

# Alaska



Team Alaska was established in 1968 as a non-profit. Arctic Winter Games Team Alaska (AWGTA) cultivates and celebrates sport, social exchange, and culture. Team Alaska's team colours are blue and gold. Team Alaska strengthens Alaska's communities by providing young athletes with the opportunity to compete in friendly

competition while sharing cultural values from northern regions around the world. Alaska will be hosting the 2024 Arctic Winter Games.



Alaska is located next to the Yukon and is the largest state in the US. Alaska has a diverse landscape and includes rivers, mountains, rugged wilderness, tundra, and arctic plains. Alaska has a population of 738,023 people as of 2022. Alaska Natives comprise about 15.4% of the total Alaskan population and include the Iñupiat, Yupik, Aleut, Eyak, Tlingit, Haida, Tsimshian, and Athabaskan cultures. Many of the traditions of the Alaskan Natives are celebrated in Alaska today.

## How do you say...

English	Yup'ik (Yugtun)
Hello!	Cama-i
Welcome!	Ciuniur allaniuraa
Good Luck!	Piluaqaqina!

## Symbols of Alaska:



The Big Dipper represents strength of the state and the North Star represents the northern location of the state.

Rays above the mountains represent the Northern Lights (aurora borealis). The smelter symbolizes mining. The train

represents Alaska's rail transportation. Ships are symbols of marine transportation. Trees represent Alaska's wealth of forests.

The farmer, horse, and three shocks of wheat are symbols of

Alaskan agriculture. The fish and seals on the outer circle represent the importance of seafood and wildlife to Alaska's economy.



## Alberta North



Alberta North joined the Arctic Winter Games in 1986 and hosted for the first time in 1994 in Slave Lake. The fourth-largest of Canada's provinces, Alberta is the southernmost participant in the Games. Participation is limited to those regions



located north of the 55th parallel. The team colors of Alberta North are royal blue and white.

According to the 2016 Census data Alberta has a population of 4,067,175 people. Alberta has 6 natural regions Grassland, Parkland, Foothills, Boreal Forest, Rocky Mountains and the Canadian Shield. Alberta has a variety of different symbols check them out on Alberta.ca under Alberta emblems.

### How do you say...

English	Cree	Dene
Hello!	Tânisi	Wotziye
Welcome!	Wachiya	edlânat'e (eh-DLAH-nah-tay)

### Symbols of Alberta:



The Wild Rose is Alberta's best known natural symbol. The wild rose became Alberta's floral emblem in 1930. The wild rose grows almost everywhere in the province and provides flashes of pink that brighten the countryside.

The Alberta Shield was approved by Queen Elizabeth in 1970. The upper portion of the shield displays the Cross of St. George, while the lower part portrays the varied nature of the province's landscape – mountains, foothills, prairie, and grain fields. Above the shield is the crest of a beaver bearing the Royal Crown on its back. Below the shield are wild roses, the province's floral emblem. The supporters are a lion, a royal symbol, and a pronghorn antelope, an animal indigenous to the province.



# Greenland



Greenland has been participating in the Arctic Winter Games since 1990. In 2002, Greenland hosted the Games for the first time in Nuuk, and they last hosted the Games in 2016.

Greenland is the most northerly of the jurisdictions involved in the Arctic Winter Games. Considered part of North America, Greenland is the world's largest island. Two-thirds of the island is located above the Arctic Circle and

approximately 85 percent of its landmass is covered by ice. The team colors are red and white.

Most of Greenland's population is born within Greenland. Greenland is the world's largest island and is known for its immense glaciers. Greenlandic is the official spoken language of Greenland but Danish and English are also commonly spoken. Greenland experiences near darkness in the winter and temperature dips as low as  $-34$  degrees C. The Greenlandic Ice Sheet is the second largest in the world. Greenland's native people are called the Inuit.



English	Kalaallisut (Greenlandic)
Hello!	Haluu
Welcome!	Tikilluarit
Good Luck!	Iluatitsilluarina

## Symbols of Greenland:



The ulu is a knife used for generations among people of the circumpolar regions of the world. These blades were used to complete a variety of tasks and represent each individual family.

These knives are passed down from generation to generation.

The traditional Sea kayak (qajaq) is a staple in Greenland- North America's largest island. The kayak has been used in connection with sealing, whaling and fishing. The kayak construction itself consisted of driftwood which was carried by the currents from Siberia's rivers to the east and west coasts of Greenland, and skins of the harp seal, which was stretched out over the frame.



