

READ THE TEXT AND CHOOSE THE OPTION WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF CONOCER IN THE PRETERITE, IMPERFECT, OR

READ THE TEXT AND CHOOSE THE OPTION WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF CONOCER IN THE PRETERITE, IMPERFECT, OR

UNDERSTANDING HOW TO CORRECTLY CONJUGATE VERBS IN SPANISH IS ESSENTIAL FOR MASTERING THE LANGUAGE. ONE OF THE MOST COMMON VERBS LEARNERS ENCOUNTER IS CONOCER, WHICH MEANS "TO KNOW" OR "TO BE FAMILIAR WITH" SOMEONE OR SOMETHING. THE VERB CONOCER CAN BE USED IN VARIOUS TENSES, PRIMARILY THE PRETERITE AND IMPERFECT, EACH CONVEYING DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF FAMILIARITY OR KNOWLEDGE.

IN THIS ARTICLE, WE WILL DELVE INTO THE DISTINCTIONS BETWEEN THESE TENSES, EXPLORE HOW TO CHOOSE THE CORRECT FORM OF CONOCER IN CONTEXT, AND PROVIDE PRACTICAL EXERCISES TO ENHANCE YOUR GRASP OF THIS IMPORTANT VERB. WHETHER YOU'RE A BEGINNER OR LOOKING TO REFINE YOUR UNDERSTANDING, THIS COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE WILL HELP YOU CONFIDENTLY SELECT THE CORRECT CONJUGATION BASED ON THE CONTEXT OF THE SENTENCE.

UNDERSTANDING THE VERB CONOCER: PRESENT, PRETERITE, AND IMPERFECT

BEFORE WE FOCUS ON THE PRETERITE AND IMPERFECT FORMS, IT'S IMPORTANT TO BRIEFLY REVIEW THE PRESENT TENSE OF CONOCER:

- YO CONOZCO (I KNOW / I AM FAMILIAR WITH)
- TÚ CONOCES (YOU KNOW / YOU ARE FAMILIAR WITH)
- ÉL/ELLA/UD. CONOCE (HE/SHE/YOU FORMAL KNOW / ARE FAMILIAR WITH)
- NOSOTROS CONOCEMOS (WE KNOW / ARE FAMILIAR WITH)
- VOSOTROS CONOCÉIS (YOU ALL KNOW / ARE FAMILIAR WITH)
- ELLOS/ELLAS/UDS. CONOCEN (THEY/YOU ALL KNOW / ARE FAMILIAR WITH)

THE FOCUS OF THIS ARTICLE IS ON THE PAST TENSES: PRETERITE AND IMPERFECT.

WHEN TO USE THE PRETERITE OR IMPERFECT OF CONOCER

CHOOSING BETWEEN THE PRETERITE AND IMPERFECT FORMS OF CONOCER DEPENDS HEAVILY ON THE CONTEXT OF THE SENTENCE. HERE'S A BREAKDOWN OF THEIR USAGE:

PRETERITE OF CONOCER

THE PRETERITE TENSE IS USED TO EXPRESS COMPLETED ACTIONS IN THE PAST. WHEN USING CONOCER IN THE PRETERITE, IT TYPICALLY INDICATES THE MOMENT WHEN YOU FIRST MET SOMEONE OR BECAME ACQUAINTED WITH A PLACE OR THING.

KEY POINTS:

- INDICATES A SPECIFIC POINT IN TIME OR AN ACTION COMPLETED IN THE PAST.
- OFTEN USED WITH PHRASES LIKE "POR PRIMERA VEZ" (FOR THE FIRST TIME) OR "EN 1990".
- CONVEYS THE IDEA OF MEETING SOMEONE FOR THE FIRST TIME OR BECOMING FAMILIAR WITH SOMETHING FOR THE FIRST TIME.

EXAMPLES:

- CONOCÍ A MARÍA EN LA FIESTA. (I MET MARÍA AT THE PARTY.)
- ELLA CONOCIÓ PARÍS DURANTE SU VIAJE. (SHE VISITED PARIS DURING HER TRIP.)
- NO CONOCÍAMOS ESA CALLE ANTES. (WE DIDN'T KNOW THAT STREET BEFORE.)

IN THESE EXAMPLES, CONOCÍ AND CONOCIÓ REFER TO A SPECIFIC MOMENT OR EVENT OF BECOMING ACQUAINTED.

