

## **Kiggavik Project Final Environmental Impact Statement**

Tier 1 Appendix 1B English and Inuktitut Glossary

September 2014

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## 1 English and Inuktitut Glossary

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
Absorption	The taking in of energy	ᡏᡖ᠈ᢏᡙᢌ᠙ᡪᢆᡶᠫᡲ	642∇₀σ¿٦。 ५¿bΦρ<	CLEY 2007
	by things that are	ででるよるよう	᠌ᡠ <sup>ᡕ</sup> ᠳᠳ᠘᠘ᠳ᠘	
	exposed to sources of	<b>₹</b> 56	ᡐ᠘ᠸᢇ᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘	
	heat and light, like the		トロットイプロットフィ.	
	sun.			
Access road	A road providing a way	⊲₀۹U	Q4,95,4√5,64	Baffinland
	into or out of a particular		$\nabla \rho \nabla \rho_{c} $	2010
	area or site	•		
Acid	A substance with a sour	ĎC⁵Q- <sup>ſŏ</sup> Ͻ <sup>ſŏ</sup> ;	∇ <sup>-</sup>	Baffinland
	taste that produces	<sup>₽</sup> °C <sup>4₽</sup> D <sup>4</sup>	LL <sup>n</sup> re <>>-	2010
	positive hydrogen ions		ΔL <sup>6</sup> ζ <sup>6</sup> γ <sup>6</sup> Δ <sup>1</sup> L <sub>2</sub>	
	(H+) which combine		°σd. %b>\\D\ })	
	with water. Acids can be		%C7)3647449	
	strong like battery acid		ᡣ᠘᠘᠙	
	or weak like vinegar. pH		$\Delta$ $\subset$ $^{6}$	
	is a measurement of		₽₽€₹ЭГ₽	
Α Ι	acidity.	N. /	N	
Active layer	The soil at the surface	᠘᠘᠘	₽₽⊳< ¿p₄ſ CT₀₽	
	of the land that thaws	⊲⊳L♂∿ს		
	during the summer. This layer is on top of deeper		ᡏᢧᢣᢛ᠕ᡩᡲᠾᡕ. CLªᡆ	
	ground that stays frozen		₹₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽	
	all year.		_0 <u>0</u> δ< 4Ċσ.	
Adaptive	A process for improving	4)\p\-\p\4\d\4\b	4)UD <b)% (la<="" td=""><td></td></b)%>	
management	environmental	40cc44C04p70c	₫₽₵▷९८२०७५%Ს少 <sup>₵</sup>	
managomoni	management policies		ᡏᢏᠾᡄᠮᠯ <sub>ᡕ</sub>	
	and practices through a		$4$ P $_{c}$ C $_{c$	
	structured, iterative		dr¬ dD%Cb4c	
	process of decision		4.6.1.2.1. (L9.2.1.4.0.1.1.4.1.4.1.4.1.4.1.4.1.4.1.4.1.4	
	making in the face of		ላኈጓ∟Γዹፆጋ。 ∇ጓΓ∽ፆጋυ Ο	
	uncertainty, with an aim		100769119, CE94	
	to reducing uncertainty		( CF94 %P5F \(\sigma\)	
	over time via system		ᡆᢇᡆ᠌᠌᠌ᢙ᠙᠙ᢗ᠌᠌ᠵᡆ᠘᠙	
	monitoring.		CLJJa %ÞÞ५%&ð <sup>c</sup> .	
		2		
Adaptive	Managing socio-	4) C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	⟨\$\alpha \alpha	
management	economic effects in a	40°C.44CD4p/70.	ΔΔαστασίς Λαστασίς	
	way that recognizes that		Λζασυλου ΦΟΔσιβο CLdNJa	
	the socio-economic		$\Delta$ CCVPDLPelugation $\Delta$ CC	
	environment is always		CLdd denenode	

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
Administrative boundary	changing, and that changes need to be monitored so that mitigation and benefit enhancement measures can be adjusted over time to make sure that they are as effective as they can be.  Specific aspects of provincial, territorial and federal regulatory requirements, standards, objectives or guidelines, and regional planning initiatives that may be used to establish spatial boundaries for	σ¬σ∇λ <sub>ε</sub> ν, Vλ <sub>ε</sub> νδήσ <sub>ε</sub>		
Adverse effect	assessing the environmental effects of a project on a Valued Component.  Effects from a new development that make lifeworse. Also known as negative effects.	ላ⊳⊅ላና ∨⊳ <sub>ዯ</sub> ៤ <sub>σ</sub>	40%(P4a%) (Cdpb/cap)  Δυφοριστου Δυφοριστου Δυφοριστου Δυφοριστου Δυγιστου Δυγιστου Δυγιστου Δυφοριστου Δυφορ	Baffinland 2010
Aggregate	Any of several hard inert materials (as sand,gravel, or slag) used for mixing with acementing material to form concrete, mortar, orplaster.	PU&노&노	##UCP.1c P4-DCP.1c P4-P-CP. P4-	Baffinland 2010
Alluvial	Loose accumulation of stream-deposited sediments including sands, silts, clays or gravel.	Lσ%Γ /▷ና▷ጵ <sup>ና</sup> ,	$CL^{bd}$ ላ $CL^{c}$ $CL^{bd}$ ላ $CL^{c}$ $CL^{bd}$ ላ $CL^{c}$ $CL^{bd}$ ላ $CL^{c}$	
Airstrip	A runway without normal air base or airportfacilities.	LcCesp	Γ <sup>(</sup> ( <sup>(()</sup> <sup>()</sup> <sup>()</sup> <sup>()</sup> <sup>()</sup> <sup>()</sup> <sup>()</sup>	Baffinland 2010
alpha radiation	One of three types of	<b>⊲⊳</b> -<	Ç,°	GN-ILA2011

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
	radiation that comes from uranium. It can be stopped by a layer of paper or our skin. In the past this kind of radiation caused some uranium miners to get lung cancer. 2 protons and 2 neutrons	ÒĊſ௳℉Ͻ℉ ℅	9 <sup>1</sup> J->/ <sup>1</sup> U PA  PA  PA  PA  PA  PA  PA  PA  PA  PA	
Andrew Lake		C75'6_%	ρυδε ραζσ, 'ρσεσεςίε 9C/5ε/ρεδρειρίουου	GN-ILA2011
Anthropogenic	Produced by people or happening because of human activities.	Λ≻Ρ≺&ċ <sup>c</sup> ΔΔ°σ⁵	∆	CLEY 2007
Anticipated quantities of emissions to the atmosphere	how much emission that is thought to be emitted to the atmosphere	<sup></sup> አ <sub>ም</sub> ጋ <sub>ር</sub> ዓርገፈ <sub>ራ</sub> <,⊏ፈσ ዓσ <u>L</u> ፈ <sub>ና</sub>	/こ」d <sup>%</sup> < <sup>c</sup> ⊂dσd?ቦ♭Þ す <sup>%</sup> レ	GN-ILA2011
Archaeological resources and sites	Study of human history through artifacts and land sites	Δ <sup>ι</sup> \'σC <sup>ι</sup> Λ'dΠ&σ˙ <sup>ι</sup> ϽΛ'&&'σϽ'bΔ <sup>ι</sup> 'b'L&σ˙-	'δΡλ'ισ" ΔΔΔ' ΛΡ'ΛΦ'C&σ"Ր"σ" Δ'C'σ'\ΠJ' ϽΛ'&&σΠJ' 'b'L'b'&σΠJ'	GN-ILA2011
Archaeological site	1. A place that was used by people hundredsor thousands of years ago and where theremains of their existence can still be found. Scientists can study the place and look at theitems left behind to learn who the people wereand how they lived.  2. Archaeology is the	Δ <sup>(</sup> C <sup>(</sup> σ\ <sup>*</sup> σ <sup>(</sup> Λ) <sup>(</sup> 6Δ <sup>(</sup> ; Δ <sup>(</sup> C <sup>(</sup> σ\ <sup>()</sup> 6C <sup>()</sup>	1. Da F ( ) 1.  Da F ( ) 1.  Da F ( ) 1.  Da F ( ) 1.  Da F ( ) 2.  Da F ( ) 3.  Da F ( ) 4.  Da F ( ) 4.  Da F ( ) 5.  Da F ( ) 6.  Da	Baffinland 2010

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
	studyof past human cultures.		$\nabla$ C. $44\%$ C. $20$ P.	
Arctic	The northern region around the Earth where the averagetemperature in July is colder than 10oC. It is also described as the region above 60 degrees of latitude north or "North of 60".	⊳₽⊳ <sub>₽</sub> С₽⊃₽		CLEY 2007
Arctic char	A silvery fish about 15 to 18 inches long that isa member of the salmon family. Arctic charhave the most northerly distribution of anyfreshwater fish, and are found in northernEurope, North America and Asia, as well aslceland and Greenland. They are very good toeat and normally have light coloured meat. Spawning adults have very colourful scales ontheir bodies.	Δ <sup>4</sup> β_2 <sup>6</sup> ; C <sub>1</sub> Δ <sup>6</sup> Γ <sup>6</sup> C <sup>4</sup> <sup>6</sup>	'β'-Γ'(D\D'->σ ('\\\ CPσ'b'>σ 15_Γ' 18_J' Δ" λ' Δ" Δ" Δ' Δ' Α' Δ" Δ' Δ' Δ' Δ'  "" Δ' Δ' Δ' Δ'  "" Δ' Δ'  "" Δ' Δ' Δ'  "" Δ' Δ' Δ'  "" Δ'  "" Δ' Δ'  "" Δ' Δ'  "" Δ	Baffinland 2010
Areva Resources Canada Inc		⊲ሴ୧ b⊾CΓ ∩୮∿Ⴑ	⊲أبر لهودر ۱۳۰۱	GN-ILA2011
ARD - Acid Rock Drainage	Water that drains from rock with acid.	₽₩₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽	d)456%, 'd'_)456%	GN-ILA2011
Atmosphere	The thick envelope of air and gases that surrounds the Earth	<u>\$\$</u> \$	ᡏ᠈ᢣᡤ᠂ᢑ᠐ᠳ ᠘ᠳᢉ᠇ᠫᠵᡟᢛ ᠘ᠳᢉᡃᠵ᠙ᢉ᠑ᠳ	CLEY 2007
Base Case	The current status of the measurable parameters for the environmental effects at baseline (i.e., prior to the proposed project).  Baseline includes all	Þ₽JረCÞ4Φ <sub>€</sub> ₽		

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
	past and present projects and activities in the regional assessment area that may result in similar environmental effects to the project environmental effect. Existing projects include those that have received environmental approval and are in some form of planning, construction and/or commissioning.		ΔΕ:       Lap46'         Λεαδυλί (Ldd)       Λεαδυλί (Ldd)         Λεαδυλί (Διλιστος)       Δελιστος (LD)          Φρλνόσος (LD)        Λεαδυλί (Lap4)         Δελιστος (Ldδυλί (LD)        Δελος (Ldδυλί (LD)          Λεαδυλί (Ldδυλί (LD)        Δελος (Ldδυλί (LD)          Λεαδυλί (Ldδυλί (LD)        Δελος (LD)          Λεαδυλί (Ldδυλί (LD)        Δελος (LD)          Δεργος (Ldδυλί (LD)        Δεργος (LD)          Δεργος (	
Baseline	1. A line serving as a basis; especially: one of known measure or position used (as insurveying or navigation) to calculate or locatesomething 2. A usually initial set of critical observations or data used for comparison or a control 3. A starting point.	₽₽₽₽₽₽	1. NNYLY DAT  NOTO YOU  NO	Baffinland 2010
Baseline	A detailed description of an environment that can be used afterwards to compare with newer information to see if the environment has changed.	₽√9∠C,∇⊄q, Фη UP,4,∇Φ€¬Ф		CLEY 2007
Bedrock	1. Solid rock underlying soil, gravel or looseboulders. 2. The solid rock under the surfacesoil or loose rock. In some areas the bedrock isexposed to the air because the soil or looserock has been worn away. At other	⁵ЬΔ⁵Ь╱ŮĠ⊃Ь; ⁵ЬΔ⁵Ь╱⁵Ь	4Cσ')*       >d <b',< td="">         γρςρι       ρςς         ργςρι       ργς         Πλ 4%       dCσ')*         % 10       Δαρ'         γρςρ'       Δαγι         δαγλα'       Κργλη 1 - 2 ης         Λρίγι 1 ης       Κργλη 1 - 2 ης         Λρίγι 1 ης       Δαρ'</b',<>	Baffinland 2010

