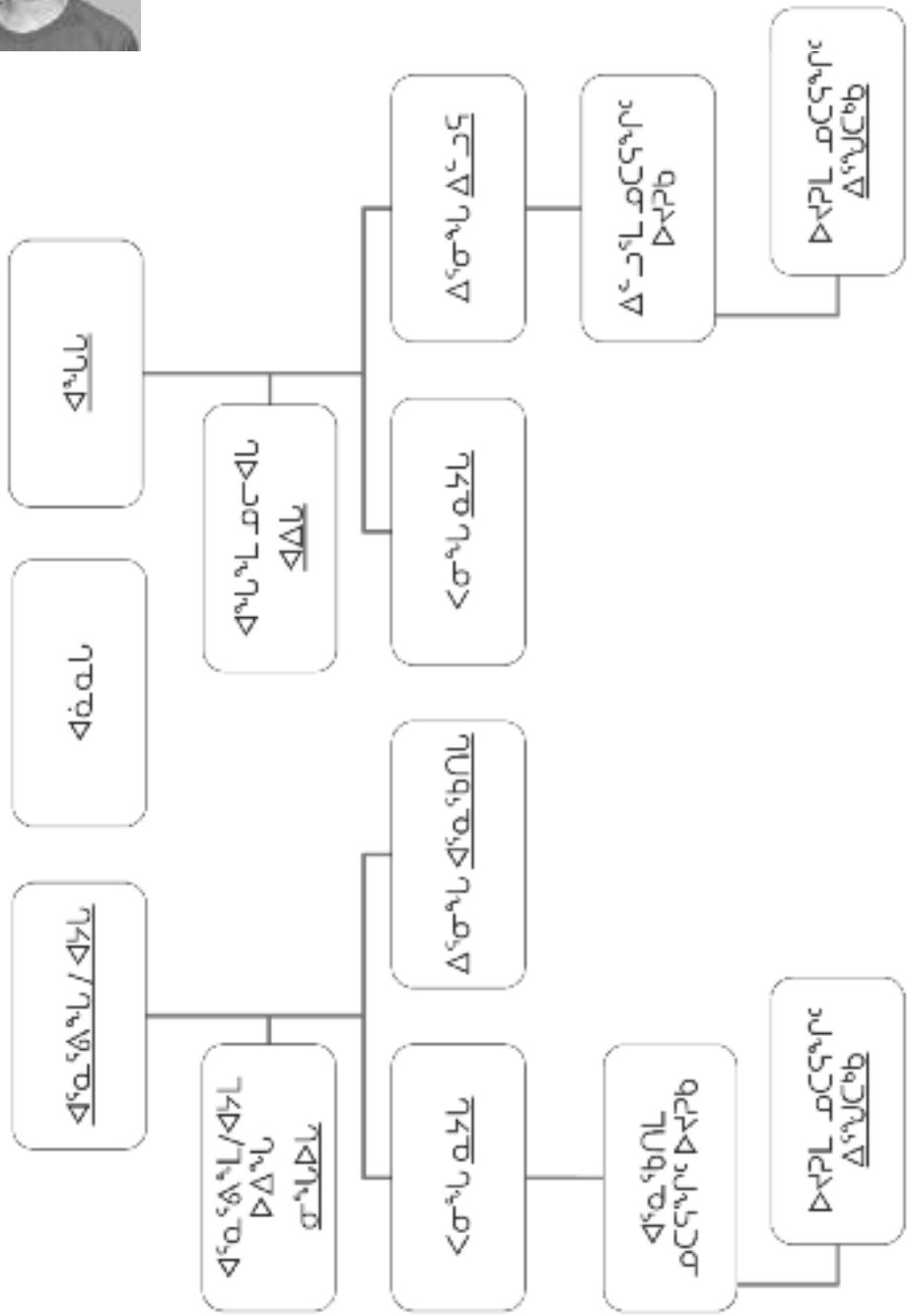
Maternal Side of the Family as a Male



