

“La” versus “El”

There are some exceptions to the feminine/masculine rule.

For example:

el paraguas	-----	the umbrella
el mapa	-----	the map
el sofa	-----	the sofa
el telegrama	-----	the telegram
la ley	-----	the law
la carcel	-----	the prison
la sal	-----	the salt
la capital	-----	the capital
la piel	-----	the skin
la miel	-----	the honey
la razon	-----	the reason
la mano	-----	the hand
la sarten	-----	the frying pan
la flor	-----	the flower
la tos	-----	the cough
la tribu	-----	the tribe
la luz	-----	the light
la nariz	-----	the nose
la calle	-----	the street
el hambre	-----	the hunger
la noche	-----	the night
la serpiente	-----	the serpent
la torre	-----	the tower
la mente	-----	the mind

(pah-RAH-gwas)
(MAH-pah)
(so-FAH)
(teh-leh-GRa-mah)
(LAY)
(car-CEL)
(SAL)
(ka-pi-TAL)
(pi-EL)
(mee-EL)
(rah-SON)
(MAH-no)
(sar-TEHN)
(FLOOR)
(TOHS)
(TREE-boo)
(LOOS)
(nah-REES)
(KAH-yeh)
(AM-bre)
(NO-che)
(ser-pi-YEN-teh)
(TOH-reh)
(MEN-teh)