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
Beluga whales	places it isa great distance below the surface of theground and is covered by deep soil or gravel. A toothed whale	%>c - 1.6c	4(σ°) 4) - νος (Γ') -	Baffinland
	(Delphinapterus leucas) ofarctic and subarctic waters having a fusiformbody that is about 10 to 15 feet (3.0 to 5.0meters) long and white when mature.	°۹د ⊃ار°		2010
Benchmark	A standard by which something can be measured or judged.	₽₽ϽረCÞ⊀Φ¿₽Ͻċ	<i>የ</i>	
Beneficiary	A person that has gained from something thathas happened. This person can receive moneyor things from someone who has died or from acompany or from a legal decision.	Λτ <sup>α</sup> Φσ <sup>4</sup> ν C <sup>4</sup> ν Δηθ <sup>4</sup> ν; Δηθ <sup>4</sup> ν Cοντην Δηθ <sup>4</sup> ν Cοντην		Baffinland 2010
Benefit	An effect that is positive	$\nabla$ P45Uc	45U&\4\0\p\ 4\C\0\p\	
Benefits  Benefits	Something that promotes well-being, such asgood nutrition, or is useful in some way, orprovides money or services in time of sickness,old age or unemployment. It can also mean apayment or service provided for under plan, such as an insurance plan.	V6-€50€	P/JΔ°aΔ°         Λγρης           Δρης στος         Δρης στος           Δρης στος         Δρης στος           ΛΟΚρης         Αργης στος           ΛΟΚρης         Αργης στος           Καριστικός         Αργης στος           Αργης στος	Baffinland 2010
Best management practice	A process of developing and following a standard way of	47%/P4% 45°C,49.7c	4%γ∇ς⊏4Φς γς⊏4Uιλφς 4Γ⊃ βργγβΦ5Uc CΓ94 4%βγβΦς	

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
	maintaining quality as an alternative to mandatory legislated standards, which can be based on selfassessment or used as a benchmark.		₫₽≀Δσቴσ₽₹ο CLd4  4ንበቴሊ₫ቴσዮው  Lল៤፫₽%∤L₹በJና 4ጋሀ\ና  ₫₽ґL₹፫%ጋና ፈΓσ%  ቴ₽ᲑᲐ%σ₫ና ₽९ኌσና  4▷፫ና∤σ₫ና	
beta radiation	One of three types of radiation that comes from uranium. May cause skin burns.	ÞC&Y4c¬Jd&Jæ	<ul> <li>Ċ°a &lt;ΔC 9C۴N~J0</li> <li>d°aĠσ⁰</li> <li>\&gt;'b\'\C\'\C\'\C\'\C\'\C\'\C\'\C\'\C\'\C\'</li></ul>	GN-ILA2011
Biodiversity	The number and variety of plant and animal species living in an area.	ᠳᡒᢕᡗᢇᡥ᠘ᠸᠫᡆᢛ ᠳᡧᢕ <i>ᠲ</i> ᢛᡃᠫᡆᢇ ᠕ᠫᢛᠫᠸᢛ	<u>α_αΔ</u> β <sup>6</sup> CPγLζ <sup>6</sup> ΔαΓγΡζΓ <sup>6</sup> ΛΡ <sup>6</sup> Ο <sup>6</sup>	CLEY 2007
Boundary	A real or imaginary line that makes up the edge of something or that divides two different things next to each other	ρις	ριστονιστιστος ριστονιστος ριστονιστος ριστονιστονιστος ριστονιστονιστος ριστονιστονιστος ριστονιστονιστονιστος ριστονιστονιστονιστονιστονιστονιστονιστον	
Bowhead whales	A baleen whale (Balaena mysticetus) of arcticand subarctic seas.	<b>⊲</b> tec	0.49€,7L¬ 0.49€,7L¬ 0.46€,7,8€,2	Baffinland 2010
Bridge	1. A structure carrying a pathway or roadwayover a depression or obstacle.     2. A time, place,or means of connection or transition.	Ψβεσο	1. \a'\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Baffinland 2010
Calcareous	Containing or resembling calcium carbonate; chalky	₽¬८₫°°)%	CLA NCBDOL CLOOPU	
Caribou	Caribou are hoofed	ンゥン	ጋ₀ጋ∇ረ ∇ኣՐ"Նረ ዓ৮⊂ረ	Baffinland

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
	mammals. Both males		۵۵٬۵۳۲ <sub>۲</sub>	2010
	andfemales have large		ا کرد. در در ایره میا∪د	
	antlers on their heads		$Q_{\ell}\sigma_{\ell} \neg \nabla_{\ell} \neg_{\sigma} \sigma_{\ell}$	
	thatmeasure 3 or 4 feet		~,4,6\4,01c¬Up	
	in length. Caribou		σδίσης 120 (1.12 (1.02 )	
	arehunted for food and		_ ქაჩი გი კენ ები გი	
	their hide and light		▷ኖጔ°σና 4 △ፖኒ∆ና. ጋ⁵ጋ∆ና	
	brownfur is used to		Δ <sup>ρ</sup> υΔ <sup>ε</sup> . Σ <sup>ε</sup> ΣΔ <sup>ε</sup>	
	make warm clothing.		סתו≯⊳ריטף	
	They arefound in		ا ۵۲۰٬۵۰۰	
	northern and arctic		᠘ᠳ᠐ᠳ᠘ᠰ᠘ᠵ᠘᠘ᠳ᠘	
	regions. Largemigratory		<b>ላ</b> ୮∿Ր <sup>c</sup> .	
	groups called herds		7/27/ PG 16,5,444	
	•		\C.Pb. <sup>¿</sup> →U <sub>p</sub> .	
	move over		>C; Q P∪ P∪ C F	
	greatdistances		Cpイ々ん。 こっしゃ	
	throughout the year to		¬₽¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬	
	find plants toeat and		σίρενίγρί⊅ηρ	
	give birth to young. Also		᠘ᡩᠣ᠙᠘ᡧᠫᡩ᠘ᠬᡈ᠘ᡨᠳ <sup>ᡕ</sup> . ᢗ᠘ᢣ᠙ᡥ᠘ᡅ᠈ᡈᠫᢣ᠘	
	known asReindeer.		9PናP&\ናdናPናPP0.	
	There are several		Δ\cdc \cdc\d\d\d\d\d\d\d\d\d\d\d\d\d\d\d\	
	different subspeciesof		D4cσ4	
	caribou that are found in		^C'6P'→N°, Jb°Г→,	
	westernprovinces,		عود۲۵۴۲,	
	Yukon and NWT, high		ᠳ᠙᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘	
	arctic islands,northern		9V <sub>P</sub> L¬	
	Ontario, Quebec and		۵۰۲۰ حا۲۵	
	Labrador.			
catastrophic disaster	a sudden and	₽⊃୯₫₽₽₽℃₵	$\sigma$ ረሀሀን $\rho$ ረጉ	GN-ILA2011
	widespead great loss of	ᡄᠬᡥᠮᡑ		
	life, damage or hardship	᠕ᠳ᠘ᡩᠣᢐ		
CEA - Cumulative	The impact on the	<b>4</b> 。フトレイ・	$\Lambda$ C $\Lambda$ 4 $\Lambda$ 5 $\Lambda$ 5 $\Lambda$ 6 $\Gamma$ 6	GN-ILA2011
Effects Assessment	environment that results	⊃ <sub>ە</sub> ڔۤ؞ ८٧ءِ>٦،	$CV_c^2$	
	from the incremental	50077.04.00°		
	impact of an action	.0247.0		
	when added to other		ᠫᢣ᠘ᡩᡠ	
	past, present, and			
	reasonably foreseeable			
	future actions (Tilleman,			
	2005). Cumulative			
	impacts can result from			
	individually minor but			
	collectively significant			
	actions taking place			
	over a period of time.			
clean waste rock	Refers to mined	₽₽ <sup>₽₽</sup> ₽ <sup>C</sup>	   ▷ᡃ\$₽₽₹ ⟨\$\!\\$\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\	AANDC 2005
Cicail waste lock	bedrock with low			AANDO 2000
	DEGITOR WITH IOW	᠘ᠫ᠊ᢆᢋᠪ᠊ᡲᢕᢑ᠋᠍ᠣᠻᢐ᠘	᠈ᢗ᠈ᡝ᠙᠘ᠳᢗ᠈᠘ᢣᠾ	

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
	contaminant levels and	С	ላጋ'ፚላ' <u></u> ےቦ'	
	no acid generating		<b>∖</b> ⋖⊂₽₫₺₭₢	
20	potential.			
Climate	The usual temperature,	<b>/</b> C▷<	7⊂▷<	CLEY 2007
	rain or snow and wind conditions of an area	ᢐ᠘ᢐ᠘᠘᠘᠘	4>coll4000	
	over a very long number	ზ	᠌ ዾዹ <sup>෦</sup> ፚኊ፞፞ዺ፨ር <sup>ኈ</sup> ፞፞し	
	of seasons		ᠦᡃᠸ᠊ᢞ᠋᠊ᡆ <sup>ᡕ</sup> ᠦ᠒᠂ᢗ᠈ᡫ,	
	01 00000110		᠘ <sup>ᡪ</sup> dʰ<∿ᠳᡐ᠋し,	
			<sup>ᡪ</sup> ᡖᠳᢗᢐᠸᢐᠲ᠘,	
			<b>ፈ</b> ውሲ <b>ኖ</b> ∿σ∿სጋ <b>ሬ</b> ናሩਂj<	
			√ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √	
Climate change	A difference in the usual	<b>/</b> C▷<	7CD<	CLEY 2007
Chimate change	and extreme global	47,5%<-C4Q	ペプトン	0221 2007
	temperatures that is not	%U		
	just a short cycle, but	<b>6</b> 0	CGPYD & Cap Dc	
	lasts for decades			
			ϸϥʹϭʹʹͰϼʹ	
			$^{\prime}$ 2 $^{\circ}$ 6 $^{\circ}$ 7 $^{\circ}$ 6 $^{\circ}$ 7 $^{\circ}$ 6 $^{\circ}$ 7	
			የረላσ	
			᠈ᢀᠳ᠋ᠫᢞ᠘ᡃᢗᠺᢞ	
Climate model	A kind of computer	ჼხ∿ር⊳ϟϼϥϲ	9acb <sup>(</sup> Ċ?À <sup>(</sup> 0 √cJ <sup>(</sup> .	CLEY 2007
	program designed to	<b>√</b> C><	᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘	
	figure out how the air,	ᡐ᠘᠘ᠳ᠘᠘᠘	᠙ᠳᡐᡆ᠘ᢛ᠈ᠳᠳ	
	oceans, land, ice and	ᢐ᠘᠘ᢗ	ᡏᠳᡥᠨᡲᠣᢀᡕ ᠘ᠸᡥᢆᠨᡲᠣᢀᡕ	
	winds interact and how	Lp√D√pCD>4Ųc	Dσδι \qδι	
	they will behave in the future	T IF I CF XII	ح, ﴿ مُعْلَمُ	
	luture			
		(1) 1 206	√%σ <sup>6</sup> \J' ∩ρ°_⊃J.	
Compliance	Monitoring that is	℅ℴℴℴℴ ℴℴℴℴ ℴℴℴℴ	VCVQ&14% d)%Cb4%	
monitoring	undertaken to ensure	201103	Cra Vevannar	
	that proposed project design features,		₫₠₧₲₵₽₭₣₽₽₽	
	mitigation measures,		CLdo <sup>%</sup> l	
	environmental		Λ( <sup>1</sup> 6α ( <sup>1</sup> 6α	
	protection measures, or		ÞÞ)5CÞ{&%&d°,   d <nc~&d°< td=""><td></td></nc~&d°<>	
	benefit agreements are		>C → C ← C ← C ← C ← C ← C ← C ← C ← C ←	
	being implemented as		₫ぷレ๖U←Þ₨ኣ୮⊀。 CF٩₫	
	proposed and in		VLQ&UCD\F9<\\^\_\rangle_Lc	
	accordance with		V.94>>√ΓΦ↓¬°.	
	regulatory		V,q₽⊂D,₽\F4U1c CFqU1σ.p	
	requirements.		√49CÞ7Lσ°°.	
conceptual site	a model of the site as it	ለ⊏ሲል⁵∖⊳<	√ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √	GN-ILA2011

