

Iñupiatun Utqiagvinmiutun

—

Barrow Iñupiaq

Atchagat Iñupiatun

a	ch	g	ḡ	h	i	k	l	ł
!	‡	m	n	ñ	ŋ	p	q	r
s	sr	t	(lu)	u	(lu)	v	y	(lu)

Letters in blue can start the beginning of a word, letters in black cannot

(lu) means “*and, with*”, which is used when singing the atchagat song

Vowels and Diphthongs

Iñupiatun has three vowels, both short and long, as well as six diphthongs (when two different vowel sounds are placed together)

a

i

u

aa

ii

uu

ai

ia

iu

ui

au

ua

Vowels Practice

- 1) aarigaa
- 2) atuq
- 3) iga
- 4) amu
- 5) avu
- 6) iri
- 7) uvva

Diphthongs Practice

- 1) qaiñ
- 2) sialuk
- 3) quaq
- 4) qauq
- 5) ui
- 6) siun

Double Consonants

In Utqiagvinmiutun, when you see two consonants together, you have to pronounce both of them, as they are end and begin two different syllables

- 1) Mak/kak
- 2) Ik/kii
- 3) Ik/ka
- 4) savak/ka
- 5) tautuk/kaa

ñ / n

Iñupiaq

Iñupiat

Iñupiatun

aᅇun

annivik

ini

k / q

kamik

kiika

kaaktuᅇa

aqpattuq

qilaun

qanuq

Person endings (I, me)

If you stem ends in a vowel, you will usually add **-ruᅇa**.

Nigiruᅇa.	<i>'I am eating'</i>	lᅇisimaruᅇa.	<i>'I am thinking'</i>
Aniruᅇa.	<i>'I am going out'</i>	lᅇitchiruᅇa.	<i>'I am learning'</i>
Naluruᅇa.	<i>'I don't know'</i>	Sanaruᅇa.	<i>'I am carving'</i>

If your stem ends in a consonant, you will usually add **-tuᅇa**.

Taiguaqtuᅇa.	<i>'I am reading'</i>	Nanjittuᅇa.	<i>'I am sick'</i>
Aqpatttuᅇa.	<i>'I am running'</i>	Pisuaqtuᅇa.	<i>'I am walking'</i>
Qiᅇniqtuᅇa.	<i>'I am seeing'</i>	Savaktuᅇa.	<i>'I am working'</i>

Other Person Endings

Savak-

Savaktuq.	<i>'He/she/it is working'</i>
Savaktuk.	<i>'They (2) are working'</i>
Savaktut.	<i>'They (3+) are working'</i>
Savaktuᅇa.	<i>'I am working'</i>
Savaktuguk.	<i>'We (2) are working'</i>
Savaktugut.	<i>'We (3+) are working'</i>
Savaktutin.	<i>'You (1) are working'</i>
Savaktusik.	<i>'You (2) are working'</i>
Savaktusi.	<i>'You (3+) are working'</i>

Niᅇi-

Niᅇiruq.	<i>'He/she/it is eating'</i>
Niᅇiruk.	<i>'They (2) are eating'</i>
Niᅇirut.	<i>'They (3+) are eating'</i>
Niᅇiruᅇa.	<i>'I am eating'</i>
Niᅇiruguk.	<i>'We (2) are eating'</i>
Niᅇirugut.	<i>'We (3+) are eating'</i>
Niᅇirutin.	<i>'You (1) are eating'</i>
Niᅇirusik.	<i>'You (2) are eating'</i>
Niᅇirusi.	<i>'You (3+) are eating'</i>

Interrogatives (Question endings)

If your stem ends in a vowel, add **-va?** for 3rd person and **-viñ?** for 2nd person.

Niğiva? li, niğiruq.

Niğiviñ? li, niğiruᅇa.

If your stem ends in a consonant, add **-pa?** for 3rd person and **-piñ?** for 2nd person.

Savakpa? li, savaktuq.

Savakpiñ? li, savaktuᅇa.

Negation

When you want to say someone is NOT doing something, you add the postbase **-nit-**. When you use **-nit-**, the ending changes to **-chuᅇa** or **-chuᅇ**. If there is a consonant at the end of your base, you get rid of it and kick it to the tatqiq!

Savak**piᅇ**?

li, savakt**uᅇa**.

Naumi, sava**nit**chuᅇa.

Savak**pa**?

li, savakt**uᅇ**.

Naumi, sava**nit**chuᅇ.

Niᅇi**viᅇ**?

li, niᅇir**uᅇa**.

Naumi, niᅇi**nit**chuᅇa.

