



Glossary

Gr.6 Energy Costs

ARCTIC ENERGY

There are nine different aboriginal languages spoken in the NWT. Languages develop over thousands of years and they tell us a lot about the people who speak them and the environment that they live in. We asked speakers of some of these languages to translate some keywords related to energy conservation and renewable energy.

You'll see that some words translate easily and some need very long explanations. There are many words that have no translation. The same is true when trying to translate from aboriginal languages into English and French. We asked the translators to provide some back translations too. These show how different the literal meaning of the translation can be from the original English.



Energy Conservation

Alterations to normal activities which are calculated to reduce energy use associated with those activities

Dogrib	Egàk'òtł'ì wehots'ùhdi / Watch electrical use
Inuktitut	Uumaqutituqtailimaniq / Purposely not using so much activators (energies)
South Slavey	T'ahsín met'áh t'ahsín zhágoahtheh ts'é ets'ehzìh / Cutting back on items used for energy
North Slavey	t.v, satsoné bet'á ts'et'ì le kats'e dłá le nídé kale hetle le qt'e
Inuinnaqtun	Aulaniupmikhilarutaata Uktungnia / Measuring the reduction of energy used

Energy Efficient

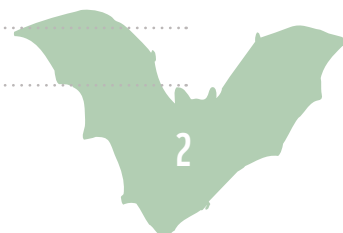
A term used to describe a machine or process that uses less energy than another machine or process to achieve the same result.

Dogrib	Egàk'òtł'ì hotì wet'à hot'ì / Using electricity carefully
Inuktitut	Atunginnisat uumaqutinik / Power activators that use less energy
South Slavey	T'ahsín met'áh t'ahsín zhágoahtheh kí détile / Items used for energy that is not expensive
North Slavey	así edikó łq t'á síí t'at'ì
Inuinnaqtun	Aulaniqtuluayuitut / Things that do not use so much energy

Local Food

Food that is produced or harvested close to where it is eaten.

Inuktitut	Nunalingnik niqiksait / Food from the community
South Slavey	T'ahsín godłı zháts'eníhzhzeh ét'ih met'áh ats'et'ì / Food that is consumed right within the area it is harvested
North Slavey	Dene béré
Inuvialuktun	areyóné elét'e gots'edi nídé amí gháré gots'edi gha
Inuinnaqtun	Niqianguniaqhimagununamingni / Traditional food that is harvested in their community
Chipewyan	Nuwé nı / Our food



Emissions

Gasses that are produced from the burning of fossil fuels and, to a lesser extent, biomass fuels.

Dogrib	Łoh / smoke
Inuktitut	Pujurluit / Bad smoke or atmospheric pollutions
South Slavey	Tłeh tsį / Fumes produced by burnt fossil fuel
North Slavey	tse ts'erekó
Inuvialuktun	suviluktuaq / Air is coming in through a small opening.
Chipewyan	

Greenhouse effect

The process whereby gasses in the earth's atmosphere trap heat from the sun.

The more of these gases that are present in the atmosphere the more heat is trapped.

Dogrib	Yat'a tlehts'ı welòò nàtsò t'à / Because the gasses in atmosphere is strong
South Slavey	Tłeh dék'ó ts'ıhʔóq zhat'ah gonídhıh / Global warming created by gas fumes
North Slavey	Sade t'á gokó
Inuinnaqtun	Uliktingniqpuyurmin / A cover created by smog and smoke
Chipewyan	tłes hádhi / Gasses coming out

Greenhouse Gasses

A term used to describe gasses that contribute to the greenhouse effect when they are released into the atmosphere. Carbon Dioxide and Methane are greenhouse gasses.

Dogrib	Yat'a tlehts'ı welòò / Gasses in the atmosphere
South Slavey	Tłeh mets'ıhʔóq zhat'ah gonídhıh / Gases that contribute to global greenhouse affect
North Slavey	Sade t'á gokó dene xe nidi
Inuinnaqtun	Puyuumanialailaqtuaa / The process of Smog and smoke
Chipewyan	tłes t'á húnedhél / It's hot from gasses



Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)

A gas that occurs naturally in the atmosphere. The increasing concentration of Carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is the major cause of global warming.

South Slavey	Zhat'ah tleh nhtsi láót'ı mets'ıh2óó zhat'ah gonídhıh / A vaporous gas that contributes to global warming
North Slavey	tıe tııne bek'oneji
Inuinnaqtun	Puyurluknakuungittuqanirnirlirnaqtuq / Smoke and smog that is unsafe and causes difficulties in breathing

Carbon Footprint

A concept used to measure the amount of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gasses produced as a direct result of an activity or process or of a person's lifestyle.

South Slavey	T'ahsıı megháádé t'áhsıı mets'ıh2óó zhat'ah gonídhıh kézets'ıhdzáh / A measuring unit used to measure the amount of Global warming substance in the atmosphere
North Slavey	tıe tııne bek'onejidanı yekidzá
Inuinnaqtun	Puyuumanialailaqtutaaauuktaqtautait / The measurement of smog and smoke

Ecological Footprint

A concept used to measure the impact of an individual's lifestyle on the environment. The measurement describes how many earths would be needed to support humanity if every person lived the same way as the individual whose footprint is being measured.

South Slavey	T'ahsıı megháádé dáóndıh edı ndéh k'eh ats'aat'ı kezéodejı / A system that measures how well, or not well, you've lived on this earth
North Slavey	areyóné elét'e gots'edi nıde amı gháre gots'edi gha
Inuvialuktun	Inuum inuusa nunami / How the inuit have lived/survived on the land.

