⚙ VOCATIVE ENDINGS: PLURAL

Read the informative text and examples.

In Polish, there are only **two grammatical genders** in the plural:

→ **Masculine personal** – refers to groups that include at least one man (e.g., ambitni nauczyciele – ambitious teachers, znani Polacy – famous Poles, eleganccy panowie – elegant gentlemen, zmęczeni turyści – tired tourists).

→ **Non-masculine personal** – refers to all other groups, such as those consisting solely of women, animals, things, or abstract concepts (e.g., wesołe dziewczyny – cheerful girls, czarne koty – black cats, nowoczesne domy – modern houses, codzienne problemy – everyday problems, małe dzieci – small children, ciekawe książki – interesting books, długie noce – long nights, niespełnione marzenia – unfulfilled dreams, francuskie wina – French wines).

Unlike in the singular, where the vocative often has distinct endings, **in the plural the vocative is always identical to the nominative** – for both masculine personal and non-masculine personal forms.

> PLURAL:
> NOUN + ADJECTIVE IN THE VOCATIVE = NOUN + ADJECTIVE IN THE NOMINATIVE

To master the formation of the plural vocative, it is necessary first to become familiar with the endings and rules for forming the plural nominative. This topic will be discussed in a separate lesson.

Those interested in deepening their knowledge can analyse the plural nominative endings presented in the grammatical tables below.

ONI / CI — MASCULINE PERSONAL GENDER

ADJECTIVE

-i alternations!
-y alternations!

NOUN

-i b, d, f, ch, t, m, n, p, s, t, w, z alternations!

-y k, g, r alternations! + c

-e sz, cz, dz, dż, ż, rz, ś, ć, ń, ź, dź, l, j, -anin

-owie prestige, authority, family, mobile/unstable 'e'

-p	-pi	-b-	-d-	-m-	-n-	-ł-	-sł-	-zł-	-s-	-sn-	-sz-	-t-	-st-	-w-	-ch-	-ż-, -z-	-źn-	-zn-	-zn-
-pi	-pi	-bi	-dzi	-mi	-ni	-li	-śli	-źli	-si	-śni	-si	-ci	-ści	-wi	-si	-zi	-źni	-zni	-źni

-ż-	-k-	-g-	-r-	-cy	-ący	-czy
-ży	-cy	-dzy	-rzy	-cy	-ący	-czy

ONE / TE — NON-MASCULINE PERSONAL GENDER

MASCULINE	FEMININE	NEUTER

ADJECTIVE

-e, -ie *(po: k,g)*

NOUN

-y

-i   *after:* **k, g (-ść, -dź → r.ż.)**

-e   *after:* **sz, cz, dz, dż, ż, rz, ś, ć, ń, ź, dź, c, l, j**
        (-w → r.ż.)

-a