Some dialects of Poland

Legend:
- **Yellow** - New mixed dialects
- **Purple** - Dialect of Wielkopolska
- **Green** - Masovian dialect
- **Brown** - Silesian dialect
- **Orange** - Dialect of Małopolska
- **Red** - Kashubian dialect
Dialect of Wielkopolska

Wielkopolska language which is originate from German language, with strong influences from the Polish language. Speech and its traits, such as names, intonation, grammatical forms, etc., may be completely different and characteristic for this area. It is used mainly in the west of Wielkopolska. About 8000 of people speak this language and Latin is the way to write.
Kashubian language it’s one of the many Polish dialects, the most popular is in the north parts of our country, called Pomorze. It’s a kind of West Slavonic language with Latin alphabet. Every day, about 106 thousand people speak by that language. In our country, there is some towns, where it is official, also some children are learning it and they can pass the Matura exam in it. Kashubian have their own alphabet, a little different from Polish. Some Kashubian features: -softening of consonants -moving accents -multiples -nasal sounds.
Silesian dialect

Silesian language is one of the dialects which is using in South Poland, concretely on Upper Silesia and on Lower Silesia. Currently 23,000 people speak this language. Nowadays people sometimes laugh at words in this language, some examples:
- Abcybilder - sticker
- Abcug - suit
- Bonclok - pot
- Polerek – sausage
- Szlips - tie

This language is used by people who are a national minority especially German. The most specific places where people use this dialect is Ruda Śląska, Zabrze, Bytom, Świętochłowice etc. It's very similar to German language because people who often have relationships with German people.

Now in schools children can learn this dialect because some families asked about these lessons in schools, our government agreed and now we can learn this a little bit strange language in our schools.
Masovia language it’s a kind of polish dialect which is mostly popular in central and northeast part of Poland like Mazowsze, Kurpię or ziemia łęczycka. It’s the most separate and the most expansive of all polish dialects. 3 milion people know this language.

Mazovia features;
- not soften the sounds
- groups changed pronunciation of sounds

Nowadays a little group of people use this language.