## Official Languages of the Northwest Territories

**?**jaghe ní dëne yatı łą.

Mamawi kitaskenaw, mihcet pīhtākosowina.

Cree

One land, many voices.

English

Un territoire aux voix multiples.

French

Nan ıhłak, dudeezhuu leii. *Gwich'in* 

Atauhiq nuna, uqauhiriaktuq.

Inuinnaqtun

 $d(P)^{(b)}$  so, Ps $^{(b)}$  $^{(c)}$   $\sigma\dot{\Lambda}^{(c)}$ .

Inuktitut

Atausiq nuna, inugiaktut uqallausiit.

Inuvialuktun

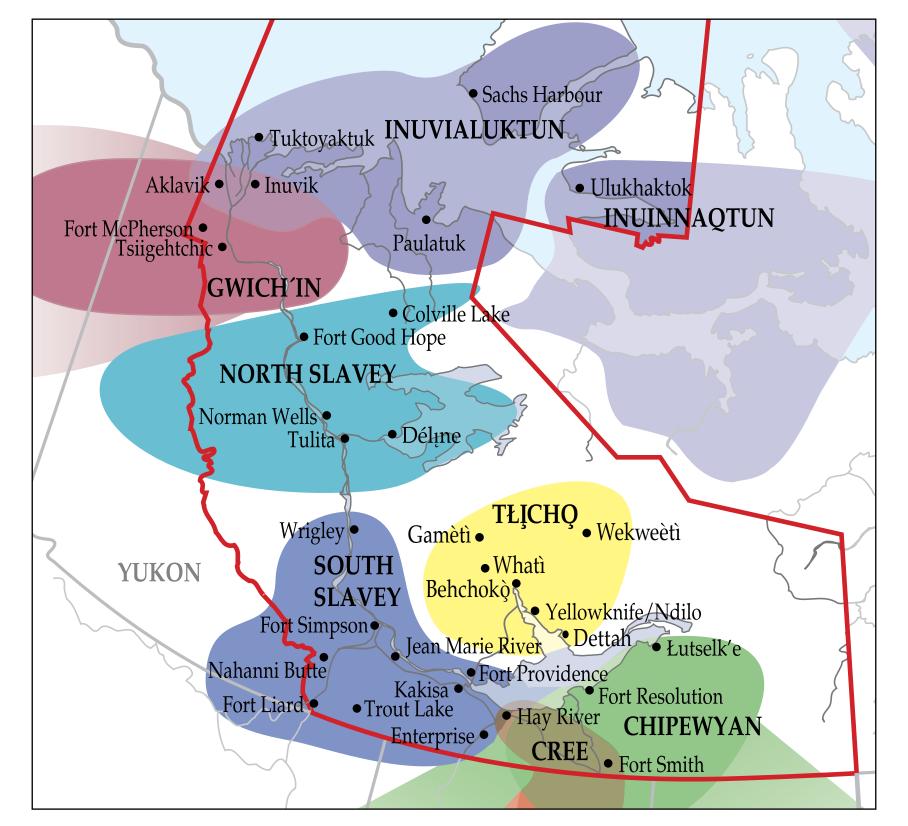
Ne łée, kede łǫ.

North Slavey

Ndeh łié, zhahtié łǫ.

South Slavey

Gonè įhłė, go yatı nełǫ. Thịchọ



**FRENCH** is mostly spoken in Hay River, Fort Smith, Inuvik and Yellowknife. **ENGLISH** is spoken throughout the Northwest Territories. **INUKTITUT** is mostly spoken in Yellowknife.

The Northwest Territories (NWT) is the only political region in Canada which recognizes 11 official languages.

Of these, nine are Aboriginal and belong to three different language families: Dene, Inuit and Cree. Aboriginal languages are most frequently spoken in smaller communities throughout the Northwest Territories.

The Dene languages spoken in the majority of the NWT are part of the Athapaskan family. Included in this group are Chipewyan, Tłıcho (Dogrib), Gwich'in, North Slavey and South Slavey.

The Inuit languages recognized in the NWT are Inuvialuktun, Inuinnaqtun and Inuktitut. In the Inuvialuit Settlement Region, 20% of the Inuvialuit population speak either Inuvialuktun or Inuinnaqtun. The majority of people that speak Inuktitut in the NWT live in Yellowknife.

A small number of people, living mostly in the Fort Smith and Hay River area, speak Cree. Their language belongs to a different linguistic group, the Algonquian family.

Approximately 3% of the population states that French is their first language. The use of French and English is more common in Yellowknife and the regional centres.



