**Learning to Tell Time in Inuttitut**

What time is it? SunalialikKâ?

Telling the time in Inuttitut is very different from the way we tell time in English and it takes some getting used to. For example, in English we say it is quarter to 3, or it is quarter after 3, but in Inuttitut we always say it is going toward or it is on. We do not use 5 after, 10 after, 20 after, etc, but rather we state what the little hand is going toward and what the big hand is on, or going toward.

Some of the numbers for telling time are different than the regular numbers and some are as follows:

Ainisi One Sepa Seven

Suvai two âtta eight

Tarai three naina nine

Fiara four sena ten

Fimfi five ailfa eleven

Sâtsi six suvailfa twelve

SunalialikKâ? What time is it?

Sepaliak fiaravuk It is twenty minutes after six

Sepaliak means the little hand is going towards the seven

Fiaravuk means the big hand is on the four

The **–vuk** on the ends that this is the time

Nainaliak âttavuk It is twenty minutes to nine

We can also say fiaraliak fiaralia**likKuk**.

This is saying that both hands are going towards the four, or in other words it is almost twenty after three.

Get lots if practice. Draw a clock on a sheet of paper, chalkboard or anywhere and mark up different times to give more opportunities to practice on time.