

# (J) Polish These Nouns (1/2)

Polish consonants are divided into *hard* and *soft* consonants, which correspond as follows:

<i>hard</i>	<i>soft</i>	<i>hard</i>	<i>soft</i>	Note that <b>b</b> and <b>s</b> are hard consonants without a corresponding soft consonant; their soft equivalents are simply <b>b</b> and <b>s</b> , respectively.
k	c	d	dz	
g	dz	st	śc	
r	rz	(N/A)	sz	

Pluralization rules for nouns (in order of priority):

first, final **-a** is removed; **o** → **o**; **CeC** → **CC**

if the noun ends in a **soft** consonant, add **-e**

otherwise, if the noun represents an **official** or a **leader**, add **-owie**

otherwise, if the noun represents a person:

soften the last consonant of the stem

add **-y** if noun ends in **-k, -g, -r**; **-i** otherwise

otherwise:

add **-i** if noun ends in **-k, -g, -r**; **-y** otherwise

Pluralization rules for adjectives:

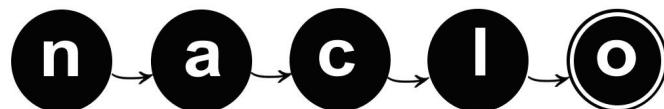
adjectives whose roots end in **-ki**: **-cy** for humans, **-kie** otherwise

adjectives whose roots end in **-Cy**: **-Si** for humans, **-Ce** otherwise (where S = softened form of C)

Adjectives come before nouns.

**N1:** Grammatically, loafers are considered nonhuman (due to their laziness).

**N2:** **wielkoludy** (a nonhuman giant, like in a fairy tale) and **wielkoludzi** (a tall person)



## (J) Polish These Nouns (2/2)

	Plural		Plural
A	<i>kalendarze</i>	I	<i>chybcy piloci</i>
B	<i>jarskie kapelusze</i>	J	<i>czepki</i>
C	<i>łotrzy</i>	K	<i>grzejniki</i>
D	<i>robotnicy</i>	L	<i>rude groby</i>
E	<i>chorowici chirurdzy</i>	M	<i>sympansy</i>
F	<i>partnerzy</i> (but accept *partnrzy as well)	N	<i>panowie</i>
G	<i>zwaliści golfiści</i>	O	<i>zalążki</i>
H	<i>zachodnioeuropejscy akordeoniści</i>		