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
model	is forseen	C⊳⊃%q'nC⊳⊄	$\Lambda$ C $\Lambda$ $^{\circ}$ $\Lambda$ $\Lambda$ $^{\circ}$ $\Lambda$ $\Lambda$ $^{\circ}$ $\Lambda$ $^{\circ}$ $\Lambda$ $\Lambda$ $^{\circ}$ $\Lambda$ $\Lambda$ $^{\circ}$ $\Lambda$ $\Lambda$ $^{\circ}$ $\Lambda$	
		%\_\^\\^\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	د	
			ℂ⊳ϽͽϥͽϹ⊳ϘϧϹͶϽͼ	
Conservative	As used in the term conservative estimates, this is considered a pessimistic or an overestimate of the level, effect or hazard, as the case may be.	DJSCDGd <sup>c</sup>	CL並 40%CPでも0%	
			و دروا ۲۰۰۰	
Constituents of potential concern (COPC)	Chemicals that may pose a threat to the populations within the study area. These are the chemicals which are carried through the risk assessment process	PJR4e%&BP)C AHLYAHLAC	$\rho \rho $	US EPA Air Toxics
COPC - Constituents	for example, in tailings	γσ⊃Ω°σΔι	ςριΓqc	GN-ILA2011
of Potential Concern	the parts that are still of concern	συ⊲ς. συ⊲ς.	$a_{\nu}$ Lc $a_{\nu$	
Continuous	A way to describe the	᠄᠙᠙᠆᠘᠘ᡯᠳ᠙	ᠤᡆ᠂ᡆᡏ᠋ᠫ᠘ᡱᡠᢀᠫᠬ	CLEY 2007
permafrost	land of a region where the soil everywhere stays frozen all year under the surface of the ground.	م√ل	4'\$JCL% DQP' 4'\$JCL% DQP' \$d4%YLA°QP'\$G^C	
cosmic radiation	radiation coming from space	γς∿σ <sub>°</sub> C. γς∿σ <sub>°</sub> C.	ᡏᠳᡧ᠘ᡒᠾ᠘ᡒ᠘	GN-ILA2011
Culvert	A drain set at a right angle to cross the long axis of a body, often a large pipe used to allow water to pass under a road.	g⊳ec _	9660420 9679670 9660670 96776 9647	Baffinland 2010
cumulative	increasing or growing my accumulation	CV~^Uc	√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√	GN-ILA2011
Cumulative effects	All the changes to the	PU <sup>5</sup> Lc	۱۹۲۰ - ۱۹۵۶ مو۲,	Baffinland

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
	land, water, air or livingthings over the years that happened in thepast, present or future.	4₽DQ&D4c	ΔLσ,	2010
Cumulative impacts or effects	The impact on the environment that results from the incremental impact of an action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions (Tilleman, 2005). Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time.	የነት ነው የተመሰመ የተመሰው የተመ	4%በናስቴቱ, CΔና/Lσ         ኦታጋΓJና Λርሊታ▷ላና.         ልርተያናምሩና ላታወቀያና         ነይልራር ነው	GN-ILA2011
Decommissioning	Closing the mine forever. As the act ofpermanently closing and removing theproduction facilities at a mine site.	VCV 4,747c ¬2,6P6,4,°2,6	L)  D  D  D  D  D  D  D  D  D  D  D  D  D	Baffinland 2010
Deposit	A natural layer or accumulation of sand, rock,minerals, etc.		$\neg \sigma L_c C_c$ $\wedge \varphi P \nabla_c                                  $	Baffinland 2010
Deposit	Place where there are enough rich rocks tostart a mine. A natural occurrence of a usefulmineral, or an ore, in sufficient extent or degreeof concentration to invite exploitation.	▷৮৭ <sup>৯</sup> σ ব্ব৽৸ <sup>৽</sup> ৽	Δαôϴ       Λ΄΄Ε΄ ΤΑΝ         ΔΑôϴ       Λ΄΄Ε΄ ΤΑΝ         ΔΕ΄       Λ΄         ΔΕ΄       Λ΄         ΛΕ΄       Λ΄         ΛΕ΄       Λ΄         ΔΕ΄       Λ΄         ΔΕ΄       Λ΄         ΔΕ΄       Λ΄         ΔΕ΄       Λ΄         ΛΕ΄       Λ΄ <td>Baffinland 2010</td>	Baffinland 2010
Dewater	the process of permanently closing a facility/site; includes rehabilitation and plans for future maintenance of affected land and water	ΔΙσησ <sup>6</sup>	$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	AANDC 2005
Direct effect or benefit	An economic term that includes effects that	VC $V$	$V^{\lambda}$ — $SCD^{\alpha}$ $P^{\alpha}$ $C$ $\nabla^{\lambda}$ $D$ $A$	

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
	result from the Project's payments to workers and suppliers for example.		$4^{*}$ L $^{\circ}$ CP $^{\circ}$	
Dock	1. a. A place (as a wharf or platform) for theloading or unloading of materials. b. A usuallywooden pier used as a landing place ormoorage for boats. 2. To haul or guide into oralongside a dock.	ϽϲϧϹϟͼϼϢϘͰ	1. Δ. ) - υ ( ( ν ν ν ν ν ν ν ν ν ν ν ν ν ν ν ν ν	Baffinland 2010
Dose:	The energy absorbed by tissue from ionizing radiation. One gray is one joule per kg, but is adjusted for the effect of different kinds of radiation, so the sievert is the unit of dose equivalent used in setting exposure standards.	Δ۶ιδσ <sup>ς</sup>	4ሴ\Րድ. ምንድ 4ሴ\Րድ. ምንድ 4ኤ\የኦድ. የተባድ 4ኤ\የኦድ. የተባድ 4ኤ\የኦድ. የተባድ 4ም\የኦድ. የተባድ 4ም\የኦድ. የተባድ 4ም\የኦድ. የተባድ 4ም\የኦድ. የተባድ 4ም\የኦድ. የተባድ 4ም\የኦድ. የተባድ 4ም\የኦድ. የተባድ 4ሎ\የኦድ. የተባድ 4ሎ\የ 4ሎ\	
Dosimetry:	A scientific subspecialty in radiation protection and medical physics that focuses on calculating the internal and external doses from ionizing radiation.	ᡏ᠌ᡏᠣᠲᠨᠣᡆ	CLDF $_{\mu}$ CCDF $_{\mu}$ CCDF $_{\mu}$ CCQ $_{\mu}$ Q $_{\mu}$ CCQ $_{\mu}$ Q	
Devastating Earthquake	earthquake that causes a lot of damage and loss	\⊀₀V。C₁4Q≀₽⊃≀₽	472∆5445° \7°6450°	GN-ILA2011
Drill	A tool or machine with a detachable end that ispointed and revolves rapidly.		\approx \Delta \chi \chi \chi \chi \chi \chi \chi \chi	Baffinland 2010
Drill	To make a hole with a drill.	ΔdC <sup>56</sup> ; ΔdCÞ <sup>c</sup> ; bΔછ <sup>c</sup> ; ΔdC <sup>56</sup> D <sup>56</sup> ; bΔΘ <sup>56</sup> D <sup>56</sup>	&>\JU\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Baffinland 2010
Earthquake aftermath	results after an earthquake	\\\^`C <sup>L</sup> \\\^` P*J&\\'	\\\^\c^\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	GN-ILA2011

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
			ᡏᡉ᠘ᠸ᠋ᢥᠾᠸᡃ᠋ᢅᢐᢥ	
Ecological and human health risk assessment	assessing risk to ecology and human from mining activities	Δογος COSCO Σ Δογος Δος Δος Δος Δος Δος Δος Δος Δος Δος Δ	00°C\0000000000000000000000000000000000	GN-ILA2011
		᠙᠙᠘᠘᠘ ᠘ᠳ᠘᠘᠘	ᡏ ᠘᠘᠘ᡒ ᠘᠘᠘ᡒ	
Effect	The outcome or effects from something thathas happened. The effects can be good orbad, depending on who or what was involved.	4c) Φο Φο Φο Φο Φο Φο Φο Φο Φο Φο Φο Φο Φο	$^{6}$ $^{6}$	Baffinland 2010
Effective Dose:	A measure of dose designed to reflect the amount of radiation detriment. It is obtained by multiplying the equivalent dose of each tissue or organ by an appropriate tissue weighting factor and summing the products. Unit: sievert (Sv).	4)%F%CY4%)C	a a Δ / L σ d° C L à  d° l / L σ b) b° C L ) J° l  p a a Δ b° C p σ b) b° C L d d  p b° J C C p σ l n g° l  p d L Δ σ l n l° C L J d d d  b a Δ J σ l n l° C L J d d  b a Δ J σ l n l° C L J d d  b a Δ J σ l n l° C L J d d  b a Δ J σ l n l° C L J d d  b a Δ J σ l n l° C L J d d  b a Δ J σ l n l° C L J d d  b a Δ J σ l n l° C L J d d  b a Δ J σ l n l° C L J d d  b a Δ J σ l n l° C L J d d  c a Δ b b < C c.	
Effect linkage	The mechanism through which a project component or activity could result in an environmental effect on a Valued Component.	₫∍ጋ∆ኇቴ<ኇ <sup>ና</sup> bNLኇ <sup>ኈ</sup> ዮ <sup>ና</sup>	$A \leqslant U \subset V \cap Q_{\ell}$ $A \leqslant U \subset V \cap Q_{\ell}$ $A \leqslant U \subset V \cap Q_{\ell}$ $A \leqslant U \cap Q_{\ell}$	
Emissions	Human made waste sent into the air, water orland.	>4°D\C	ΔΔΔ <sup>C</sup>	Baffinland 2010
Environment	1. the physical surroundings, conditions, circumstances, etc., in which a person lives, works, etc.;2. the area surrounding a place; 3. external conditions as affecting plant and animal life; the physicalconditions on the Earth or part of it, especially as affected		°. Q-{ <sup>гь</sup> СР-{ <sup>гь</sup> ; <sup>с</sup> .   «СПР « .   «СПР «	AANDC 2007

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
	by human activity			
Environmental assessment (used interchangeably with 'environmental effects assessment', see below)	1. An assessment of the effects caused by a development activity such as mining. 2. Looking at a proposed development to makesure there are no bad changes to the land,water, air or living things.	₫€∩Γ°	1. %D>\\'\σD\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Baffinland 2010
Environmental effect	Any change to the environment, whether bad or helpful, that wholly or partially results from an organisation's activities, products orservices.	₫₹₽₹₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽	$4/c^{6}$ $4$ $6$ $6$ $6$ $6$ $6$ $6$ $6$ $6$ $6$ $6$	Baffinland 2010
Environmental impact statement	A document outlining the environmental effectsof the project on the environment, prepared bythe proponent of a project and presented todecision makers and the public.	ძ९∩▷< ძ₺Ე%C▷¿LԺ%ს৹ <sup>c</sup> ▷Ժ <sup>ル</sup> >Ხ%	4% $            -$	Baffinland 2010
Environmental management	An activity undertaken with the explicit goal of maintaining and improving the state of an environmental resource affected by human activities. It focuses on the management of the interaction and impact of human societies on the environment.	<b>⊲⊳</b> C.८.५८ ⊲⊳C.८.५८	CL)L%L° 4&UC~~e,L.	
Environmental Management System (EMS)	An Environmental Management System (EMS)is a framework developed by an organization tohelp improve its environmental performance bytaking	(PΓ <b>L</b> }Φ <sub>2</sub> 4% <sub>Cc</sub> ) ∇C <sub>2</sub> βq\ <sub>2</sub> C <sub>C</sub> αሬሀ⊂౮ᅆ <sub>Φ</sub> <	$4^{\mu}CD^{\mu}D^{\mu}D^{\mu}D^{\mu}D^{\mu}D^{\mu}D^{\mu}D^{\mu}$	Baffinland 2010

