

Iñupiaq Matching

Draw a line from the *Iñupiaq* name to the English name for these **Hunting Terms!**

<i>Agra</i>	<i>Boat, sealskin</i>
<i>Anuun</i>	<i>Bullet</i>
<i>Avataqpaq</i>	<i>Chipper for ice</i>
<i>Kattaqsruun</i>	<i>Darting Gun</i>
<i>Kuvraq</i>	<i>Fish hook</i>
<i>Manaq</i>	<i>Float</i>
<i>Nauligaun</i>	<i>Gunpowder</i>
<i>Naulik</i>	<i>Ice axe</i>
<i>Niksik</i>	<i>Kayak</i>
<i>Qaġruq</i>	<i>Net for fishing</i>
<i>Qayaq</i>	<i>Paddle for boat</i>
<i>Siktaq</i>	<i>Retrieving hook</i>
<i>Tuuq</i>	<i>Whaling bomb</i>
<i>Umiapiaq</i>	<i>Whaling harpoon</i>

Note: *Iñupiaq* name spellings vary between regions.

Subsistence ACTIVITIES

JUNE - *Iġñivik*

Caribou calves, or nuġġaq, are born
 Nalukataq in whaling communities
 Seal hunting, natchiq and ugruk
 Fishing on rivers and lakes begins
 Egg gathering begins

JULY - *Iñukkuksaivik*

Animals raising young
 Ugruk and aivik hunting
 Drying meat and making seal oil
 Preparing ugruk skins for boats
 Beluga, or sisuaq, hunting

AUGUST - *Tiñġivik*

Waterfowl migrate south
 Caribou hunting for prime skins
 Fishing with nets
 Berry picking

SEPTEMBER - *Amiġaiqsivik*

Caribou lose antler velvet
 Duck hunting and fishing at camp
 Moose and caribou hunting
 Fall bowhead whale hunt

OCTOBER - *Nuliagvik*

Caribou rut near end of month
 Fall whaling continues
 Ice fishing on rivers and lakes and along
 coast for Iqalugaq, or Arctic cod

NOVEMBER - *Nippivik*

Sun goes down
 Polar bear and seal hunting on coast
 Traditional Thanksgiving feasts

FUN FACTS

Did you know that?

... the sun stays above the horizon during the summer for about 50-80 days, depending on where you are on the North Slope.

... pregnant caribou females keep their antlers longer than the males and the non-pregnant females.

... it takes about three years for sea ice to "lose its salt" and become freshwater ice, or "piqaluyak," which is used for drinking water.

... you can tell the age of whales by looking at chemicals in the lenses of their eyes.