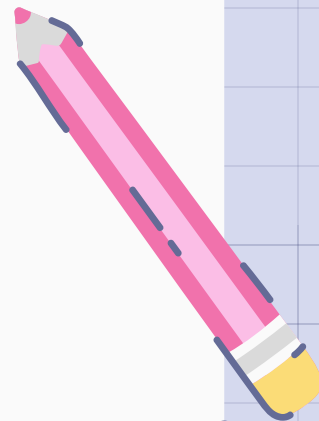


Polish Lessons

with Minji

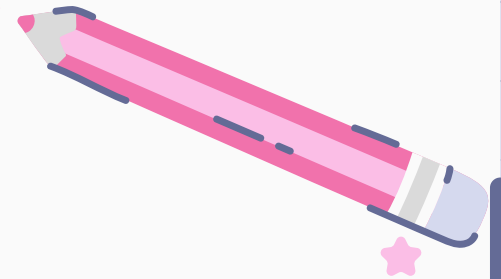
Class numer 1





THE MAIN GOAL OF OUR POLISH LESSONS

As a native speaker working towards a degree in languages, I'm not professionally trained to teach (at least not yet). These lessons are my way of giving back through the Language Cafe, helping Polish learners progress on their language journey and inspiring others to discover the beauty of this wonderful language.



Topics of today's lesson

01 Alphabet & Pronunciation

The starting point for Polish fluency.

02 Greeting & Farewells

Key phrases to break the ice.

03 Pronouns

Understanding who is talking and to whom.

04 Introductions

How to make a great first impression.

05 Nouns

Essential vocabulary for everyday use.

06 Sentences

Communicating basic information.

01

Alphabet & Pronunciation



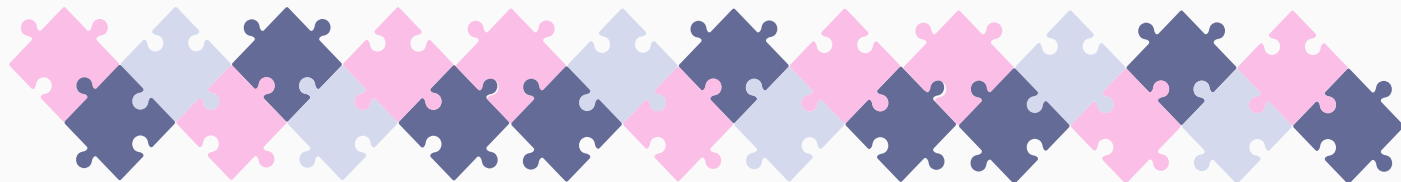
01 Alphabet



Polish uses the Latin alphabet with 32 letters (compared to 26 in English).

A, Ą, B, C, Ć, D, E, Ę, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, Ł, M, N, Ń, O, Ó, P, R, S, Ś, T, U, W, Y, Z, Ź, Ż

For the purpose of understanding the pronunciation of Polish sounds, we will distinguish 4 groups.



Did you know?

Polish Alphabet does not contain the letters Q, V, X, which appear only in loanwords (e.g. quiz, video).



THE GROUPS ARE:

01

Familiar
Letters (Similar
to English)

02

Letters with
Modified
Pronunciation

03

Unique Polish
Letters

04

Letter
Combinations

01 Pronunciation: Familiar letters

Group 1: Familiar Letters (Similar to English)

A, B, D, E, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, O, P, S, T, U, W, Z

These letters sound mostly like their English counterparts, with minor differences:

W is pronounced as English V (like in vine)

I is pronounced the same way "ee" is in the English word "see."



01 Pronunciation: Modified pronunciation

Group 2: Letters with Modified Pronunciation

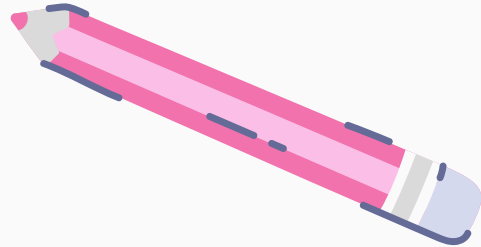
C, J, R, Y

C sounds like ts in cats / the zz in pizza, but softer.

J sounds like y in yes.

R has no 1:1 English equivalent, it's rolled slightly, similar to the Spanish R.

Y sounds like the vowel in gym.