## Northwest Territories



The Northwest Territories (NWT) was the first team to host the Arctic Winter Games in 1970 in Yellowknife and last hosted the Games in 2018. The Northwest Territories is the second largest of the three territories in Canada. The territory extends from the 60th parallel to



the North Pole and includes several large islands in the Arctic Ocean. Team colors are navy, sky blue and white.

As of April 2022, according to the NWT Bureau of Statistics there are 45,607 people living in the NWT. There are 33 communities spread over one million square kilometers. There are 11 official languages and 3 distinct Indigenous groups across the territory: Dene, Inuvialuit, and Metis.

### How do you say...

English	Inuktitut
Hello!	ᐃᐱᐱᐱ
Welcome!	ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ
Good Luck!	ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

### Symbols of the Northwest Territories:



The coat of arms has 2 gold narwhals guarding a compass rose, this is symbolic of the North Pole. The white represents the polar ice pack, and the blue wavy line represents the Northwest passage. The diagonal line between the red and green symbolizes the tree line. The green displays the forested areas south of the tree line and the red represents the tundra in the north. The gold billets and white fox represent the minerals and furs that are important bases of northern wealth.

## Nunavik- Quebec

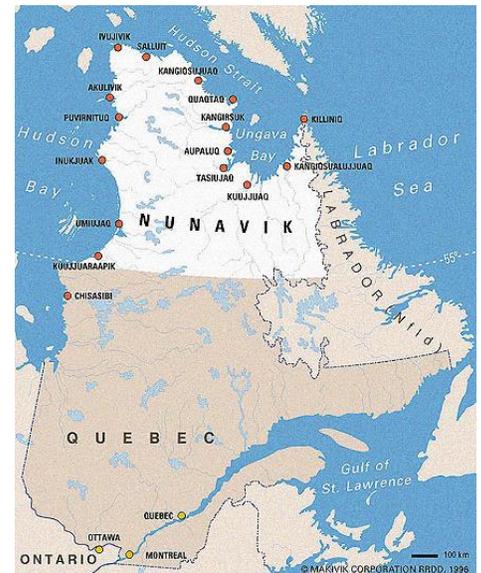


Nunavik is the region of Quebec located above the 55th parallel. It is often included in the Arctic Winter Games because of the close cultural ties between its Inuit residents and those of Nunavut and Greenland. Nunavik-Quebec, also known as Arctic Quebec, participated in the Arctic Winter Games in 1972, 1974, 1976, and 1986. The Team returned to the Games in 2000 and

has participated ever since.

Nunavik is a vast territory, larger than the U.S. state of California, located in the northernmost part of Quebec. It lies in both the Arctic and sub-arctic climate zones. Altogether, about 12,000 people live in Nunavik's communities. Nunavik has fourteen villages; the vast majority (90%) of whose residents are Inuit. Altogether, about 12,000 people live in Nunavik's communities. Nunavik has fourteen villages; the vast majority of whose residents are Inuit.

The language spoken in Nunavik-Quebec is Inuktitut. Nunavik means "great land" in the local dialect of Inuktitut.



### How do you say...

English	Inuktitut
Hello!	ᐱᐃᐱᐱ
Welcome!	ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ
Good Luck!	ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

### Important Symbols

Nunavik-Quebec is known for their carved sculptures of soapstone and eat primarily caribou and fish. On clear nights, the aurora borealis is often visible, and outdoors activities are abundant in this region. The Nunavik-Quebec Arctic Winter Games Team colours are lime green and black.



## Nunavut



Nunavut is Canada's newest territory, created from the division of the Northwest Territories in 1999. Nunavut is a part of the Canadian Shield and tundra, as well as most of Canada's Arctic Archipelago. Before 2002, Nunavut participated in every Arctic Winter Games as part of Team Northwest Territories, but this was the first time Nunavut hosted

the games in Iqaluit, along with Nuuk Greenland. Since then, it has become a permanent member of the Arctic Winter Games.

According to the 2016 Census, in a population of 34,944 people: 84% identify as Inuit, .5% "North American Indian," .5% as Metis, and 14% as non-indigenous. The Inuit language of Inuktitut, and English are the predominant languages in Nunavut; Inuinnaqtun and French are also present.

