

**CURRICULUM AREA:** LOTE

**TARGET YEAR LEVEL/S:** Years 3 – 5

**CLASS TIME:** 45 minutes

## LESSON BACKGROUND

Simple lesson which is just a listen, learn and practise exercise. Student's will learn some common phrases spoken by the Canadian Inuit people.

## OUTCOMES

- Students comprehend and communicate in the target language through listening and responding, and speaking

## PREPARATION

- Understanding of some common phrases spoken by the Canadian Inuit natives.
- Resource <http://members.shaw.ca/kcic1/nunavut.html> will provide you with some common Inuktitut phrases.
- 'Resource Cards' resource. You can also make up your own if you want more.
- Additional links:  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Languages\\_of\\_Canada#Indigenous\\_languages](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Languages_of_Canada#Indigenous_languages)  
<http://www.omniglot.com/writing/inuktitut.htm>  
[http://www.ainc-inac.gc.ca/ks/5020\\_e.html](http://www.ainc-inac.gc.ca/ks/5020_e.html)

## STUDENT ACTIVITY

- 1) Introduce the topic by discussing with students some of the common phrase that people first seek to learn when they visit another country. Phrases such as 'Hello', 'Good Morning', and, 'Do you speak English'.
- 2) Write up the some of common Inuktitut phrases on the board (start of with single words, and then phrases). How would you pronounce them?
- 3) Once you have given your class a certain repertoire of words and phrases. Set up a game:
  - Pair students up
  - Hand them the cards, and ask them to shuffle them and share them out equally between each other
  - In turn, students say an Inuktitut phrase, and the opponent will need to respond with its English translation. If he or she gets in correct, they are awarded a point.
  - Winner is the one with the most points when all cards are read.
- 4) Keep in mind, that in order for this to work properly, all words/phrases on the cards must taught to students prior hand.

## EXTENSION

- The game can have a variety of variations, but an advanced extension is to have students say a phrase in English, and then respond in the appropriate Inuktitut phrase.
- Go [here](#) for an audio file of some common phrases

- **Common Inuktitut Word**

<u>English</u>	<u>Inuktitut</u>
One	Atausiq
Two	Malruk
Three	Pingasut
Four	Sisamat
Five	Tallimat
Man	Angun
Woman	Arnaq
Sun	Siqiniq
Moon	Taggiq
Water	Imiq

- **Here are some cool Inuit words for snow:**

qanir – “to snow”

natquik – “drifting snow”

qengaruk – “snow bank”

pirtuk – “blizzard, snowstorm”

cellallir – “to snow heavily”

qanikcaq – “snow on ground”

qanisqineq – “snow floating on water”

kanevvluk – “fine snow/rain particles”

kaneq – “frost”

- **The Inuktitut syllabary (titirasiq nutaaq).**

The extra characters with the dots represent long vowels; in the Latin transcription, the vowel is doubled.

Δ Δ̇ i	▷ ▷̇ u	◁ ◁̇ a	" h
∧ ∧̇ pi	> >̇ pu	< <̇ pa	< p
∩ ∩̇ ti	⊃ ⊃̇ tu	⊂ ⊂̇ ta	⊂ t
ρ ρ̇ ki	∅ ∅̇ ku	⊖ ⊖̇ ka	⊖ k
∩̇ ∩̇̇ gi	∩̇ ∩̇̇ gu	∩̇ ∩̇̇ ga	∩̇ g
∩̇ ∩̇̇ mi	∩̇ ∩̇̇ mu	∩̇ ∩̇̇ ma	∩̇ m
σ σ̇ ni	⊖ ⊖̇ nu	⊖ ⊖̇ na	⊖ n
∩̇ ∩̇̇ si	∩̇ ∩̇̇ su	∩̇ ∩̇̇ sa	∩̇ s
⊂ ⊂̇ li	⊂ ⊂̇ lu	⊂ ⊂̇ la	⊂ l
⊂̇ ⊂̇̇ ji	⊂̇ ⊂̇̇ ju	⊂̇ ⊂̇̇ ja	⊂̇ j
∅̇ ∅̇̇ vi	∅̇ ∅̇̇ vu	∅̇ ∅̇̇ va	∅̇ v
∩̇ ∩̇̇ ri	∩̇ ∩̇̇ ru	∩̇ ∩̇̇ ra	∩̇ r
∩̇̇ ∩̇̇̇ qi	∩̇̇ ∩̇̇̇ qu	∩̇̇ ∩̇̇̇ qa	∩̇̇ q
∩̇̇ ∩̇̇̇ ngi	∩̇̇ ∩̇̇̇ ngu	∩̇̇ ∩̇̇̇ nga	∩̇̇ ng
∩̇̇̇ ∩̇̇̇̇ nngi	∩̇̇̇ ∩̇̇̇̇ nngu	∩̇̇̇ ∩̇̇̇̇ nnga	∩̇̇̇ nng
⊂̇̇ ⊂̇̇̇ ti	⊂̇̇ ⊂̇̇̇ tu	⊂̇̇ ⊂̇̇̇ ta	⊂̇̇ t