IMPERFECT OF CONOCER

THE IMPERFECT TENSE DESCRIBES ONGOING, HABITUAL, OR BACKGROUND ACTIONS IN THE PAST. WHEN USING CONOCER IN THE IMPERFECT, IT GENERALLY MEANS TO BE FAMILIAR WITH SOMEONE OR SOMETHING OVER A PERIOD, NOT NECESSARILY AT A SPECIFIC MOMENT.

KEY POINTS:

- DESCRIBES FAMILIARITY OR KNOWLEDGE OVER A PERIOD OF TIME.
- USED FOR REPEATED OR HABITUAL ACTIONS.
- EMPHASIZES THE ONGOING STATE OF KNOWING OR FAMILIARITY.

EXAMPLES:

- CONOCÍA A JUAN DESDE HACÍAMOS AÑOS. (I HAD KNOWN JUAN FOR YEARS.)
- ELLOS CONOCÍAN BIEN LA CIUDAD. (THEY KNEW THE CITY WELL.)
- NO CONOCÍAMOS A ESE CANTANTE. (WE DIDN'T KNOW THAT SINGER.)

IN THESE CASES, CONOCÍA AND CONOCÍAN REFLECT A CONTINUOUS OR HABITUAL STATE OF FAMILIARITY.

PRACTICAL EXAMPLES: USING CONOCER IN CONTEXT

TO BETTER UNDERSTAND HOW TO CHOOSE THE CORRECT FORM OF CONOCER, CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING SCENARIOS:

SCENARIO 1: MEETING SOMEONE FOR THE FIRST TIME

- CORRECT:
- EL AÑO PASADO, CONOCÍ A CARLOS EN LA CONFERENCIA.
- (LAST YEAR, I MET CARLOS AT THE CONFERENCE.)
- EXPLANATION: THE ACTION OF MEETING IS COMPLETED, SO CONOCÍ (PRETERITE) IS USED.

SCENARIO 2: BEING FAMILIAR WITH A PERSON OR PLACE OVER TIME

- CORRECT:
- CONOCÍA A MARÍA DESDE LA UNIVERSIDAD.
- (I HAD KNOWN MARÍA SINCE UNIVERSITY.)
- EXPLANATION: THE FAMILIARITY EXISTED OVER A PERIOD, SO CONOCÍA (IMPERFECT) APPLIES.

SCENARIO 3: FIRST TIME VISITING A LOCATION

- CORRECT:
- CONOCÍ ESPAÑA EN 2010.
- (I VISITED SPAIN FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 2010.)
- EXPLANATION: THE VISIT IS A COMPLETED ACTION, SO CONOCÍ (PRETERITE) IS APPROPRIATE.

SCENARIO 4: ONGOING KNOWLEDGE OF A TOPIC

- CORRECT:
- CONOCÍA BIEN ESA MATERIA, PERO OLVIDÉ ALGUNOS DETALLES.
- (I WAS FAMILIAR WITH THAT SUBJECT, BUT I FORGOT SOME DETAILS.)
- EXPLANATION: THE ONGOING FAMILIARITY RELIES ON THE IMPERFECT FORM.

COMMON MISTAKES AND HOW TO AVOID THEM

MASTERING THE CORRECT FORM OF CONOCER IN DIFFERENT PAST CONTEXTS CAN BE TRICKY. HERE ARE SOME COMMON MISTAKES AND TIPS TO AVOID THEM:

- CONFUSING THE PRETERITE AND IMPERFECT FOR "MEETING": REMEMBER THAT PRETERITE (CONOCÍ) IS USED WHEN REFERRING TO THE INITIAL MEETING, WHILE IMPERFECT (CONOCÍA) REFERS TO FAMILIARITY OVER TIME.
- MISUSING THE IMPERFECT FOR SPECIFIC EVENTS: USE THE PRETERITE WHEN DESCRIBING SPECIFIC, COMPLETED ACTIONS.
- IGNORING TIME MARKERS: WORDS LIKE "POR PRIMERA VEZ", "EN 1990", OR "AQUEL DÍA" OFTEN SIGNAL THE PRETERITE.