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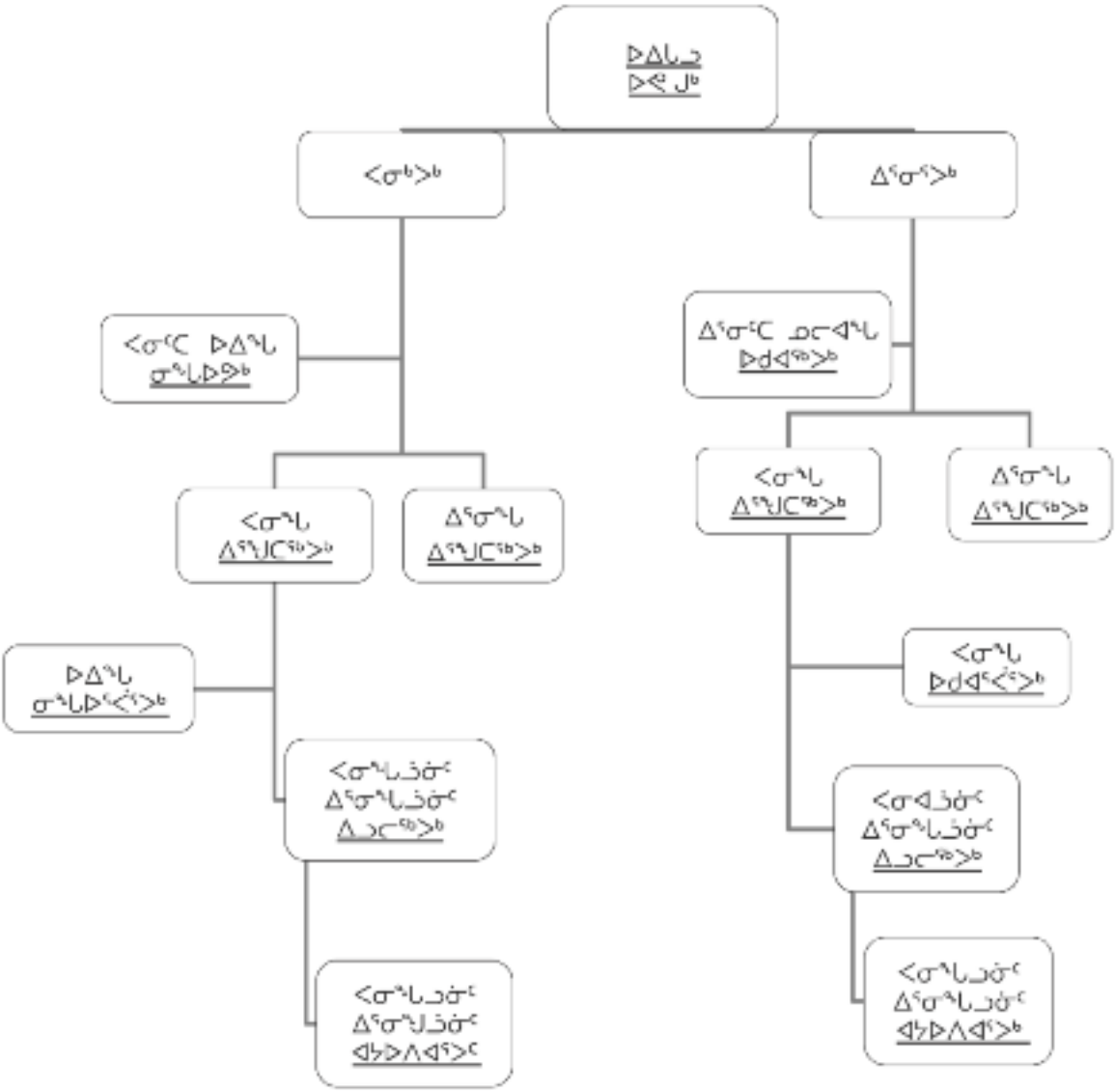
Me and My Husband's Family



