



41 POLISH WORDS TO BUILD OVER 1000 SENTENCES

Here you'll find 41 essential Polish words that can help you build thousands of correct sentences. Please read the instructions and examples carefully. You can hear the pronunciation of each word in my YouTube video - simply scan the code to watch the full lesson.



SIX VERBS

5 verbs in first person singular ("I" form):

1. jestem	I am
2. byłem (masc.), byłam (fem.)	I was
3. będę	I will be
4. mieszkam	I live
5. pracuję	I work

1 very useful verb:

6. jest	is
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Now, read the table with nouns and phrases and the instructions below .

FIFTEEN NOUNS AND PHRASES

<i>nouns</i>		<i>phrases</i>	
1. dom	house / home	w domu	in the house / at home
2. praca	work	w pracy	at work
3. sklep	shop / store	w sklepie	in the shop at the store
4. biuro	office	w biurze	in the office
5. siłownia	gym	na siłowni	at the gym
6. park	park	w parku	in the park
7. ulica	street	na ulicy	on the street
8. szkoła	school	w szkole	at school
9. centrum	center	w centrum	in the center / downtown
10. restauracja	restaurant	w restauracji	in the restaurant



11. kuchnia	kitchen	w kuchni	in the kitchen
12. łazienka	bathroom	w łazience	in the bathroom
13. lekarz	doctor	u lekarza	at the doctor's
14. kolega	<i>masc.</i> friend	u kolegi	at a (<i>male</i>) friend's
15. koleżanka	<i>fem.</i> friend	u koleżanki	at a (<i>female</i>) friend's

Use verbs in the first person singular (*jestem - I am, byłem/byłam - I was, będę - I will be, mieszkam - I live, pracuję - I work*) with the phrases from the table above, i.e. from the third column.

Examples:

Jestem w domu. - *I'm at home.*

Byłem w domu - *I was at home. (masculine form)*

Byłam w domu. - *I was at home. (feminine form)*

Będę w pracy. - *I will be at work.*

Będę w sklepie. - *I will be in the shop.*

Pracuję w biurze. - *I work in the office.*

Mieszkam w centrum. - *I live in the center.*

FOUR LOCATION WORDS

1. tutaj / tu	here
2. tam	there
3. blisko	close
4. daleko	far away

Use the verb "jest" (*is*) with the nouns that are in the first column of the table with nouns and phrases. To make full sentences, use location words or adjectives (see below).

Examples:

Biuro jest blisko. - *The office is close.*

Park jest tam. - *The park is there.*

Restauracja jest tutaj blisko. - *The restaurant is close here.*

Szkoła jest tam. - *The school is there.*

You can use location words also with the phrases and verbs in first person singular.

Examples:

Pracuję tutaj, w sklepie. - *I work here, in the store.*



Będę tam, w kuchni. - *I'll be there, in the kitchen.*

Mieszkam blisko. - *I live nearby.*

Jestem daleko, w parku. - *I'm far away, in the park.*

SEVEN TIME WORDS

1. teraz	now
2. jutro	tomorrow
3. wczoraj	yesterday
4. dzisiaj	today
5. w weekend	on the weekend
6. zawsze	always
7. nigdy (nie)	never

Note that when used in a sentence, the word "nigdy" (*never*) requires addition of the word "nie" (*no*).

Examples:

Nigdy nie jestem zmęczony w pracy. - *I'm never tired at work.*

W weekend nigdy nie pracuję. - *I never work on the weekend.*

SEVEN ADJECTIVES

<i>masculine</i>	<i>feminine</i>	
1. zmęczony	zmęczona	tired
2. zadowolony	zadowolona	satisfied, glad, happy
3. chory	chora	sick, ill
4. zajęty	zajęta	busy, occupied
5. głodny	głodna	hungry
6. gotowy	gotowa	ready
7. wolny	wolna	free, available

If you are a man, use masculine forms of adjectives (the ones that end in -y). If you are a woman, use feminine forms of adjectives (the ones that end in -a).

Examples:

Teraz jestem głodny. - *Now I'm hungry. (masculine)*

Teraz jestem głodna. - *Now I'm hungry. (feminine)*

Remember that verbs in past tense also are different for man and woman. *I was* is



"byłem" for a man and "byłam" for a woman. Compare with the first table.

Read the sentences and note that both verbs and adjectives are different for man and woman.

Examples:

Wczoraj byłem zmęczony. - *I was tired yesterday. (masculine)*

Wczoraj byłam zmęczona. - *I was tired yesterday. (feminine)*

Byłem gotowy. - *I was ready. (masculine)*

Byłam gotowa. - *I was ready. (feminine)*

TWO INTENSITY WORDS

1. bardzo	very
2. trochę	a little, a little bit

Add these words to modify the adjectives.

Examples:

Teraz jestem bardzo głodny. - *Now I'm very hungry. (masculine)*

Teraz jestem trochę głodna. - *Now I'm a bit hungry. (feminine)*

Wczoraj byłem trochę zmęczony. - *I was a little tired yesterday. (masculine)*

Wczoraj byłam bardzo zmęczona. - *I was very tired yesterday. (feminine)*

*Below you will find 16 sentences with the words above. And how many sentences **you** can build with these forty one words?*

Polish Sentence	English Sentence
1. Teraz pracuję w biurze.	I'm working in the office now.
2. Jutro będę wolna.	I'll be free tomorrow. (female speaker)
3. W biurze zawsze jestem zajęty.	I'm always busy in the office. (male speaker)
4. Mieszkam tutaj blisko.	I live nearby / I live close by.
5. Mieszkam w centrum.	I live in the center / downtown.
6. Pracuję w szkole.	I work at a school.
7. Nigdy nie pracuję w weekend.	I never work on weekends.
8. Jestem bardzo głodna.	I'm very hungry. (female speaker)
9. Jutro pracuję w restauracji.	I'm working at the restaurant tomorrow.



Polish Sentence

10. Wczoraj byłam u koleżanki.
11. Szkoła jest daleko.
12. W weekend byłem chory.
13. Sklep jest blisko.
14. Pracuję teraz w sklepie.
15. Dzisiaj jestem trochę zmęczony.
16. Wczoraj byłam bardzo zmęczona.

English Sentence

- Yesterday I was at a (female) friend's.
- The school is far away.
- I was sick on the weekend. (male speaker)
- The store is close.
- I'm working in the store now.
- Today I'm a little tired. (male speaker)
- Yesterday I was very tired. (female speaker)