EXERCISES TO PRACTICE CONOCER IN DIFFERENT TENSES

TO REINFORCE YOUR UNDERSTANDING, HERE ARE SOME EXERCISES. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF CONOCER IN PARENTHESES:

1. CUANDO ERA NIÑO, (CONOCER) A MIS VECINOS MUY BIEN.
2. EL AÑO PASADO, (CONOCER) A LOS NUEVOS COMPAÑEROS DE TRABAJO.
3. ANTES DE MUDARSE, ELLOS (CONOCER) LA CIUDAD DURANTE AÑOS.
4. LA PRIMERA VEZ QUE VISITÉ PERÚ, (CONOCER) MACHU PICCHU.
5. NOSOTROS (CONOCER) A LAURA EN LA UNIVERSIDAD, PERO NO LA HEMOS VISTO EN MUCHO TIEMPO.

ANSWERS:

1. CONOCÍ A
2. CONOCÍ
3. CONOCÍ AN
4. CONOCÍ
5. CONOCIMOS

CONCLUSION: MASTERING CONOCER IN PAST TENSES

UNDERSTANDING WHEN AND HOW TO USE CONOCER IN THE PRETERITE AND IMPERFECT TENSES IS VITAL FOR EXPRESSING PAST EXPERIENCES ACCURATELY IN SPANISH. REMEMBER THAT PRETERITE IS USED FOR SPECIFIC, COMPLETED ACTIONS OR MOMENTS OF MEETING, WHILE IMPERFECT DESCRIBES ONGOING STATES OR FAMILIARITY OVER TIME.

PRACTICING WITH REAL-LIFE EXAMPLES AND PAYING ATTENTION TO CONTEXT CLUES, SUCH AS TIME MARKERS, WILL HELP YOU BECOME MORE CONFIDENT IN CHOOSING THE CORRECT FORM. KEEP PRACTICING WITH EXERCISES, AND SOON YOU'LL BE ABLE TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN THESE TENSES EFFORTLESSLY WHEN TALKING ABOUT KNOWING OR BEING FAMILIAR WITH SOMEONE OR SOMETHING IN THE PAST.

BY MASTERING THESE NUANCES, YOU'LL SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVE YOUR SPANISH SPEAKING AND WRITING SKILLS, MAKING YOUR CONVERSATIONS MORE PRECISE AND EXPRESSIVE. HAPPY LEARNING!

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

¿CUÁL ES LA FORMA CORRECTA DE 'CONOCER' EN LA ORACIÓN: 'AYER YO _____ A MARÍA EN LA FIESTA'?

CONOCIÓ

¿QUÉ FORMA DE 'CONOCER' SE USA EN LA ORACIÓN: 'CUANDO ERA NIÑO, _____ A MUCHOS AMIGOS EN LA ESCUELA'?

CONOCIÓ A

SELECCIONA LA OPCIÓN CORRECTA: 'EL AÑO PASADO, NOSOTROS _____ POR LAS DURANTE NUESTRAS VACACIONES.'

CONOCIMOS

¿CUÁL ES LA FORMA CORRECTA DE 'CONOCER' EN LA ORACIÓN: '¿TÚ _____ A JUAN ANTES DE QUE NOS PRESENTÁRAMOS?'?

CONOCISTE

¿QUÉ FORMA DE 'CONOCER' SE EMPLEA EN: 'MIENTRAS VIVÍA EN MADRID, _____ A MUCHOS ARTISTAS LOCALES'?

CONOCIÓ A

ELIGE LA OPCIÓN CORRECTA: 'EL SEMBRADO PASADO, ELLOS _____ EN LA CALLE Y NOS SALUDARON.'

CONOCIERON

¿CUÁL ES LA FORMA CORRECTA DE 'CONOCER' EN LA FRASE: 'CUANDO LLEGUÉ A LA CIUDAD, _____ A VARIOS COLEGAS EN LA UNIVERSIDAD'?

CONOCÍ

¿QUÉ FORMA DE 'CONOCER' CORRESPONDE EN: 'DE NIÑO, _____ A MUCHOS PERSONAJES HISTÓRICOS EN LOS LIBROS'?

CONOCÍA A

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

READ THE TEXT AND CHOOSE THE OPTION WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF CONOCER IN THE PRETERITE, IMPERFECT, OR

LEARNING SPANISH VERB CONJUGATIONS CAN BE A CHALLENGING YET REWARDING PROCESS, ESPECIALLY WHEN IT COMES TO UNDERSTANDING THE NUANCES OF VERBS LIKE CONOCER. THIS VERB, MEANING "TO KNOW" OR "TO BE ACQUAINTED WITH," CHANGES MEANING DEPENDING ON WHETHER IT'S USED IN THE PRETERITE OR IMPERFECT TENSE. TO MASTER ITS CORRECT USAGE, STUDENTS OFTEN RELY ON EXERCISES THAT INVOLVE READING TEXTS AND SELECTING THE CORRECT FORM. SUCH EXERCISES SERVE AS AN EFFECTIVE TOOL FOR INTERNALIZING THE DISTINCTIONS BETWEEN THE PRETERITE AND IMPERFECT FORMS OF CONOCER AND APPLYING THEM CORRECTLY WITHIN CONTEXT.