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
	environmental considerations intoaccount when making decisions and managingrisks.	4005 NING IS		
Environmental monitoring	Testing of the animals, air, soil, water, andother things in the environment that happenson a regular basis to see if the environment isbeing damaged by a specific activity such as oilexploration. Special scientific equipment isused.	<b>ፈ</b> ረበር <b>▷</b> › <b>ት</b> ፡ <sub>የ</sub> ·የ·የ-፡	βρλνστ           βλλνστ           β	Baffinland 2010
Erosion	the wearing away of the Earth's surface by wind, water, or glacial action	ᠫ᠊ᡃ᠍ᢅᢗ᠆ᢗᠳᠯᢛ	CLdd dY?<-d÷ <sup>c</sup> CLJJ∿L N4N%J <sup>c</sup> □□D' %™L÷ d□LJ <sup>c</sup> , ΔL <sup>6</sup> J <sup>c</sup> dD<-do-%J <sup>c</sup> J-c <sup>c</sup>	AANDC 2007
Esker	A long winding ridge of gravel, sand, etc. originally deposited by a meltwater stream running under a glacier (INAC, 2007b).	<sup>5</sup> P∿U⊳U <sup>56</sup>	PUP-PP- 1 PUP-PP-PP-PP- 1 AU40	GN-ILA2011
Exploration	The whole range of activity from searching forand developing mineral deposits.	ᢧᡆ᠆ᢩᡥᢆᠾᠲ᠑ᠸᠲ ᡩᠣᡪᠳᡃᢐ; ᡩᠣᠲ᠘ᡔᠲ	ρትረ <sub>ቦ</sub> ር,(C⊳≺ <sub>σ</sub> σ,ጋΦ <sub>ρ</sub> ይ <sup>2</sup> 0,0 (β⊳γσ,γ <sub>ρ</sub> ος	Baffinland 2010
Explosives	Any rapidly combustive or expandingsubstance. The energy released during thisrapid combustion or expansion can be used tobreak rock.	₽&C<4c	ᢑᢋᡣᠳ᠘ᠳ᠘᠙᠘᠙᠘	Baffinland 2010
expose to Radiation	being without protection around radiation	ᠳ᠘᠘᠘ ᢏ᠘᠘᠘ ᠘	ѽ ぺ ぺ ぺ	GN-ILA2011
Exposure Assessment	An identification and evaluation of a	₫°)%CPσ₫ <sup>C</sup> ₫°)%CPσ₫° Δ°°°°	$\Delta \Delta C$	GN-ILA2011

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
	population exposed to a		ᡏᢀ᠐᠙ᢗᠵᠦ᠙᠘ᡏ᠘᠘᠘	
	toxic agent, describing		CL950 JyabJ)	
	its composition and		حراء المعادة	
	size, as well as the		ძებები აბ<ბებები ი ი ი აბ	
	type, magnitude,		᠗᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘	
	frequency, route and			
	duration of exposure.			
Falcon, Gyr	All falcons have a bill	ρ <sup>ι</sup> L& <sup>ь</sup> ;	۵۲۰ و ۱۲۰	Baffinland
·	that has a sharp	Pr/VQ24p	᠈᠋ᢗ᠈ᠵᡧᡅ᠂ᡢᠾᡩᡫ	2010
	secondpoint next to the	(>p<4 <sub>e</sub> )	bluus. br.di4p	
	tip, almost like a	(>0<€**)	_გეკებ,¬ე <sub>0</sub>	
	tooth.Gyrfalcons are		ᡖ᠘᠘᠙᠘᠘᠘	
	carnivorous and eat		DL d	
	smallanimals like mice.		20 FC 25 JC	
	They are about 20 to25		Δσ <sup>ι</sup> /Γ <sup>ι</sup> , bປ <sup>-</sup> ΔΠ <sup>ι</sup>	
	inches long, are brown		C <sup>1</sup> 5\L <sub>2</sub> 6 <sup>1</sup> 20 <sup>6</sup>	
	with streaks andspots,		$\Delta$ C $^{\circ}$ C $^{\circ}$ bd $^{\circ}$ C $^{\circ}$ J $^{\circ}$ D $^{\circ}$ .	
	but some are almost		᠘ᢎᠲ᠙᠙ᢗᠻᢅ᠌ᢗ	
	white. They breedand		Þ₽Þ٩C٩Ͻ Δα <sup>ω</sup> ίσ,	
	lay eggs in many areas		₹6°Г, മെ <sup>%6</sup> Г.	
	of the Arctic, Yukon and		۸ペ۲سائے کہ کموہ ہم.	
	northern Quebec.			
	Usually they neston			
	high rocky cliffs away			
	from danger.			
Falcon, Peregrine	All falcons have a bill	P <sup>L</sup> L& 4° +b;	δρ. δης	Baffinland
, ,	that has a sharp	<sup>4</sup> Pad√a <sup>4</sup> b;	᠈᠘᠙᠘᠙᠘	2010
	pointnext to the tip,	P46454	PJNNO' Y's. PL°4'4\D'	
	almost like a tooth.	P°06/451°	<b>-</b> 62,U⊳4 <sub>c</sub>	
	Peregrinefalcons are		ا م∟لت عدرهرزې اله	
	carnivorous and eat		᠘᠘᠘᠙᠘᠙᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘	
	other smallerbirds. They		1 0/546 3. 762 344	
	are one of the fastest		<u></u>	
	birds onEarth and hunt		೧೬೯ ರ್ನ	
	birds by hitting them in		これいやくこく こっぱつしょ	
	the air,killing them.		<sup>%</sup> ხ%სCთ%Ր°თ.	
	They breed and lay		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
	eggs in arcticand		_00%\σ	
	northern areas of		ᡖᠳᢗ᠙ᠳ᠈᠘ᢞᠾᢗᠫ᠈ᠾᡆ. ᠘ᢞ᠙ᠮᢐᢣ᠉ᠾᡳᠫᡕ᠘ᡷ᠘ᡆ	
	Canada. They do		$\Gamma$	
	notusually have a nest,		<%re%50°	
	but lay eggs on		15_Γ° 21_J° Δσ-۲Γ°	
	rockycliffs. Peregrine		المار على عام عام المار على المار عالم المار على ا	
	falcons are about 15		ሀLፊ៤ር ርፈረፊ៤ር ረ«ውፊ៤	
	to21 inches long and		%97F2√5U¢	
	are dark on the top of		(%\%\congression \text{Cf\%\congression} Cf\%\co	
	theirbodies and lighter		ᡥ᠙᠘ᠳ	

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
	on the underside. The		Δ <i>Υ</i> <sup>ν</sup> ιC Δη <sup>ν</sup> ιΠο	
	headis dark and there is		UU、YF、イタト、つ。	
	a dark mark		. $4\sqrt{3}$ የአንብ የ	
	extendingbelow the eye.		U <sub>P</sub> LP <sub>1</sub> UC <sub>P</sub> P <sub>1</sub> C <sub>1</sub> C <sub>2</sub>	
	Pesticides have caused		_o1< )44Cb.€ <c,)<< td=""><td></td></c,)<<>	
	theirnumbers to		$\Gamma_{\sigma} = V_{\ell} + V_{\ell$	
	decrease and they are		$\Delta \subset \mathcal{N}^{\bullet} \mathcal{D}^{C}$	
	protected bylaw. There		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
	are special places		<b>ძ</b> ბ-⊂,UCბ<აესე	
	where peopleraise them		$\Delta$ $\$ $\sim$	
	to release back to the		$PP_{1}$ $PP_{2}$ $PP_{3}$ $PP_{3}$ $PP_{4}$ $P$	
	wild in orderto increase			
	their numbers.3			
Far Future Case	The status of the	୵୭୕୕୕୳	CL94 PaDJelac	
	measurable parameters	᠕ᢗᡃ᠋ᢐᠺᢣ <sup>ᡪᢐ</sup> ᠣ <sup>ᡪᢐ</sup>	₽₽₽₹₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽	
	for the environmental		ᡏᡲᠾᡄᡳᠳᡣ᠘	
	effect because of the		ᡏᢀ᠑᠙ᢗᠵᠦ᠙ᡉᢈ᠂CLᡆ	
	Future Case, in		\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	
	combination with		CLdo% DCDYd	
	possible far future			
	developments in the		CCDC VCVQ2J4F4	
	region of the proposed		d°C÷.	
	project.			
Feasibility	Capable of being done		∧₽७५₽७L%U <sup>€</sup>	Baffinland
	or carried out.	∾ს	$\Lambda$ a $\ell$ l $^{6}$ $\Lambda$ D $\sigma$ $^{6}$ l $_{2}$ .	2010
Fiscal effect	An effect on	مرمهر مدرمهر	ᡏᢀ᠘ᠳ᠋ᡃᢐᠦ᠍᠙᠘ᠳᠤᢥ	
	government revenues	ᡏᢀ᠘ᠳ᠙ᠳ	Pሬ୮٩c	
	or on government		ᢄ᠘᠐ᢗᢛᢣᡆ᠑ᠾᠣᡕ	
	spending.			
Follow-up	Biophysical and socio-	P5-1499	-440 PP PV C	
environmental	economic monitoring	<b></b>	\$\$\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
monitoring	undertaken to: a) verify	℅ℙℎ⅄ℴ℮ℴ	L⊃J∿l: △)	
	predictions of		$\sigma \neg \sigma \nabla_{c} \leftarrow \rho \sigma_{c} \land Q_{\ell P} \neg_{d} \uparrow$	
	environmental effects;		CLa denande	
	b) determine the			
	effectiveness of		420/67450CF4C	
	mitigation measures,		CL) JU DOSCO GC	
	environmental		46Ucreq. L4e@44U.	
	protection measures or		> > C > σ	
	benefits agreements in		$\nabla$ P45Uc	
		1	⟨₹₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽	
	•		411116 7 1 20 03	
	order to modify or		CL94	
	order to modify or implement new		$\sigma \neg \sigma \nabla_{\ell} CPq \prec \neg_{\ell} C_{\ell}$	
	order to modify or implement new measures where		$\begin{array}{c} CLdd \\ d = d = d d \\ d = d = d d \\ d = d = d \\ d = \mathsf$	
	order to modify or implement new measures where required; c) support the		CLdd alaber Alaber	
	order to modify or implement new measures where required; c) support the implementation of		CLdd  a_a\(Dd'\)  \(Dd'\)  \(D	
	order to modify or implement new measures where required; c) support the		CLdd alaber Alaber	

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
	previously unanticipated adverse environmental effects; and d) support environmental management systems used to manage the environmental effects of projects.		\\(\text{CL}\)\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
Fox	Foxes are meat-eating mammals that arerelated to wolves but are the size of a smalldog. Sometimes trapped by people for theirthick fur, they eat lemmings, hare, and othersmall mammals and birds. Males and femaleslook the same. They dig dens (also calledburrows) underground to sleep and give birth toyoung.	∩∩L°σ√%; ∩∩lσ√%		Baffinland 2010
Fresh water	Water found in lakes, rivers and streams thathas little salt in it or less salt than sea water.3	ΔL <sup>(</sup> Π⊲ ΔL <sup>(</sup> γ⊲ ΔΓΟΔ° ΔΓΟΔ° ΔΓΟΔ° ΔΓΟΔ° ΔΓΟΔ° ΔΓΟΔ° ΔΓΟΔ° ΔΓΟΔ° ΔΓΟΔ° ΔΓΟΔ° ΔΓΟΔ° ΔΓΟΔ° ΔΓΟΔ° ΔΓΟΔ° ΔΓΟΔ° ΔΓΟΔ° ΔΓΟΔ° 	ΔΓ% (/٬Γ٬Ο)%,  δερού (Λ.Σ.)%  ΔΕσ.  ΔΕσ.	Baffinland 2010
Fuel storage	A place or space for storing fuel. Fuel storageoften refers to diesel and gasoline storage, which may occur in tanks or jerry cans.	₽ <cd>%; &gt;%\qq &gt;\qq &gt;%\qq &gt;\</cd>	$\Delta \sigma \Gamma > D < 0$ $D < $	Baffinland 2010
Future Case	The status of the measurable parameters for the environmental effect because of the Project Case, in combination with all reasonable foreseeable projects, activities and	/>σ•\J <sup>c</sup> Λα <b>ታ</b> <sup>5</sup> ጋ <sup>c</sup>	$V = V_{\alpha} $ $V =$	