01 Pronunciation: Unique Polish letters

Ą, Ę, Ć, Ń, Ó, Ś, Ź, Ż

- *Ą, Ę*: Nasal sounds (*ą* like *on*, *ę* like *end*, but with a nasal twist).
- *Ź (RZ)*: Like *s* in *measure*, *Ź* has no equivalent in English, but sounds like a softer version of *Ż*.
- *Ć*: Sounds like *ch* in *cheek*.
- *Ś*: Sounds like *sh* in *sheep*.
- *Ń*: Sounds like *ny* in *canyon*.
- *Ó (U)*: Sounds like *oo* in *moon*.



01 Pronunciation: Combinations



Group 4: Letter Combinations

CZ: Like *ch* in *chair*.

SZ: Like *sh* in *ship*.

DZ: Like *ds* in *reads*.

DZI: Like *gee* in *genius*.

CH: Like a softer *h* in *hello*.

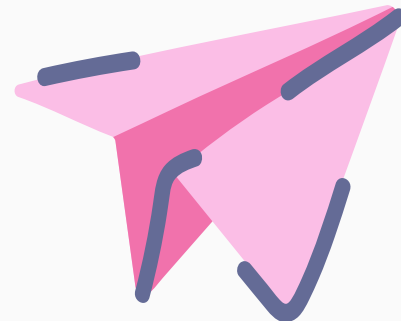


02

Greetings & Farewells



02 Greetings



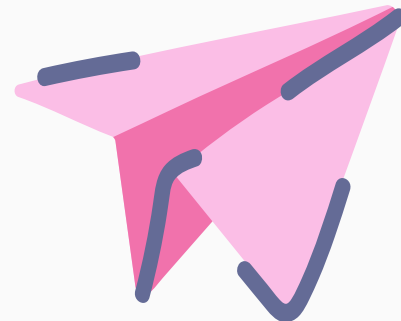
- Cześć! – Hello
- Hej! – Hi
- Dzień dobry! – Good morning/ Good day
- Dobry wieczór! – Good evening
- Witam! – Welcome

Did you know?

Saying "Dzień dobry" is a polite and friendly way to acknowledge people throughout the day in Poland. You can use it to greet people you don't know in everyday life, such as a cashier in a shop or a taxi driver.



02 Farewells



- Do widzenia! – Goodbye
- Cześć! – Bye
- Do zobaczenia! – See you!
- Na razie! – See you later!
- Dobranoc! – Good night
- Pa! – Bye

Did you know?

Just like saying '**Dzień dobry**' saying '**Do widzenia**' is used in formal and semi-formal settings, such as in workplaces, meetings, or when leaving a store, restaurant, or office.

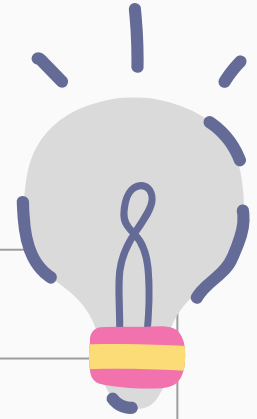


03

Pronouns



03 Pronouns



SINGULAR PRONOUNS		PLURAL PRONOUNS	
Ja	Me	My	We
Ty	You	Wy	You
On	He	Oni	They (for a group of men or a mixed group)
Ona	She	One	They (for a group of women or non-masculine nouns)
Ono	It		



04

Introducing oneself



04 Introductions – Self-introduction

Mam na imię... – My name is...

Jestem... – I am...

Lubię... – I like...

Nie lubię... – I don't like...

Kocham... - I love...

*Interesuję się... – I am interested in...



All the examples are followed by an infinitive, except for the last one, which is marked with an asterisk (*). I'll provide examples for it later, as we won't be diving deeply into conjugation or declension in the next few lessons.



04 Introductions – Asking about others

Jak masz na imię? – What's your name?

Skąd jesteś? – Where are you from?

Czym się zajmujesz? – What do you do (for a living)?

