List of all letters in the Polish language (first uppercase, then lowercase):

A a

Ą ą

B b

C c

Ć ć

D d

E e

Ę ę

F f

G g

H h

I i

J j

K k

L l

Ł ł

M m

N n

Ń ń

O o

Ó ó

P p

R r

S s

Ś ś

T t

U u

W w

Y y

Z z

Ź ź

Ż ż

List of vowels (only lowercase):

a ą e ę i o ó u y

List of glides (only lowercase):

j ł

List of liquids (only lowercase):

l r

List of nasals (only lowercase):

m n ń

List of other consonants (i.e., obstruents; only lowercase):

b, c, ć, d, f, g, h, k, p, s, ś, t, w, z, ź, ż

There are 2 zero-syllable words in Polish: w, z.

Always attach them to the word which follows them (both are prepositions).

The length of a syllable is the number of letters which the syllable contains, with the following exceptions:

1. ch, cz, dz, dź, dż, sz, rz represents only one phoneme (i.e., one sound in the syllable, all of them are obstruents)
2. sequences ia, ią, ie, ię, io, ió, iu represent only one phoneme (i.e., “pies” has length 3, “bia-ły” consists of syllables with lengths 2-2), unless the letter i follows r or l (in these cases each letter contributes to the length, e.g. syllables in “Ma-ria” and “Wa-lia” have lengths 2-3)