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
	actions. Reasonably foreseeable projects are defined as future projects, activities and actions that will occur with certainty, including projects that are in some form of regulatory approval or have made a public announcement to seek regulatory approval.		\Chichid     \Chichid <td< td=""><td></td></td<>	
gamma radiation	One of three types of radiation that comes from uranium. It can be stopped by concrete and lead walls and steel tanks.	P⊃V⊲σ <sub>e</sub> p) <sub>e</sub> c V <sub>p</sub>	\\rangle \rangle \rang	GN-ILA2011
Geiger counter	is a type of particle detector that measures ionizing radiation	^/-C6, JO √-605, JO √-6, CQQ, JO	<ul><li>ιρνγγυση</li><li>ιρνγγυση</li><li>νες ση ση</li></ul>	GN-ILA2011
Geochemical	1. Alterations in the Earth's crust as a result ofchemical changes. 2. Related to the chemicalsthat make up rocks, minerals, soils, water andthe air. "Geo" means Earth. Geochemistry is the study of chemical properties of andchemical changes in rocks and other parts of the Earth.	Δαδ <sup>ς</sup> Δ- <sup>6</sup> dγ <sup>6</sup> C δΔΔ- <sup>6</sup> υσ <sup>6</sup> C; ΔαΠΙ <sup>ς</sup> C <sup>6</sup> CβΡΛ <sup>6</sup> U	1.	Baffinland 2010
Geohydrology, hydrology, hydrogeology (study of water through the ground)	The science dealing with the properties, distribution, and circulation of water on andbelow the earth's surface and in	ΔΕΥΓΦ ΦΡΑΚίσθ	$\rho^{b}$	Baffinland 2010

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
	theatmosphere.		ᡏᠤᡃᡣᡅᢣ <sup>ᡕ</sup> ᠬᡥᡉ <i>ᠴ</i> ᠳ <sup>ᡕ</sup> .	
Gravel pit	A pit from which gravel	J<6€C606	$\Delta$ C)(C $\nabla$ C) $\nabla$ C	Baffinland
	is obtained.		᠕ᢣᡃᢗ᠌᠌ᠵᡥᡄ᠊ᡏᠦᡥᠾᠴ <sup>ᡕ</sup>	2010
Ground water	Water underground.	ΔΡ ΔΓ <sup>56</sup> ;	∆Γ <sup>16</sup> ⊅αΓ <sup>16</sup> U <sup>17</sup> D αα Φ <sup>1</sup>	Baffinland
		49 <sub>c</sub> ⊂5 <sub>c</sub> ∇L <sub>ℓ</sub>	<b>⊲</b> Cσ <sup>c</sup>	2010
Harvest	To gather a large	ხ∩⁵⁰Ძ∆Ժ⁵⁰;	ᡖ᠐ᡕᢕᡄᡎ᠂ᢐᢦ᠘᠘ᡣᡗᠳ	Baffinland
	number of natural	<b>∧</b> ♭⊳≺ <sup>c</sup> ;	4C>Upqc. 5dd	2010
	resourcesat one time.	ᠳᡗ᠙᠘ᠳ᠑ᠮᡠ	Δθ¬Qc ΓcUCDUJc	
	Harvesting fish means		᠘᠙ᠫᡒᡕ᠐᠋᠆᠆᠆ᠳ᠙ ᠘ᢣᠵ᠘	
	to catchfish in a net,		συ, σ <sub>ε</sub> ς γγρ4.	
	with fishing rods or		4°1° Ч°СР-¬U°	
	other		סיא∪נ¬ננ ב	
	methods.Harvesting		<b>⊲</b> ℂ⊳∩⁰Ძ <sup>ℂ</sup> . Ժ <sup>ՙ</sup> የ∿Ს	
	seals means to hunt		ᡩᡝᢞᡫᠴᠷᡏ᠋ᡗᢪᡫᠴ <sup>ᢛ</sup> ᡉ <sup>ᡕ</sup>	
	and collectmany seals		اً ما و ۵ ۱۰ د ۲۰۲۰ ۵۲	
	at one time. Their meat			
	and hidesare then used			
	by many people.			
Hazardous waste	Material that, given its	፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟	لمالام م <sup>الا</sup> ه المالام	Baffinland
	quantity,	4,Cqc	ΛC <sup>1</sup> b ρ <sup>1</sup> σ <sup>1</sup> υ,	2010
	concentrationand	<	\arLo <sup>®</sup> \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
	composition or its		᠘᠙ᠳ᠘ᡣ᠘᠙᠙᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘	
	corrosive,		~~>C>4°~°	
	inflammable,reactive,		%L_6G(,D1d6a1D1b1G%L_	
	toxic, infectious or		<sup>6</sup> ح	
	radioactivecharacteristic			
	s, presents a real or		UL <sub>o</sub> Lo⊃ <sub>C</sub>	
	potentialdanger to		4°C(°°, °°, °°, °°, °°, °°, °°, °°, °°, °°,	
	human health, safety			
	and public wellbeingor		Δσ->(C>/L'() Δ <sup>0</sup> /bd()b	
	poses a danger to the		2° σ°	
	environment if itis not		<u>४०८८०१</u> ८४%%, ४०८८०%, ४०८८०%, ४०८८०%, ४०८८%, ४०	
	stored, treated,			
	transported,			
	eliminated,used or			
	otherwise managed.	A 000 0 8 h	40008h 1 6 5	D ("   .
Incinerator	A furnace or a container	ΔρςΩͼϧ	$\nabla_{LCD}$	Baffinland
	for incinerating		ΣΙ CΣ 40.	2010
La dia dana and di	wastematerials.	N. IC ADCIDE	V Depot   P   12 : 0 : 0	OLEV 0007
Indicator species	A plant or animal		√5.°⊃c <u></u> >Γ4.⊃.Ω.	CLEY 2007
	species that only does	⁰ρογςριση	᠑᠘ᢛ᠙ᠺᠵ᠒᠘᠙᠘᠙᠘	
	well if specific	₁Ų≻₁≺⊲ơ₃ ¬ГСҹ₃		
	conditions are present.		P/⊲σ. CL°a	
	Because of this,		\ <sup>5</sup> \\\^\_\^\_\),	
	changes in the species'		⟨\/\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
	health can be used as a		Nr. L. C. Nr. "	
	warning that changes			

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
Infrastructure	are also happening in the environment it lives in.  Physical improvements	<b>∖</b> ∙ ዋር.	'6D>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Baffinland
	to support mining, suchas buildings, gas pipes, water lines, sewageand water systems, telephone cables andreservoirs. It may also include roads, railways,airports, bridges and electrical cables.	(ላ⊳ <i>⊂</i> ኅ <sub>°</sub> <b>୯</b> ⊳∪ <sub>ເ</sub> ) (V.۹∪.4⊲ <sub>ເ</sub> )	<ul> <li>▷ ትና የው 4 ነጋ ነፁ ነበ ና ጋ J</li> <li>△ ነ ሰ በ ቦ ት ነ የ ነ</li></ul>	2010
Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement (IIBA)	Contracts between developers and Aboriginalcommunities/ organizations that promise toprovide certain benefits to communities from anew development in exchange for themsupporting the development.	4.65U) V	∇σγρ)βιυς ¬η¬φας  Φρσγργινς ¬η  Φρσγργινς ¬ρ  Φρσγργγινς ¬ρ  Φρσγργινς ¬ρ  Φρσγργι	Baffinland 2010
ionizing radiation	consists of particles or electromagnetic waves that are energetic enough to detach electrons from atoms or molecules	Ub.C.Q.P.P.P.P.P.P.P.P.P.P.P.P.P.P.P.P.P.P	<ul> <li>○ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □</li></ul>	GN-ILA2011
License	the act of securing or obtaining authority to conduct an activity		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	AANDC 2007
Life of Mine	the length of time a mine is or could be in production		<i>&gt;</i> ታና <sup>ъ</sup> σፈ <sup>ና</sup> ልኦ <sup>&lt;</sup> ፈሰσኦσ <sup>ኈ</sup> Ⴑ	AANDC 2007
Local knowledge	Information about the past and present way of life for the community that can be known by both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal long	%PYTYC %PYTYPYC; PP.PT.C %PYTY	$\nabla \nabla_{\sigma} U_{\sigma} \nabla_{\sigma}$ $\nabla \nabla_{\sigma} U_{\sigma} \nabla_{\sigma} \nabla_{\sigma$	Baffinland 2010

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
	termresidents.		$^{1}$	
Local Study Area	That area where there	$^{c}$	᠕ᠸᠬ᠋ᡧ᠘ᢣᠺᠣ᠒ᡧ᠑ᢆᠣ	GN-ILA2011
	exists the reasonable	عمر خر	⟨₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽	
	potential for immediate	ᡃᢐᠦᡗᢣᡲᡥᠦ	ري د د د د ع ع ع د د د ع ع ع د د د ع ع ع د د د ع ع ع د د د ع ع ع د د د ع ع ع د د د د ع ع ع د د د د د ع د ع د د	
	impacts due to project	00174 0		
	activities, ongoing		ペラップでしている。	
	normal activities, or to		<sup>5</sup> 60245°05°6.	
	possible abnormal			
	operating conditions.			
Marine	Having to do with the	$C \land D ``F D ``;$	$\Delta\Gamma$ $\Gamma$ $\Gamma$ $\Gamma$ $\Gamma$ $\Gamma$ $\Gamma$ $\Gamma$ $\Gamma$ $\Gamma$	Baffinland
	ocean and salt	$C \wedge D^{\varsigma_b} \wedge D \cap {}^{\varsigma};$	(س۲۹۲۰ع) ۱۳۵۵ د ۲۰۰۰ (۱۳۵۰ د ۲۰۰۰)	2010
	water.Marine animals	Cab <sup>56</sup>	>Δትς ΔLΥΡCΡ\$ς	
	are animals that live in		ርሊኦፕ.	
	theocean.			
Marine mammal	Mammals that normally	>Δ> <sub>2</sub> c	>V5c Vrdbcb4c	Baffinland
	spend most of theirtime		(۱۳۵۰ خ <sup>۱</sup> ۰ مرح عرفار کار در ۱۳۶ کار در ۱۳۶ کار در ۱۳۶ کار در	2010
	in the ocean. Examples		۳دےل۵ <sup>ر</sup>	
	are whales, sealsand		ω <sup>c</sup> ής dιL dΔάς.	
	walrus.			
Metal	1. A solid mineral	<b>∖</b> ልናታ⁵;	1. ൧൨ഽ <sup>ൎൟ</sup> ഀ഻഻ <sup>ഺ</sup> ഀഀഽ <sup>ഺ</sup>	Baffinland
	element that is able	ጎልናታ\ <sup>ናь</sup>	40,Cb~5,°°,0,0	2010
	toconduct heat and	10(7/17	₽₫₹₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽	
	electricity and is		ر49ء حي1 رح	
	pliableunder heat or		4) 6 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	
	pressure. Common		< <u>_</u> ^C <sub>6</sub> )7 <sub>c</sub>	
	metalsinclude bronze,		┗┗ ႠჼჂႨჼ   ┲▷ჼჼႱჼႶር▷ͿႫჂჼႫ <sup>ҁ</sup> .	
	copper and iron. 2.		\ \&\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
	Mostmetals are hard		ا ۱۳۰۳ مای دی در ع ا ۱۳۰۳ مای دی در ع	
	and shiny and are		64°, 40<4°C° 4LL	
	mined fromthe earth.		<b>ጎልና</b> ታ <sup>6</sup> ጎታ <sup>6</sup> ሬ <sup>ና</sup> ር <sup>ር</sup> .	
	After the rocks		2. HL'Γ' ኣልናታ <sup>ϧ</sup> ኣΔ <sup>ϲ</sup>	
	containing the metalare		∩√> <sup>c</sup>	
	crushed, the metal is		المهرد المراكب	
	removed and used		᠌᠌᠌᠌ᠪᢣᠺᠲᠳᡧᢗ᠌᠌᠌ᢕ᠘ᡃᡲᠡ᠍᠑᠅ ᠐ᢣᠺ᠘ᡕ	
	tomake many different		<u> </u>	
	things. There are		9.7.12c \\ 9.42.12c \\	
	manykinds of metal.		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
	Gold and silver are		σ,	
	commonlyused to make		4abÞi <sup>a</sup> J≫ <sup>56</sup>	
	jewellery; iron and steel		᠙᠘᠐ᡯᠳᠳ᠕ᡶ᠐ᢗᠵ᠆ᢇᠳ᠂	
	are usedto build cars			
	and ships; and metals		፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟ ነው	
	likealuminum are used		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
	to make drink cans,		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
	aircraftand doors.		20 0 2 2 7 2 0 2 1 1 2 0 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
		İ		
			DL9,49~D,605,47c?Ur	