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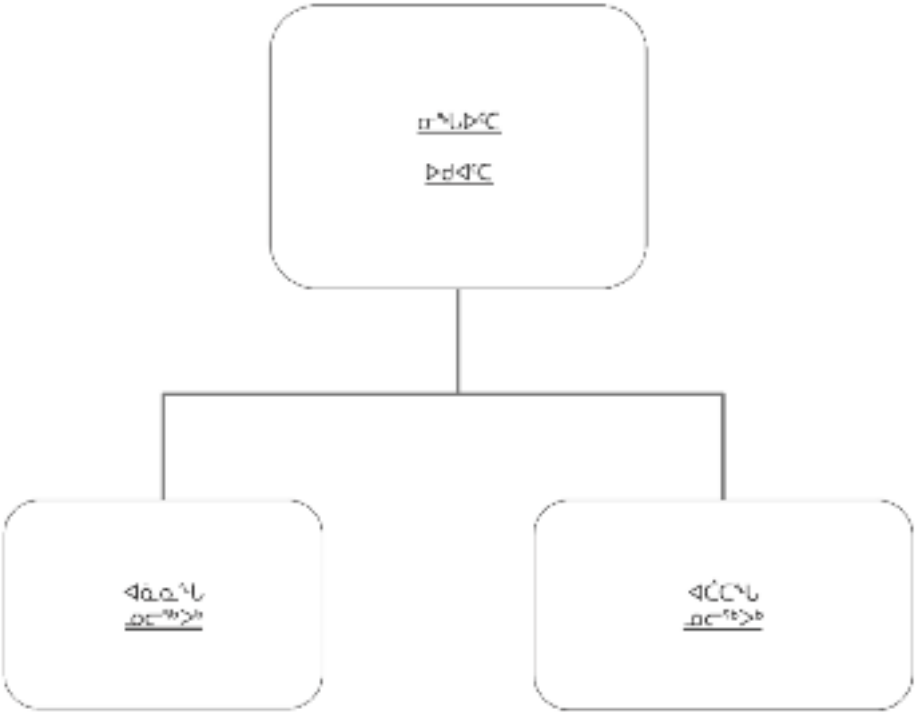
Me and My Husband's Family



ᐃᓚᒌᓄᑦ ᑕᐃᒍᓲᑦ ᑭᕙᓪᓕᐅᓄᑦ

Parents	ᐊᖓᔪᖅᑳᑦ
Father	ᐊᑖᑕ
Mother	ᐊᓈᓇ
Father/mother-in-law	ᓴᑭ
Grandfather	ᐊᑖᑦᑕᖅ (ᐹᓕᕐᒥᐅᑦ) ᐊᑖᑕᑎᐊᖅ (ᓴᑦᓕᖅ/ᐃᒡᓗᓕᒐᕐᔪᒃ)
Grandmother	ᐊᓈᑦᑖᖅ (ᐹᓕᕐᒥᐅᑦ)/ ᐊᓈᒃ (ᓴᑦᓕᖅ)/ᐊᓈᓇᑎᐊᖅ (ᐃᒡᓗᓕᒐᕐᔪᒃ)
Great grandparents	ᐊᒪᐅᑦ
Great great grandparents	ᐊᒪᐅᖅᐹᑦ
Adoptive parents	ᑎᒍᐊᕐᓲᑦ
Son	ᐃᕐᓂ
Daughter	ᐸᓂᒃ
Son/Brother-in-law	ᓂᖓᐅ
Daughter/Sister-in-law	ᐅᑯᐊ
Sister-in-law of a man	ᐊᐃ
Brother-in-law of a woman	ᐊᐃ
Grandchild	ᐃᕐᖑᑕᖅ
Great grandchild	ᐃᓗᓕᖅ
Great great grandchild	ᐃᓗᐱᑭᖅ
Great great great grandchildren	ᐊᔭᐅᐱᐊᖅ
Older Sibling same gender	ᐊᖓᔪ
Younger sibling same gender	ᓄᑲᖅ
Younger sister to a male	ᓇᔭᑯᓗᒃ
Older sister to a male	ᓇᔭᒃ
Older brother to a female	ᐊᓂ