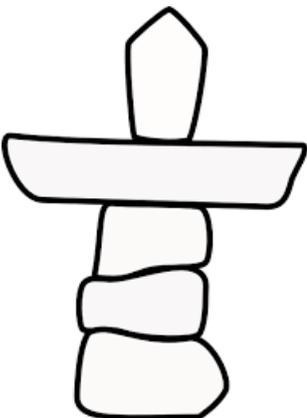


### How do you say...

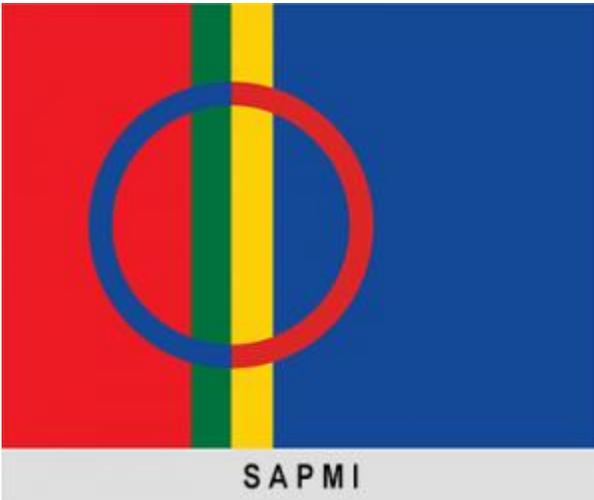
English	Inuktitut
Hello!	ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ
Welcome!	ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ
Good Luck!	ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

### Important Symbols

The colours blue and gold symbolize the riches of the land, sea and sky. In the base of the shield, the inuksuk symbolizes the stone monuments that guide the people on the land and mark sacred and other special places. The qulliq, or Inuit stone lamp, represents the light and warmth of family and community.



## Sápmi



Sápmi is the cultural region traditionally inhabited by the Sami people. The region stretches over the northern parts of Norway, Sweden, and Finland. The number of people living in Sápmi is about 2 million, though it is difficult to give the precise number of inhabitants since certain counties and provinces only include parts of Sápmi.

The largest part of Sápmi lies north of the Arctic Circle. The western portion is an area of fjords, deep

valleys, glaciers and mountains, the highest point being Mount Kebnekaise, in Swedish Lapland. The Swedish part of Sápmi is characterized by great rivers running from the northwest to the southeast. From the Norwegian province of Troms and Finnmark and eastward, the terrain is that of a low plateau with many marshes and lakes, the largest of which is Lake Inari in Finnish Lapland.



The Sami speak as many as nine distinct dialects, with the most widely spoken language known as Northern Sami. North Sami is subdivided into three main dialects: West, East, and Coast. The written standard is based on the Western dialect.

### How do you say...

English	Sapmi
Hello!	Hei Bures (boor'es)
Welcome	Bures boahtin (boor'es boa'tin)
Good luck!	Ollu lihkku

### Important Symbols

The Sami people have many continuously maintained traditions of craftsmanship such as tin embroidery, pearl embroidery, wood carving, and knife-making. Traditionally, Sami people were mostly nomadic reindeer herders in Lapland. Sami also lived in structures similar to tipis, made of reindeer skins.

The Sami flag is blue, red, yellow and green. The circle on the flag derives from the sun, in red, a symbol appearing on many shaman drums. The blue half of the circle represents the moon.

## Yukon



Team Yukon has participated in every Games since its inception in 1970 with Whitehorse hosting the Games six times. The city was scheduled to host for the seventh time in 2020, however, the event was canceled due to the global pandemic, COVID-19.

Stretching from St. Elias Range, which forms the Yukon border with Alaska and British Columbia, Yukon extends to the

Arctic Ocean and the Beaufort Sea. Included within this area is the famous Klondike, home of the last great Northern American gold rush in 1898. Yukon is also home to Canada's largest peak- Mount Logan- the largest ice fields, the smallest desert, and the western most point in Canada.



At the 2016 Canadian Census, there were 8,195 indigenous people. Of those people who gave a response indicating that they were of one indigenous group, 6,685 were First Nations, 1,015 were Métis and 230 were Inuit.

### How do you say...

English	Inuktitut
Hello!	ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ
Welcome!	ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ
Good Luck!	ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ

### Important Symbols

The Fireweed is the official flower of the Yukon territory, and it symbolizes release, rebirth, and the potential for something innovative and new.

The Yukon coat of arms is a red, blue, gold and white shield surmounted by a malamute standing on a mound of snow. Wavy vertical white and blue stripes represent the Yukon River and the gold-bearing creeks of the Klondike. Red spire-like forms represent the territory's mountains and the gold circles within symbolize mineral resources.