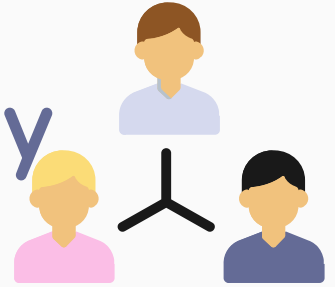


05

Nouns



05 Nouns – People and family



- Mężczyzna – Man
- Kobieta – Woman
- Dziecko – Child
- Rodzina – Family
- Matka/Mama – Mother/Mom
- Ojciec/Tata – Father/Dad
- Brat – Brother
- Siostra – Sister
- Przyjaciel/Przyjaciółka – Friend (male/female)



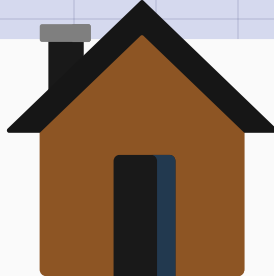
05 Nouns – Everyday items



- Dom – House/Home
- Mieszkanie – Apartment
- Samochód – Car
- Telefon – Phone
- Książka – Book
- Pieniądze – Money
- Klucz – Key
- Komputer – Computer



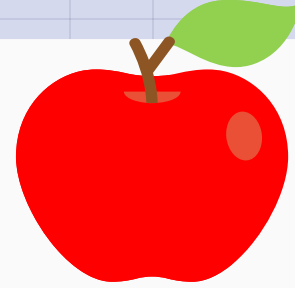
05 Nouns - Places



- Miasto – City
- Wieś – Village
- Ulica – Street
- Plac – Square
- Rynek – Market square
- Osiedle – Housing estate
- Dom – House/Home
- Blok – Apartment building
- Kamienica – Tenement house
- Park – Park
- Las – Forest
- Plaża – Beach
- Góra – Mountain
- Jezioro – Lake
- Rzeka – River



05 Nouns – Food & drink



- Jedzenie – Food
- Picie – Drink
- Chleb – Bread
- Woda – Water
- Kawa – Coffee
- Herbata – Tea
- Jabłko – Apple
- Ser – Cheese
- Mięso – Meat
- Warzywa – Vegetables



05 Nouns – Time & weather



- Godzina – Hour
- Czas – Time
- Minuta – Minute
- Sekunda – Second
- Rano – Morning
- Południe – Noon
- Popołudnie – Afternoon
- Wieczór – Evening
- Noc – Night
- Dzisiaj – Today
- Jutro – Tomorrow
- Wczoraj – Yesterday
- Weekend – Weekend
- Tydzień – Week
- Miesiąc – Month
- Rok – Year



05 Nouns – Hobby



Czytanie – reading	Lubię czytać - I like to read
Pisanie – Writing	Lubię pisać - I like to write
Rysowanie – Drawing	Lubię rysować - I like to draw
Gotowanie – Cooking	Lubię gotować - I like to cook
Śpiewanie – Singing	Lubię śpiewać - I like to sing
Tańczenie – Dancing	Lubię tańczyć - I like to dance
Podróżowanie – Traveling	Lubię podróżować - I like to travel
Pieczenie – Baking	Lubię piec - I like to bake



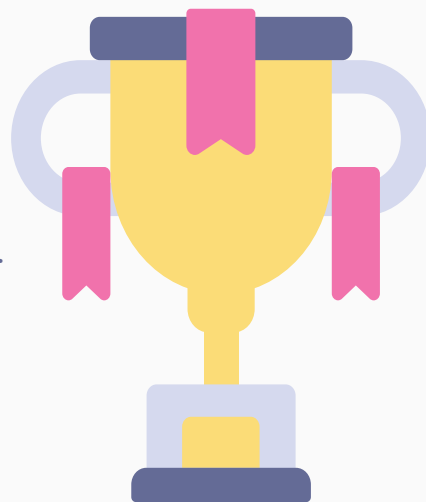
06

Sentences



06 Sentences

- To jest mój dom. – This is my house.
- Mam telefon i komputer. – I have a phone and a computer.
- Lubię kawę i chleb. – I like coffee and bread.
- On jest moim przyjacielem. – He is my friend.
- Pracuję w szkole. – I work in a school.
- Dziś jest ładna pogoda. – Today the weather is nice.



HOMework




01

Write a short dialogue. You can either make it short, by using only the phrases learnt in chapter 01, or you can make it longer, by using vocabulary and phrases from chapters 04 and 05.

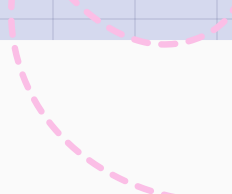
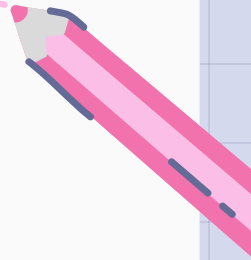
02

Write three sentences using the vocab learnt today.



03

Learn the vocab provided in the class.



THANK YOU FOR
PARTICIPATING!