Younger brother to a female	ᐊᓂᑯᓗᒃ
For male – sister's children	ᐅᔪᕈᑦ
For male – brother's children	ᖃᖕᒋᐊᑦ
For female – sister's children	ᐃᖅᓂᒃᓴᑦ (ᓴᐅᓂᖅᑑ)/ᐸᓂᒃᓴᑦ (ᐊᖅᕕᐊᑦ)/ᓄᐊᑦ (ᐃᒡᓗᓕᒐᖅᐳᒃ/ᓴᑦᓕᖅ)
For female – brother's children	ᐸᓂᒃᓴᖅ (ᓴᐅᓂᖅᑑ) / ᐃᖅᓂᒃᓴᖅ (ᐊᖅᕕᐊᑦ)/ᐊᖕᖕᒐᑦ (ᐃᒡᓗᓕᒐᖅᐳᒃ/ᓴᑦᓕᖅ)
Nieces husband	ᓂᖕᒐᐅᕙ
Nephews wife	ᐅᑯᐊᕙ
Maternal Aunt	ᐊᖅᓇᖅᕕ/ᐊᔭ/ᐊᓈᓇᒃᓴᖅ (ᓴᐅᓂᖅᑑ/ᐊᖅᕕᐊᑦ)
Maternal Uncle	ᐊᖕᒐᒃ/ᐊᑖᑕᒃᓴᖅ (ᓴᐅᓂᖅᑑᖅ/ᐊᖅᕕᐊᑦ)
Paternal Uncle	ᐊᒃᑲᒃ
Paternal Aunt	ᐊᑦᓴᒃ
Wife of your uncle	ᐊᑦᓴᒃ/ᐊᖅᓈᖅᐳᒃ (ᐊᖅᕕᐊᑦ/ᓴᑦᓕᖅ) ᐊᑦᑕᒃ (ᐃᒡᓗᓕᒐᖅᐳᒃ)
Husband of your aunt	ᐊᒃᑲᒃ/ᐊᖕᒐᒃ/ᐊᓈᓇᑖᖅ
Maternal Cousin same gender	ᐊᖅᓇᖅᑲᑎ
Maternal Cousins opposite sex	ᐃᑦᓗᖅ
Paternal Cousin same gender	ᐊᖕᒐᖅ
For female/male cousins	ᐊᖅᓇᖅᑲᑎ (ᓴᑦᓕᖅ)
Brother-in-law married to older sisters of one's wife or sister-in-law married to older brothers of one's husband	ᐊᖕᒐᔪᖕᒍᖅ

Brother-in-law married to younger sister of one's wife or sister-in-law married to younger brother of one's husband	ᓄᑲᐅᖑᖅ
Sister/brother of one's spouse	ᐸᐊᑭᐊᖅ/ᓴᑭᐊᖅ

ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᑕᐃᒍᓱᑦ

Family	ᖃᑕᖑᑎᓚᑖᓇᑦ
Related	ᖃᑕᖑᑎᒌᑦ/ᐃᓚᒌᑦ
Children	ᓄᑕᖃᑦ
Young girl	ᓂᕕᐊᕐᓯᐊᖅ
Young boy	ᐊᖑᑦ
Step mother	ᐊᓈᓇᒃᐸᐊᖅ (ᐊᕐᕕᐊᑦ)/ᐊᕐᓇᒃᓴᖅ (ᐃᒡᓗᓕᒐᕐᔪᒃ)/ᐊᓈᓇᒃᓴᖅ (ᓴᑦᓕᖅ)
Step father	ᐊᑖᑕᒃᐸᐊᖅ (ᐊᕐᕕᐊᑦ)/ ᐊᑖᑕᒃᓴᖅ
Addressing in-laws-to-be	ᐸᐊᑭᖑᐊᑦ/ᓴᑭᒃᓴᑦ
Addressing daughter-in-law-to-be	ᐅᑯᐊᖑᐊᖅ/ᐅᑯᐊᒃᓴᖅ
Addressing son-in-law-to-be	ᓂᖓᐅᖑᐊᖅ/ᓂᖓᐅᒃᓴᖅ
Little boys to each other	ᓄᑲᐱᐅᖃᑏᒃ
Same name	ᐊᑎᖃᖃᑎᒌᑦ/ᓴᐅᓂᖅ/ᐊᕝᕙᖅ
Same birthday	ᐃᑭᖑᑎ/ᐅᑭᐅᖃᖃᑎ/ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓗᐊᖅ