

Word	Meaning	Notes
bigos	bigos	This dish is also known as „hunter’s stew” in English.
cracovienne	krakowiak (taniec)	The version „krakowiak” is also used sometimes. „Cracovienne” came into English through French, just like the names of other dances: „polonaise” and „mazurka”.
gherkin	ogórek kiszony, korniszon	It’s not entirely certain if the word was borrowed from Polish, but it definitely comes from the Slavic languages. The more common synonym for „gherkin” is „pickle”.
hetman	hetman	
horde	horda	While this word entered English through Polish, it originally comes from Turkish language.
nudge	sturchać	This word might come from Polish „nudzić się”. There is another theory, too, that it comes from a Norwegian dialect word „nugga”.
nudnick	nudziarz	This is an American slang word. It has entered English thanks to Jewish immigrants from Central Europe who were speaking Yiddish. Yiddish is similar to German, but it borrowed a lot of words from Polish, Russian, and other Slavic languages. You may have heard this language in the song Bei Mir Bistu Shein . If you’d like to know more about the relationship between Slavic languages and Yiddish, this article might be helpful.
paczki	pączki	Some English-speaking people use the correct spelling „pączki”, but most just don’t care. Most people use „paczki” as both the singular and the plural form of the word. There is an alternative plural, too: „paczkis”.

pierogies	pierogi	There is an interesting paradox when it comes to plurals in Polish and English. You know that most English words have a plural that ends in -s. But in Polish, most words that end with an s are singular. So when we borrow a word from English that ends with -s, we add -i to make the plural form (hippie → hippies → hippis → hippisi). The opposite happens when English borrows a plural noun from Polish. A word ending in -i doesn't sound like a plural noun to a speaker of English. So, they add -s to make it plural (pieróg → pierogi → pierogies).
rendzina	rędzina (rodzaj gleby)	
schav	zupa szczawiowa	Another word that entered English through Yiddish. Jewish immigrants popularized this dish in some parts of the USA. The English name of the plant it's made from is „sorrel”.
schlub	łajza, żłób	An American slang word. Another word that came into English through Yiddish. It seems to come from the Polish word „żłób”, which we still sometimes use as an insult. Most Americans are more familiar with the related adjective „shlubby” (meaning: obnoxious).
schmatte, schmatta	szmata, lump	Another word that came into English through Yiddish. It's mostly popular in New York, to the point that when Mick Jagger from The Rolling Stones was writing a song about NY , he put „schmatta, schmatta, schmatta” in one of the verses.
schmuck	ćwok	Another American slang word borrowed through Yiddish.
quartz	kwarc	This word was first borrowed by German, and that's how it entered English.

uhlan	ułan	The word came into English from Polish, and it describes a type of cavalry. But it's origins are older than that. It came into Polish from the Tatar language where it means „a brave warrior”. BTW, English also borrowed words that describe parts of an uhlan's uniform such as „ kurtka ” or „rogatywka”.
vodka	wódka	This word may have been borrowed from Polish or from Russian.
zloty	złoty (waluta)	