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
			\δ(5) <sup>6</sup> \δ\Δ( σ(5) <sup>6</sup> \δ\α\σ(5) <sup>6</sup> <δ <sup>6</sup> ΔΓΙΡΩ-Φ(5) <sup>6</sup> δ <sup>1</sup> δ <sup>1</sup> δ <sup>6</sup> , δ\αβδία α <sup>1</sup> Ε <α.	
Mine	1. Excavation in the earth from which ores andminerals are extracted. 2. A place where theyfind rich rocks and dig them out of the earth.	▷৮५°⊕ৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢ	1. \ASトが\ナロ るつ(こと)でした。 とうでとがでいる とうでではない。 とってがいいので、2. とうでいくないるとうでして のというにといった くつでも しってがいいので、人のよれのが	Baffinland 2010
Mine life	The length of time a mine is or could be inproduction.	<b>▷</b> ታና°፞፞፞፞፞፞	<pre></pre>	Baffinland 2010
Mineral	1. A substance that occurs naturally in theEarth and is not formed from animal orvegetable matter; a substance obtained bymining. 2. A natural substance that is not ananimal or a plant. Minerals are usually found inthe ground and many are mined because theyare useful to people. There are many differentkinds of minerals. 3. A natural substance that isnot an animal or a plant. Minerals are usuallyfound in the ground and many are minedbecause they are useful to people. There aremany different kinds of minerals. Iron, forexample, is needed in our diets for us to behealthy, but is also used to make steel.	▷	1.  \( \text{\chick} \) \(	Baffinland 2010
Mitigation	The steps humans take to avoid negative effects on the environment or	₫₺ጋ∆ച₫₲С∆Ⴀ ᲘՙᲘԺ₺	ΔΔ <sup>*</sup> σ <sup>*</sup> CL <sup>*</sup> α  * D< > <sup>*</sup> UΔ <sup>*</sup> VΔ <sup>*</sup> CL	CLEY 2005

c c v r c t	to lessen those that can't be prevented. It often means finding ways to reduce the release of gases that cause the warming of the Earth, as well as ways to increase the		>イ゙᠘᠆ᡥ᠘᠆	
c v r c t	often means finding ways to reduce the release of gases that cause the warming of the Earth, as well as		⟨%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\	
v r c t v	ways to reduce the release of gases that cause the warming of the Earth, as well as		><<\\range C_\range	
r c t v	release of gases that cause the warming of the Earth, as well as			
c t v	cause the warming of the Earth, as well as			İ
t v r	the Earth, as well as		ᡏᠫᡥᢕᢪᠳᠻᢐᢆᡶ᠌ᠺᡏᠳᠻ	1
v	·		Þ@q\&- <a>\_Q</a>	l
r	ways to increase the		לכ <sub>י</sub> כי יףהיה	1
	removal of these gases			1
	from the air		۵٬C٬۵۰٬۵۰٬۵۰٬۵۲۲	1
			Γ⁵ Λ΄>Δ	l
			ᡪᠫ᠘ᠺᡧ᠘ᠸᢛ᠑ᠸᢛ	l
			ነርነ <b>ቦ</b>	
r s c c n t c s t t t	1. To study and measure the level of a substance, or a condition or a situation over aperiod of time. Monitoring is often used to provide information on wildlife populations sothat steps can be taken to reduce or limit the harmful effects of human activity on theanimals. 2. Keeping track of changes that are happening to the land, water, air or living things.	<sup>6</sup> ΦΡΥ <sup>6</sup> δ< <sup>6</sup> C-⟨√ Γ  β <sup>6</sup> ΦΡΥ <sup>6</sup> δ <sup>6</sup> ς <sup>6</sup> ΦΡΥ <sup>6</sup> δ <sup>6</sup> ς <sup>6</sup> ΦΡΥ <sup>6</sup> δ <sup>6</sup> δ <sup>6</sup> ς <sup>6</sup> ΦΡΥ <sup>6</sup> δ <sup>6</sup> δ <sup>6</sup> δ <sup>6</sup> δ <sup>6</sup> δ <sup>6</sup> δ <sup>6</sup> δ <sup>6</sup> δ <sup>6</sup> δ <sup>6</sup> δ	1.  \$\beta \chi \chi \chi \chi \chi \chi \chi \chi	Baffinland 2010
Narwhal (	An arctic cetacean (Monodon monoceros)about 20 feet (6 meters) long with the malehaving a long twisted ivory tusk.2	۹دعار (۲)۶۱۴	PP>'C')'TPC' → >△> 20 △'L'∿σ' CPσ'b'd' ⟨⟨↑\\'_jσ\'\' 'P\%b\ T' 'D'\\'5\\.2	Baffinland 2010
t r f F	Replace habitat you take from the fish with newhabitat. A term found in Canada's FisheriesAct; it requires fish habitat replacement on aproject-by-project basis.1	ᡖ᠕ᡩᡥ᠐᠍᠃ᠳ᠙ ᡖ᠕ᡩᡥ᠐᠃᠘ᠳ᠙	۵۲٬۶۲۵       Δ۴۵       Δ۴0       Δ60       Δ60       Δ60       Δ60       Δ60       Δ60       Δ60       Δ7/2       Δ60       Δ7/2       Δ7/2 <t< td=""><td>Baffinland 2010</td></t<>	Baffinland 2010
-	refers to any type of electromagnetic	᠌ᡠᢗᡃᡆᡃᢐᡃ ᠘᠘᠘᠘	ᢆᢣᢗᡃᡆᢩᠳᠰ ᡏᢣ᠘ᢛᢅᡥ᠖ᡊᢛᡟ᠘ᡔᡆᢥ᠘᠘ᠺ	GN-ILA2011

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
	carry enough energy per quantum to ionize atoms	Ub₁C"Lı⊃.	$\nabla$	
Nuclear Fuel	material that can be 'consumed' by fission or fusion to derive nuclear energy	$\rho_{\mu}$ ዓ. $\rho_{\mu}$ ታዉ $4 \sqrt{4} \sqrt{4}$	<ul><li>&gt;μρ</li><li>&gt;γ</li><li>&gt;γ</li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li>&lt;</li></ul>	GN-ILA2011
nuclear power	use of sustained Nuclear fission to generate heat and do useful work	ρ.ρ⊂⊳১. 4ψΩη·⊂Ψη.	<ul><li>ついめでは、ないのでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li>くいものでは、</li><li< td=""><td>GN-ILA2011</td></li<></ul>	GN-ILA2011
nuclear plant	provides electricity	⅄ŗႭϤŗႠჀჅႨ <sub>Ⴧ</sub>	ひらつろくひん	GN-ILA2011
nuclear reactor	device to initiate and control a sustained nuclear chain reaction	<b>₽•₽</b> C <b>▷</b> ¿₡₽ ፈጥଦፈrCVℯ٦。	<ul><li>▷▷▷▷▷◊◊°□</li><li>⟨∴□⟨√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√√</li></ul>	GN-ILA2011
nuclear fission	a nuclear reaction in which the nucleus of an atom splits into smaller parts	ᡪ᠙≺Ùℯ᠈₯ ᠘ᡎᡐ᠘ᢛ᠌᠌	LbcJPc \q <u&p.< td=""><td>GN-ILA2011</td></u&p.<>	GN-ILA2011
Nunavut Impact Review Board		$^{\circ}$ LLSYC $^{\circ}$ CVAC $^{\circ}$ QP $^{\circ}$ CP>4UOV $^{\circ}$ CP>7C	daucrain purți rosini	GN-ILA 2011
Open pit mine	A mine working or excavation open to thesurface. 2. Mine by digging a big hole on top ofthe land.	<sup>1</sup> 6%lσ <sup>C</sup> P56°σσ <sup>166</sup> ; ΔΩ <sup>66</sup> 4⊂P <sup>66</sup> ⇒Ω <sup>6</sup> P56°σσ <sup>66</sup>	1. ۵۶۹٬۵۰۵٬۵۰۵ ۵٬۹۳۵٬۵۰۵ ۵۶۹٬۵۰۵ ۱. ۵٬۹۳۵٬۵۰۵ ۱. ۵۰۵٬۵۰۵ ۱. ۵۰٬۵۰۵ ۱. ۵۰٬۵٬۵٬۵ ۱. ۵۰٬۵٬۵ ۱. ۵۰٬۵ ۱. ۵٬۰٬۵ ۱. ۵۰٬۵ ۱. ۵۰٬۵ ۱. ۵۰٬۵ ۱. ۵۰٬۵ ۱. ۵۰٬۵ ۱. ۵۰٬	Baffinland 2010
Permafrost	a permanently frozen layer of soil or subsoil, or even bedrock		<u></u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	AANDC 2007
Permafrost	1. A permanently frozen layer of soil or subsoil,or even bedrock. 2. Ground that is permanentlyfrozen. It occurs in polar regions (in the Arcticand Antarctic) and can reach depths of	ΔΩΡ< 'dd'dσ't; d'dΔ'α'b)'b Δα; 'ρ'ρσ'b; ΔαΡ< ΔΡα't 'dd'dΔ'α'b)'b	1. ∀d\r\LΔ°a\ri\bar\bar\bar\bar\bar\bar\bar\bar\bar\bar	Baffinland 2010

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
	600meters below		>50661146 201.	
	ground. While a shallow			
	layer ofsoil on top of the		عمه< فهروم مول	
	ground may thaw		ᡏᡐ᠘ᡒᡗᢝ᠘᠙ ᠘᠘᠙ᡊ᠘᠘᠙ᡊ	
	duringsummer, the			
	ground below remains		٬٩٩∿٦∿°₹٩٩°₽ ₽₽₽₽	
	frozen.Contraction and			
	expansion of the		D6Dρ4Qc¬	
	permafrostcaused by		ᠳ <sup>ᠾ</sup> ᠸᡆ <sup>ᡪ</sup> ᠣ᠋ᠳᢪ	
	high summer and low		LC.P.C.J.P 4.P9U.D.P	
	wintertemperatures can		ت ∪و <sup>ر</sup> روزوه	
	break up road surfaces		$\Delta^{l}$ ے $\sigma^{l}$ ے, $d^{c}$ ے $d^{c}$ ے $d^{c}$	
	andmove buildings,		1 POL	
	sometimes causing		<sup>9</sup> 44°1∆°	
	damage.3. Ground that			
	is always frozen.			
Permit	a document issued by a		V4₀⊄⊳UÇ5U	AANDC 2007
	regulator authorizing an			
	activity on or use of a			
	specific site			
Polar bears	Large creamy-white	a_o∆ <sup>c</sup>	dol4ep	Baffinland
	carnivorous bears		&.4Ų. .₽٩. <sup>5</sup> Uρ ▶Γ4.ጋ.ጋ.	2010
	(Ursus maritimus syn.		&\p\\C\J&\T\C\C\_\\n\\.	
	Thalarctos maritimus)		VIV C 30 IVCV 311.	
	that inhabit arctic			
	regions.			
Potential radiation	radiation that can be	,>C <sub>4</sub> σ <sub>4</sub> ρ⊃ <sub>c</sub>	<sub>2</sub> P¬ <sub>2</sub> p	GN-ILA2011
doses	inhaled or contacted	۵۵ <sup>۲</sup> ۳۶	₽C₁Œ4₽J¿P4PJFP4F	
		<sup>26</sup> ⊃c	40%-70%-70%	
		ᠬ᠘᠘᠙᠘᠙᠘	プレータピックトコロックトコロ	
		ᠫᠲᡠ	@	
Permitting process	A process in which an	\\_\_\\\_\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	V~V <sub>2</sub> 45,0 V°5,07 <sub>0</sub>	Baffinland
r ommung process	applicant requests	Λ <sup>ς</sup> b <sup>c</sup> C <sup>ς</sup> σ <sup>ςь</sup> ;	しゃくとくひくん	2010
	andacquires a permit	·	ᡏᡒ᠘᠙ᢗᠵᠳᡪ᠘ᡧ᠙ᡩᡒᠬᡒᠮᢗ	
	from a regulatory	V4₀∽⊳UÇ5Uc	<b></b> ᡏᡥᠾᢋᢛᡶᢐᡀᠳᡳ᠘ᠳ	
	agency.		40CcU50G2704Gr.	
Plant	A living thing that is not	^2 <sup>5</sup> °25	ÞLᠵ، ﻣ،४८०،, ﮐـ٠٠	Baffinland
	an animal.		<u>α</u> <ٰ5ϽΔ <sup>c</sup> ,	2010
	Trees,shrubs, herbs,		$P^{\varsigma} < L\Delta^{\varsigma}$ , $\Lambda P^{\varsigma} D^{\varsigma}$ , $P = {}^{\varsigma} \dot{\Delta}^{\varsigma}$ ,	
	grasses, flowering		$DOG\Delta^{C}$	
	plants, moss,fungi,		᠘ᢑᢆᡶ,᠂᠙ᡖᡥᡆ᠋ᡏᡥ᠋ᠨᢣ᠘ᡕ ᠘᠙ᡟᢆᢖ	
	algae are all plants.		ለዖናጋΔ°ᢏ▷৯ና.	
	Most depend onsunlight		Λρ <sup>ί</sup> ~J% <sup>c</sup> .	
	to live. Energy from the		√19-√1-0√1. γ19-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	
	sun is used tomake		ځ∪ه	
	food for the plant inside		ᠳ᠙᠙᠘᠆ᠺ᠘ᢥ᠕᠀ᢗ	