Niᅇi**va**?

li, niᅇir**uᅇ**.

Naumi, niᅇi**nit**chuᅇ.

Postbases

-llasi-	to learn to
-llatu-	to like to
-lait-	to not like to, to not do something
-lla-	can

Savallasiṛuṇa	“I am learning to work”
Savallaturuṇa	“I like to work”
Savalaitchuṇa	“I don’t like to work, I don’t work”
Savallarūṇa	“I can work”

Sumik niġġillaturuñ?

-mik (singular) / -nik (plural)

Pizzamik niġġillaturuñ.

Tuttumik niġġillaturuñ.

Ugrugmik niġġillaturuñ.

Niġliġmik niġġillaturuñ.

Nuñuraamik niġġillaturuñ.

Asianik niġġillaturuñ.

Sutullaturuñ?

OR without -mik

Pizzatullaturuñ.

Tuttutullaturuñ.

Ugruktullaturuñ.

Niġliqtullaturuñ.

Nuñuraaqttullaturuñ.

Asiaqtullaturuñ.

Other Postbases

-qpak 'big, a lot'

-qaq- 'to have'

savik 'knife'

umiaq 'boat, umiak'

Savaktunja. 'I am working'

Igluqaqtunja. 'I have a house'

savikpak 'big knife, sword'

umiaqpak 'ship'

Savakpaktunja. 'I worked a lot'

Past tense

present

imaaqtuᅇa

ilisaqtuᅇa

nigiruᅇa

imiqtuᅇa

avuruᅇa

kataktuᅇa

kataktuq

nigiruq

past (recent)

imaaqtuᅇa

ilisaqtuᅇa

nigiruᅇa

imiqtuᅇa

avuruᅇa

kataktuᅇa

kataktuᅇa

nigiruᅇa

Possession

To say **my** (house, name, etc.), add **-ga** or **-ğa**

atıq	‘namesake’	atı ğa	‘my namesake’
ıglu	‘house’	ıglu ga	‘my house’
qıñaq	‘nose’	qıñaq ğa	‘my nose’

To say **your** (house, name, etc.), add **-n** or **-ñ**

atıq	‘namesake’	atıq ñ	‘your namesake’
ıglu	‘house’	ıglu n	‘your house’
qıñaq	‘nose’	qıñaq n	‘your nose’

Let's!

-ta / -sa

qitigusiqta

niggisa

salummaksaqta

qitikta

anaktaqta

Don't! (to one person) -nak

Pialanak! - don't be noisy, rambunctious

Pakak- to go digging around

Pakagnak!

Kaklıqinak

Ikkagnak - don't make a mess

Native Games

Aqsaq (toy for doing finger pull)

Ayuktauraq (kicking ball, small ball)

Aqsraq- (to kick)

Aqi- (to kick)

Minñiq- (to jump up)

Asraaqchiaq- (to do high kick)

Aqamak- (to finger pull)

Aqpat- (to run)

Aqpaliurraq- (to run races)

Paammak- (to crawl)

Paammaqqaurraq- (to crawl race)

Qitikta (let's do Inupiaq games!)

Anaktaqta (let's do inupiaq games!)



iñuit

aṅun



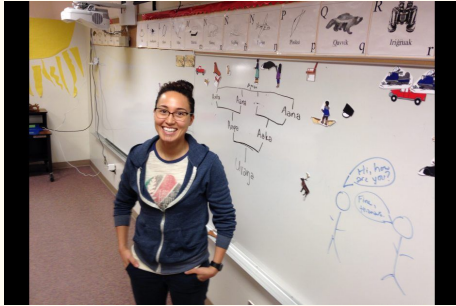
aḡnaq



aḡnaiyaaq



ḡlisaurri



tiguri



umialik

Can mean whaling captain, boss, or rich man



aṅutaiyaaq



utuqqanaaq



Iñuit suli

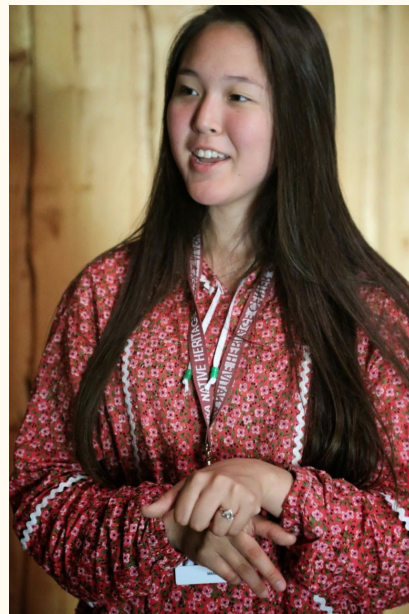
Aglakti
(writer)



añaayyuliqsi



nivaqsiag



nukatpiaq

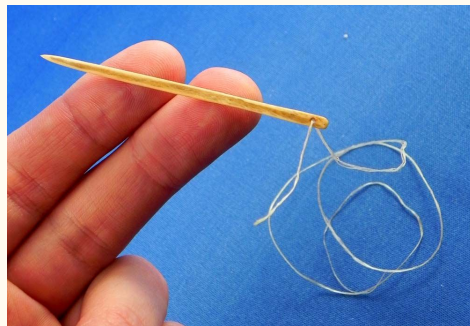


Miquq- (to sew)

Ivalu



Mitqutipiaq

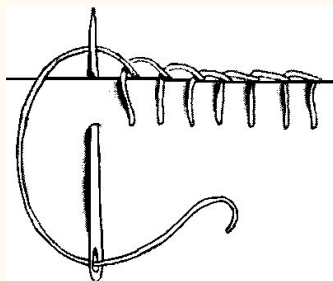


Quagrulik (skin sewing needle)



Piagun (wax for sewing)

Kilu



Kaliku



Mitqutiqaġvik



Atuun (song)

Quviasuguktuna (I want to be happy)

Quviasuglaᅇa

Pualalaᅇa

Aᅇayulaᅇa

Uamillaᅇa

Kisaᅇviᅇmi

Maktaktuᅇtilluta

Quviasuglaᅇa

Atuun (song)

Uvaᅇali, uvaᅇali

Iᅇisaqtuᅇa

Bilingual-mi

Sayuᅇluᅇa

Iᅇupiuraaᅇluᅇa

Aqsraaqtchiaᅇluᅇalu

Numbers Song

Kisitchiñiq!

1 Atausiq

2 Malguk

3 Piņasut

4 Sisamat

5 Tallimat

6 Itchaksrat

7 Tallimat malguk

8 Tallimat piņasut

9 Qulinugutaiḷaq

10 Qulit

11 Qulit atausiq

12 Qulit malguk

13 Qulit piņasut

14 Akimiaḡutaiḷaq

15 Akimiaq

16 Akimiaq atausiq

17 Akimiaq malguk

18 Akimiaq piņasut

19 Iñuiññaḡutaiḷaq

20 Iñuiññaq

Tips for numbers

If you see **-ğutai!aq** = -1, it means one less than the next one:

Quliñu**ğutai!aq** (one less than 10 = 9)

Iñuiñña**ğutai!aq** (one less than 20 = 19)

Akimia**ğutai!aq** (one less than 15 = 14)

If you see **-kipiaq** on the end, it means multiply it by 20:

malğu**kipiaq** = 2X20 = 40

tallima**kipiaq** = 5X20 = 100

quli**kipiaq** = 10X20 = 200

Demonstratives (English only has *this* and *that*)

Una (this one
right here)

Ukuak (these
two right here)

Ukua (these
3+ right here)

Manna (this
here, extended)

Makuak (these
2 here,
extended)

Makua (these
3+ here,
extended)

Taamna (That one
there, closer to
listener)

Taapkuak (Those 2
there, closer to
listener)

Taapkua, those 3+
there, closer to
listener

More Demonstratives

Ikka (igña) (over there, away from speaker and listener)

Pikka (pigña)(up there)

Kanna (kanna) (down there)

Uvva (una) (right here)

Imña (previously mentioned one, the one in the past), **ipkuak (2)**, **ipkua (3+)**

Ikka pikka kanna uvva Song

Ikka, pikka, kanna, uvva

Ikka, pikka, kanna, uvva

Ikka, pikka, kanna, uvva

Sumiinniqpaimña

Adoption

Tiguaq- = to adopt

Tiguaq = adopted child

Tiguaġa = my adopted child

Tiguuvikka Johnson-tkuk. My adopted parents (2) are the Johnsons.

Tiguuviga _____. My adopted parent is

Other

Qanuq taiñaqpa Iñupiatun? - How do you say it in Inupiaq?

Tamuun - molar

Takuutik - meat grinder

Savikpak - big knife, sword

Saviuraqtuun - flensing knife

Nigilluatapaluktugut - We ate a lot of good food

Si!viñjavisi?

Aarigaa qitigusiqtuni. (to say something good about lunch)

Annugaaqtugiñ

Pisuağiñ! - walk

Kiita - let's go

Qairruñ - give it to me

Kuuppiaq

Immuk - milk