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
	the leaves orbody of the plant.		▷锡▷৮∿ՐՈͿ <sup>ϲ</sup> በ୮∿ႱͿ·≟°÷ <sup>ϲ</sup> .	
Pollution	1. The action of polluting especially byenvironmental contamination with man-madewaste. 2. Substances in the air, water, or onthe land that are not supposed to be there. They can harm living things if they are insufficient amounts or stay for long periods oftime.	Α <b>Σ</b> ΟΣΚ'; ΑΣΣΟΣΚ	λ?\Δσ% / Δσ% σ         σαίτα       Δσ% σ         λαρίσο       2.         γε(Δαιτ΄ς)       Λεθα αιτίσο         κσ       λλαταίν         λοταίν       Δεναταίν         αιτίσο       Δεναταίν         λειμη προστα       Δεναταίν         λειμη προστα       Δεναταίν         λειμη προστα       Δεναταίν	Baffinland 2010
Precipitation	Either liquid (rain) or solid (snow or ice) water that falls from the sky and reaches the ground	ሪ⊏ጉ PCቦ⊕ጋና ⊅&ትወ	L\P'→∩ 9L'd'0 L\P'\C'`→'  9√>∩ σ⊂'→'+'  ΔLΔ'  Δ>↑σ™\+'  Δ01'  Δ0	CLEY 2005
Production	Bring out of ore by physical effort. 2. Totaloutput especially of a mining industry.	\chickless \chickless	1.	Baffinland 2010
Progressive reclamation	They fix the land, water, air and living thingswhile they work. It is a type of reclamation thatis done during the construction and operationphases of a mine prior to final closure.	\Cu,\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	مدر خانهههخاخرن مدیره خال ای احمه خال ای احمه خال ای احمه خال ای احمه خال ای احمه خال ای احمه خانه ای ادامه خانه ای	Baffinland 2010
Project proposal	A written paper that explains why a projectshould go ahead, when it should start andfinish, how it should be done, what will bedone, how much it will cost and who will do thework. A proposal is a plan to do something, building a			Baffinland 2010

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
	new school for example. Theproposal is read by a group of people who willdecide whether to allow the project.		° Δ° Ψυ Ε΄ Γ΄ Ε΄	
Project schedule	A schedule wherein activities are assigned aduration and sequenced in a logical order.		$a \rightarrow a \triangle i \bigcirc i \land l \leftarrow a \land a \land b \land b \land b \land b \land b \land b \land b \land b \land$	Baffinland 2010
Radiation	Any form of electromagnetic energy propagated as rays, waves, or streams of energetic particles. Includes any or all of: alpha, beta, gamma, or x-rays, neutrons, and high-energy electrons, protons, or other atomic particles. Does not include sound or radio waves, or visible infrared, or ultraviolet light (Tilleman, 2005).	ÞC₁₽J.₽	Cha bCrahon  CLa bCrahon  CDArail  CCAjrh bCrahon  CAjrholybCril  ACACAL  ANTACACT  ADHCDAN  ACACAT  ACA	GN-ILA2011
Radiation exposure	being without protection around radiation	ᠳᢋᢕᡆ <sub>ᡒ</sub> ᡗ ᡓᡬᠾᠣᡒᡕ		GN-ILA2011
Radium	a solid particle, will emit radiation, energy	S∆N⊲ <sup>L</sup>	イハイ <sup>に</sup> , ÞCで <u>で</u> いて	GN-ILA2011
Radon	A colourless, naturally occurring, radioactive, inert gas formed by radioactive decay of radium atoms in soil or rocks (Tilleman, 2005).	>< <u>C</u> <sup>b</sup> >C <sup>c</sup> a <sup>c</sup> b)F <sup>cc</sup> icb) cb		GN-ILA2011

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
			ᡩᠮ᠌᠌᠘ᡏ	
			∆ڪ⊲σڬ°ڽڗ	
			PY49 %CiDip PY40	
			√√√√√ \\ √ \\ √ \\ √ \\ √ \\ √ \\ √ \\	
			b	
			Ͻ <sup>ና</sup> ь, Δ <u></u> J	
			b<∧⊲₫₽₯₽. ⊀宀Ⴥ◁₽	
			⊳ <sup>ç</sup> dl <sup>ç</sup> σ∿ს൧ <sup>c</sup>	
			><_~J5b_5b	
Raptors	Birds that only eat meat.	በ <sup>ኈ</sup> ୮ላ <sup>c</sup>	NºF4º &9`>L4º.	Baffinland 2010
		N°F<(°)		2010
Reasonably	Projects or activities	ᠨᢀᠳ <sup>ᠳ</sup> ᡳᡣᢐᠣ	$\Lambda$ ርሲላሲነ▷ረር	
foreseeable future	that are currently under	$\wedge$ 6-C $d$ 4 $\rho$ 7 $\rho$ 7	LCC%UJG SPCSPPCG	
development	regulatory review or that	σ <sub>e</sub> ⊃c	᠑ᠣᢣᡃᡃ᠋ᠲᡐᡧ᠌᠌ᡱ°ᡠᡕ	
	will be submitted for regulatory review in the		᠙᠘ᡪᠫ᠘ᠰ᠘ᡧ᠘᠘ᠰ	
	near future, as		ᠨᢀ᠋ᠣᢐᡃᡳᡣᢐ	
	determined by the		L°aLbdr, Lchurr	
	existence of a proposed		<b>└.40₽C⊳\Γ&lt;</b> 0	
	project description,		$\Lambda$ C $\Lambda$ 0 $\Lambda$ 0 $\Lambda$ 1 $\Lambda$ 1 $\Lambda$ 1 $\Lambda$ 2 $\Lambda$ 2 $\Lambda$ 2 $\Lambda$ 2 $\Lambda$ 2 $\Lambda$ 2 $\Lambda$ 2 $\Lambda$ 2 $\Lambda$ 2 $\Lambda$ 2	
	letter of intent, or any		犬 フゃくSDCD犬らきゃん.	
	regulatory application			
	filed with an authorizing agency.			
Reclamation	Restoration of disturbed	᠘ᡦ᠘᠙᠘᠙	᠌ᡓᡆ᠋ᠮ᠈᠘᠆ᠬᢐᠯᡗᢃᡃᢐᡙᠼ	Baffinland
	and/or mined land toits	>∩%∩°∩σ%;	ᲑᲘᡃᡣ <sup>ᡕ</sup> ᠬᠳ <sup>ᢑ</sup> ,	2010
	original contour, use, or	۰۰۰,	4) 12(19) C	
	condition. Fixing theland	᠆᠆᠂	^>/>%%\_` ^>°%\%	
	after a development is	იგელის იგელის იგელი	᠑᠘᠆᠙᠙᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘	
	done there.		σ.	
Ringed Seals	Nonmigratory, earless	σ <sub>c</sub> U <sub>c</sub>	_°C%(C)(, Y>N%%(C)(	Baffinland
	seal (family Phocidae)		\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	2010
	ofNorth Polar seas and a few freshwater lakes		$\Delta c^{\eta} \Gamma^{0} \sigma^{1} \omega$	
	inEurope and on Baffin		رب <sub>ر</sub> مه بهرعجرحبر	
	Island. It lives near		ᠴᡆ <sup>ᡙ</sup> ᠣ ᠙᠙᠙Ċᠴᡳᢧ. ᠳᡣᡈ᠘	
	thepack ice and feeds		᠖᠙᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘	
	on crustaceans,		۴۶٫۰ مرزومه	
	molluscs,and some fish.		Δ <sup>6</sup> νσ	
	The female bears a		$\Delta^{\epsilon}$ $\Delta^{\epsilon}$ $\Delta^{\epsilon}$ $\Delta^{\epsilon}$	
	single whitecoatedpup		4,¿,^1Cŗ, UP,\^U,	
	each year in a den dug into thesnow. A		√9L.	
	into tricoriow. A		C9r7br4r>c, ФcŲc	

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
	common species, the		$\Lambda^{L}L_{\Lambda}D_{\sigma}^{C}$	
	ringed seal isimportant		$\Delta$ $\Delta$ $\Delta$ $\Delta$ $\Delta$ $\Delta$ $\Delta$ $\Delta$ $\Delta$ $\Delta$	
	to the Inuit as a source		ბ.გ. გ.	
	of leather, oil, and meat.		ᠳᠻᡥᡥ᠘ᢐᡄᠴ <b>.</b>	
Safety and health	A set of rules,	₽שת⊲פ∿С∆⊏┖σ	4ጋላሀ $\Delta^{c}$ , L $c$ የርኦታ $\alpha$ ላ $\dot{c}^{c}$	Baffinland
management system	procedures and	4]C	<b>4</b> -Γ	2010
(SHMS)	informationflows used to	⋖⋫⋿⋴ ⋖⋪∊⋐⋒⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐⋐	$\Delta$ 260 $^{\dagger}$ C	
	achieve results to	ADC ALL ALL	ἀ°σαιρίανις)   αντονοίου	
	satisfy theneeds of		(	
	safety and health.		•	
Scoping	A process that pinpoints	ᡥᠸ᠘ᠳᡏᡎ	مذا۴۰۲۳	GN-ILA 2011
	significant issues		᠑᠙ᢞᠸᡊ᠙ᠳ᠘᠘᠘	
	requiring study and		'bb25'obd'. CLea	
	analysis. This process		JPY@_JCD<4% PΥ'	
	aims to identify those		د>مهم ۱۳۵ عمر	
	components of the			
	biophysical and/or		₵₺₯₲₢₺₢₺₺₺₺₺	
	socio-economic		ለ <b>c</b> ኪላኪአ⊳ላው <sup>ር</sup> .	
	environment that may			
	be impacted by the			
	project and for which			
	there is public concern			
	(NIRB, 2008).			
Seal	A sea or marine	ᡆ <sup>ᡕ</sup> ᠬ᠌᠌ᠣᠳᡥᡗᡕ	(ΛΡΥΡ(% ΔĹσ >Δ}ρ <sup>c</sup> ωσ	Baffinland
	mammal that lives		Δ <sup>1</sup> α <sup>2</sup> :5σ <sup>3</sup> γ <sup>1</sup>	2010
	mostly inthe ocean but		معـام، ۱۹۵۰ عوام،	
	the females come onto		$\Delta^{\varsigma}\sigma$ $\alpha$	
	land orice floes to give		᠈ᢞᡏᠫᠸᢆ᠈ᡎᡥᡤᢋᡧ	
	birth to their babies		ULP <sub>c</sub> ⊂ <sub>l</sub> P <sub>l</sub> <sup>2</sup> U <sub>p</sub>	
	each year.There are		ᠳᡏᡝᠯᠲᠵᢕ, ᢣ᠌᠌᠌ᡳ᠐᠙ᢅᠵ᠐ᠰ	
	many types of seals and		4rL	
	all have fatbodies and			
	small heads, small ears		L@9&λc   Συργασίου   ΔεΓ	
	and shorttails. They		م کہ ح ل	
	have paddle-shaped			
	front legs,short back		۲۵-۵۰اک <sup>نی</sup> ا-ک∩ی.	
	legs and short, thick fur		σ <sub>c</sub> Ų <sub>c</sub> .	
	used tomake clothing		۵۰ می در ۱۳۵۰ میلی	
	and boots. Seals are		σ <sup>4</sup> ρ <sup>4</sup> ρ <sup>4</sup> ρ	
	hunted bypeople for		%℃ . (Lፕ<ጏካ   ፈናሰና	
	meat and hides. Most		Δ626260Ωδδ.	
	seal arepiscivorous.		DPD'C'DΓ	
	Northern species		a°∩°C%▷°>%,	
	include theringed, harp, hooded, and harbour		₽₽5८°₽₽ >\4°₽°	
	seals.			
	Any of the lines of travel	$PLQ_{\ell}Aq^{D_{\zeta}}$	⊳Γ⊲ <sup>ς</sup> ⊀⊲< Δσ <sup>⊸</sup> Γ <sup>c</sup>	Baffinland
Shipping route				

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
	followed by	4ë9UL≻⊳4F4ë	ارک√د	2010
	merchantsea vessels.		∞ <sub>ρ</sub> C,Σ¬ <sub>C</sub>	
Site reclamation	Restoring the area back	عمر ۲۰	$\nabla C_{\rho} q \zeta > \rho_{\rho} C_{\rho} q \zeta$	Baffinland
	to nature.	Υ¬ΓΓΘΥ∇ΦΘ	ᲑᲘ'Ი <sup>৻</sup> Ი균 <sup>%</sup> .	2010
Socio-economic	What life is like for the	₹₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩	$\Delta \dot{\circ} \dot{\circ}^{\%} \Delta \dot{\circ}^{\%} \dot{\circ}^{\%}$	Baffinland
environment	community or	47.4.9-9-	ρσρρυς γραγωσι, Εσρρυς γραγωσι,	2010
	person.Includes economic activity, social		᠘᠘ᡠᠲᡴᡤᢆ᠉ᠳ᠋᠖	
	relations, well-being and		ᢧᠣᢆ᠋ᡐᠾᢛᠳᡪᡕUᠽᡕᠳᡧ	
	culture.		√r	
0.11.1		C0 0 16 45 16	Λ <sup>16</sup> dλ <sup>1</sup> b <sup>1</sup> σ <sup>16</sup> .	5 (" )
Solid waste	Material that is	C <sub>r</sub> L←c 4rC9c	$C^{\circ}\Gamma_{-}^{\circ}$	Baffinland
	discarded because it		4) \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	2010
	hasserved its purpose		ძბი%2°&%ან.	
	or is no longer useful iscalled solid waste.			
Stockpile	An accumulation of rock	^%C<4%/L√%;	- Φ4CÞΥL⊀° ÞÞ5Φ°	Baffinland
Groompilo	gathered or piled inone	60%2%5CP7L4°	ぱんがっている。	2010
	area.	OIT I ICPIEC		
Surface water	Water on top of the	∆۱۲ ⊅۵۲٬۵۰۰	ΔL <sup>96</sup> ΦαΓ΄) <sup>96</sup> .	Baffinland
	ground.			2010
Sustainable	1. Being able to use our	᠕᠌ᢓᢀᠳᠳᢓᡱᡅ᠖ᠰ᠑ᠳᡈ	1. ძეზ <sup>(</sup> C2°ჲ <sup>(</sup> თ <sup>()</sup>	Baffinland
development	renewable	bL <sup>c</sup> nd <sup>s</sup> σ <sup>sb</sup> ;	ᠤᡆ᠋ᡗᢡᢆᡫᠫᠦ᠍ᡃ	2010
	naturalresources, while	√ፌ᠆ᠬᡆᢧ) (᠙ᢅᢅᢆᡟᠵ᠘ᢑ᠘ᡒ᠘᠉᠘᠘	ماره الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ا	
	at the same time	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	۱۹۵۸ مر۱۳۵ کی   ۲۶۰۶ مر۶ ماط	
	protectingthe health of		402° 2° 5° 400° .	
	our environment to		$V_\Gamma \Gamma^{\Gamma} \nabla_{\Gamma} A_C$	
	allow use ofthe		۵۶۰۹۵ و کړو (برد	
	resources over long		J°DΔ <sup>C</sup> , &<'\)%\δ\ <sup>C</sup> (*)	
	periods of time.		⟨□ ΔΓ <sup>1</sup> 0⟩   ⟨□⟩σ <sup>1</sup> 0\  ⟨□	
	Theimportance and value of resources		40,Cb,p,e,b,e,q,=\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
	(likecaribou, forests and		<^a_bCD~i~J>°c. 2.	
	water) are considered		^°~~<0°° .	
	nowas well as for the		> > C O P O	
	future using long		PY4&   Y>&\$\\F\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
	rangeplanning. 2.		ρωηςωης;	
	Development that helps		↑ 0	
	us nowbut will not hurt		ᡏᠫᢀᠪᡒᡆᢓᠲᡅ᠘	
	future generations;		<b>៸</b> ᡷᠦ⁰ᡪ᠋Γ.	
	Wheredevelopment			
	meets the needs of the			
	presentgenerations			
	without compromising			
	the ability offuture			
	generations to meet			
	their own needs.			

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
Talik	Permanently unfrozen	ےم< ⊲ذہ	_a_>< Δ_>dσ%i%)%	GN-ILA2011
	ground in regions of	⊲⊳∟∆°०°ы⊃ы	ᡥᢗᡥᢖᢞ᠋᠘ᠺᠫ᠘ᡩ᠙	
	permafrost. Usually			
	applies to a layer that			
	lies above the			
	permafrost but below			
	the active layer, often			
	occurs below waterbodies.			
Terrestrial	Related to the land and	<u></u> ⊅0_Г▷ <sup>(</sup> ;	ᠴᡆ᠋ᡗᠵᢗ᠈ᢆᠣᢗ᠂᠘ᢏᢆᡥ᠘ᡧ	Baffinland
Terrestrial	not the water.		ΔLΥΓΦCώ <sup>η</sup> (') <sup>1</sup> , ) <sup>1</sup> )Δ <sup>(</sup>	2010
	Caribouare terrestrial	שפו אריי	۵۹۵۹۱ م	2010
	animals because they		<sup>زم</sup> 46∆ <sup>L</sup> L	
	live onland; as opposed		ᢧᡆᢆᢪᢐᡳᢛᡆᠲ <sup>ᡕ</sup> ᢗᠺ᠘ᢗ;	
	to fish who live in the		ΔθΔ <sup>C</sup> ΔLΥΓ▷C▷°U'LC←.	
	waterand are aquatic.		ALTICO TILCE.	
Three Types of	alpha, Beta, and Gama	\%U\ <sup>c</sup>		GN-ILA2011
Radiation		>C₁⊄₁₽⊃₫		
Toxicity	Related to how toxic	Þ᠘ᠬᡏᡆ <sup>ᠬ</sup> ᠦᠲ	1. NFJ <sup>c</sup>	Baffinland
,	or poisonous		۵٬۲٫۶۰ به ۲۲۵۰ ۲۰۰ 5۲۹۳ م	2010
	asubstance is to a living		გჯებ° Φ⊳< ULJc	
	thing. 2. The ability fora		ᡏ <sup>ᡕ</sup> ᢗᠬᡆ᠌᠌ᢪᡆᡃᠳ᠘ᢣᢥᡰ.	
	material to cause			
	adverse effects in a			
	livingorganism.			
Traditional	Aboriginal knowledge	PhC47449	¬σ-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-	Baffinland
knowledge	about the people,		$\Delta \Delta \Delta^{c} \Lambda^{c}$ $\Delta^{c}$ , $\Delta^{c}$ ,	2010
	theland, water, living			
	things and the culture.		مدل ۱۹۵۸ مارد.	
Tsunami	an unusually large sea	LC <sup>し</sup> てく くっして して して 	۲-۲-۲         ۲-۲-۲	GN-ILA2011
	wave produced by a		∩P <sup>c</sup> ⊃ <sup>sb</sup> C∿P<	
	seaquake or undersea		ا ا	
	volcanic eruption		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
Uranium		√ሲσ⊲ <sup>ι</sup>	_0°U/ΛΩ°\	GN-ILA2011
Oramum		1104	40%CP&J&;_jo	ON-ILAZOTT
			₹ <u></u> \.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.	
			√20°CÞ°ic′_>σ	
			᠔᠘ᡏ᠘᠘ᠺ	
			<b>₫₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽</b>	
Valued	Those aspects of the	<u></u>	くらっとしていることで	
Environmental	environment considered	᠘ᠵᠸᡃᡆ᠋ᢩᠳᡥᡳ	<ul><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li><li>α</li>&lt;</ul>	
Components (VECs)	to be of vital importance	ᡏᠫᡝᡉᡃᢐᡝᠦᢥᡗᠬ	_0<->,ρ∪μ,ο,	
	to a particular region or		عود ۲ ۲۰۱۵ ع	
	community, including:		24C 2 2 0 .	

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
	a) resources that are		$\Gamma^{e_5}$ ህ $\Delta^{s_6}$ ሥ $^5$ ል $^c$ , ውው $\Delta^c$	
	either legally, politically,		σ⊃σ∇%CÞΥL≺ <sup>c</sup> ,	
	publically or		_oa_ე <sub>კ</sub> ρρ <sub>ι</sub> ,	
	professionally		4D%Jc¬Q%Dc	
	recognized as important, such as		   Λ <sup>ι</sup> L <sub>1</sub> νσςρς σις	
	parks, land selections,		LPLa/dfofJr	
	and historical sites;		40°5°-24°5°.	
	b) resources that have		יכייאב כייכא.	
	ecological importance;			
	and c) resources that			
	have social importance.			
Valued Socio-	Those aspects of the	Σ-٥٠٦٥	∆ηΓρας ULρας	
Economic	socio-economic	LPLσˤJʻ⊃	᠘ᠪ᠊ᡕ᠋ᠲᢗ᠌᠌ᠫᢣᠬ᠘ᡏᢐ᠐ᢆᡗ	
Components	environment considered	40555555 4055555555	۸۵٬۰۵۶ .	
(VSECs)	to be of vital importance	450 00 1	ΔC(16\2)	
	to a particular region or			
	community, including		ხ∩ণ∩ላ∿ব৽৮৽  σব・LC.	
	components relating to		د ځلې کفک	
	the local economy,		\\&,cd4c\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
	health, demographics,		$\Lambda^{\iota}$ Lሲቦታ▷ $\zeta^{\iota}$ .	
	traditional way of life,			
	cultural well-being,			
	social life,			
	archaeological			
	resources, existing services and			
	infrastructure, and			
	community and local			
	government			
	organizations			
Waste rock	Left over rock after work	D546	$DP_{\ell}P_{C}$ $\Delta L d_{\rho}q_{\ell} \neg q \nabla_{C}$	Baffinland
	is done.	৲৽৻৴৽৴৽৳৽৽	ዾኑኖ°ኇᡏ᠑ᡃᢐᡄ᠌᠌᠌ᠪᡃᡣᠲ᠘.	2010
Waste water	Something that is built,	$\nabla$ L $_{1}$ C $_{2}$ $_{4}$ $_{4}$ $_{7}$ C	4a402ish, dishphCD2ic	Baffinland
treatment	installed, or	$^{L}$ $^$	۵۰ <sup>۰</sup> څ خ د	2010
facility	establishedto improve		\Δρολίο ΔΓίΓο	
	the quality of water that		<b>γ</b> ⊳λ∇∪ <sub>ε</sub> ∪ <sub>γ</sub> ΥC⊳ <sub>ε</sub> ¬Φ	
	has beenused (as in a		(/᠘᠔᠘᠘᠘   (/᠘᠙᠘ᢖ᠘᠘   (/᠘᠙᠙ᡊ	
	manufacturing process		4°C9.₽.% °L).	
	orsewage).			
x-ray	to examine, photograph	><°ত	\Þσˤσʰ >᠙∿σʰ	GN-ILA2011
	or treat with x-rays	م <sup>ہ</sup> ≻⊂⊳5U <sup>c</sup>	₫᠈ᢣᠸ᠌▷ᠬ᠋ᠣᡕᠣ	
Yellowcake uranium	Impure uranium oxide	ᠵᡎ᠘ᡊ᠘ᡕ᠙ᡏ᠘᠙	<b>⊲</b> ∿ቦ≺ኈ ・ <b>७</b> ・୯୦>৮ <b>⊅</b> ፡	GN-ILA2011
concentrate	obtained during the	9°°C50	d&556C>256⊃56.	
(yellowcake)	processing of uranium		PU <sup>-</sup> C <sup>-6</sup> <'U<_σ	
	ore (Barber, 2004).		>%D%C>d%D%.	
			/ "J "CV/ "J ".	

Term	Definition	Term (Inuktitut)	Definition (Inuktitut)	Literature
			ᡊ᠘ᠺ᠘᠘	
			ʿdʿ°bZʻ°b⊃ĊUD°CC°b⊃ʿ°b.	
			ለታ <mark></mark> ኦረሳ፣σጋላናረላኄ	
			956<-957 CDJY4	
			₫₽°₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽	

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