IN THIS ARTICLE, WE WILL EXPLORE THE IMPORTANCE OF UNDERSTANDING THE DIFFERENT CONJUGATIONS OF CONOCER, ANALYZE TYPICAL EXERCISES INVOLVING READING COMPREHENSION AND MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS, AND PROVIDE DETAILED GUIDANCE ON HOW TO APPROACH THESE TASKS. WE WILL ALSO DISCUSS THE ADVANTAGES AND LIMITATIONS OF THESE METHODS, HELPING LEARNERS DEVELOP A COMPREHENSIVE UNDERSTANDING TO ENHANCE THEIR FLUENCY AND GRAMMATICAL ACCURACY.

UNDERSTANDING CONOCER IN THE PRETERITE AND IMPERFECT TENSES

BEFORE DELVING INTO EXERCISES AND PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS, IT IS ESSENTIAL TO CLARIFY THE CORE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CONOCER IN THE PRETERITE AND IMPERFECT TENSES.

THE IMPERFECT CONOCER: DESCRIBING FAMILIARITY AND PAST STATES

THE IMPERFECT TENSE OF CONOCER (CONOCÍA, CONOCÍAS, CONOCÍA, CONOCÍAMOS, CONOCÍAIS, CONOCÍAN) IS USED PRIMARILY TO DESCRIBE:

- PAST STATES OF BEING OR CONDITION
- FAMILIARITY OR ACQUAINTANCE WITH SOMEONE OR SOMETHING IN THE PAST
- REPEATED OR HABITUAL ACTIONS IN THE PAST
- SITUATIONS WHERE THE FOCUS IS ON THE ONGOING OR BACKGROUND INFORMATION

EXAMPLE:

- > CUANDO ERA NIÑO, CONOCÍA A MUCHOS AMIGOS EN EL VECINDARIO.
- > (WHEN I WAS A CHILD, I KNEW MANY FRIENDS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD.)

IN THIS CONTEXT, CONOCER INDICATES FAMILIARITY OR ACQUAINTANCE THAT EXISTED OVER A PERIOD OF TIME, NOT A SPECIFIC MOMENT.

THE PRETERITE CONOCER: EXPRESSING MEETING OR DISCOVERING FOR THE FIRST TIME

THE PRETERITE TENSE OF CONOCER (CONOCÍ, CONOCISTE, CONOCÍ, CONOCIMOS, CONOCISTEIS, CONOCIERON) IS USED TO EXPRESS:

- THE MOMENT WHEN SOMEONE FIRST MET OR BECAME ACQUAINTED WITH SOMEONE ELSE
- THE REALIZATION OR DISCOVERY OF SOMETHING IN THE PAST
- A COMPLETED ACTION OR EVENT AT A SPECIFIC POINT IN TIME

EXAMPLE:

- > LA SEMANA PASADA, CONOCÍ A MARÍA EN LA CONFERENCIA.
> (LAST WEEK, I MET MARÍA AT THE CONFERENCE.)

HERE, CONOCER REFERS TO A SPECIFIC EVENT — THE INITIAL MEETING.

WHY READING AND CHOOSING THE CORRECT FORM MATTERS

EXERCISES THAT INVOLVE READING TEXTS AND SELECTING THE APPROPRIATE FORM OF CONOCER SERVE SEVERAL EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES:

- REINFORCE UNDERSTANDING OF CONTEXT CLUES THAT DETERMINE TENSE CHOICE
- DEVELOP READING COMPREHENSION SKILLS WITHIN GRAMMATICAL FRAMEWORKS
- PROVIDE PRACTICAL APPLICATION OPPORTUNITIES TO INTERNALIZE TENSE DISTINCTIONS
- ENHANCE VOCABULARY RETENTION BY CONTEXTUALIZING CONOCER IN REAL-LIFE SCENARIOS

ADVANTAGES OF THESE EXERCISES INCLUDE:

- ENCOURAGEMENT OF ACTIVE READING AND CRITICAL THINKING
- EXPOSURE TO VARIED CONTEXTS, WHICH AIDS IN GRASPING SUBTLE DIFFERENCES
- IMMEDIATE FEEDBACK WHEN EXERCISES ARE CORRECTED, REINFORCING CORRECT USAGE

LIMITATIONS TO CONSIDER:

- RISK OF RELYING SOLELY ON PATTERN RECOGNITION WITHOUT UNDERSTANDING UNDERLYING CONCEPTS
- POSSIBLE CONFUSION IF THE CONTEXT IS AMBIGUOUS OR POORLY CONSTRUCTED
- THE NEED FOR SUPPLEMENTARY EXPLANATIONS TO ENSURE DEEP COMPREHENSION

FEATURES OF EFFECTIVE TEXT-BASED EXERCISES

TO MAXIMIZE LEARNING, EXERCISES INVOLVING READING AND TENSE SELECTION SHOULD INCORPORATE SPECIFIC FEATURES:

- CONTEXT-RICH PASSAGES: TEXTS SHOULD PROVIDE ENOUGH BACKGROUND INFORMATION TO GUIDE TENSE CHOICE.
- MULTIPLE-CHOICE OPTIONS: CLEAR OPTIONS WITH DISTINCT VERB FORMS TO CHALLENGE UNDERSTANDING.
- EXPLANATORY FEEDBACK: CORRECT ANSWERS SHOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY EXPLANATIONS CLARIFYING WHY A PARTICULAR TENSE IS APPROPRIATE.
- PROGRESSIVE DIFFICULTY: STARTING WITH STRAIGHTFORWARD SENTENCES AND GRADUALLY INCREASING COMPLEXITY.

SAMPLE EXERCISE ANALYSIS: READING TEXT AND CHOOSING THE CORRECT FORM

LET'S ANALYZE AN EXAMPLE TO ILLUSTRATE HOW THESE EXERCISES FUNCTION:

TEXT:

> CUANDO ERA JOVEN, MI ABUELA CONOC ☐ A MUCHAS PERSONAS EN SU CIUDAD. ELLA SIEMPRE HABLABA DE ELLAS CON CARI ☐ O Y RECORDABA TODOS LOS DETALLES. SIN EMBARGO, LA SEMANA PASADA, CONOC ☐ A UNA NUEVA VECINA QUE ACABA DE MUDARSE AQU ☐ .

QUESTION:

CHOOSE THE CORRECT FORM OF CONOCER IN THE BLANK:

- A) CONOC ☐ A
- B) CONOCI ☐

CORRECT ANSWER:

- B) CONOCI ☐

EXPLANATION:

THE FIRST BLANK USES CONOC ☐ A BECAUSE IT REFERS TO A PAST STATE OR ONGOING FAMILIARITY. THE SECOND BLANK USES CONOC ☐ BECAUSE IT MARKS THE SPECIFIC EVENT OF MEETING THE NEW NEIGHBOR, A COMPLETED ACTION IN THE PAST.

STRATEGIES FOR APPROACHING THESE EXERCISES

TO PERFORM WELL ON TEXTS WITH MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS INVOLVING CONOCER, STUDENTS SHOULD:

- IDENTIFY CLUES IN CONTEXT: LOOK FOR WORDS LIKE "AYER," "LA SEMANA PASADA," OR "SIEMPRE" TO DETERMINE IF THE ACTION IS PUNCTUAL OR HABITUAL.
- ANALYZE THE TIME FRAME: IS THE SENTENCE DESCRIBING A SPECIFIC MOMENT OR A GENERAL PAST STATE?
- FOCUS ON THE MEANING: DETERMINE IF THE SENTENCE REFERS TO MEETING FOR THE FIRST TIME OR BEING ACQUAINTED OVER A PERIOD.
- ELIMINATE IMPLAUSIBLE OPTIONS: RULE OUT FORMS THAT DO NOT FIT THE CONTEXT LOGICALLY.

ADDITIONAL PRACTICE TIPS

- READ WIDELY: ENGAGE WITH VARIED TEXTS, SUCH AS STORIES, DIALOGUES, AND ARTICLES THAT USE CONOCER IN DIFFERENT CONTEXTS.
- CREATE YOUR OWN SENTENCES: PRACTICE BY WRITING SENTENCES WITH CONOCER IN DIFFERENT TENSES, THEN CHECK IF THEY MATCH THE CONTEXT.
- USE FLASHCARDS: REVIEW CONJUGATIONS AND TYPICAL USAGE SCENARIOS TO REINFORCE MEMORY.
- SEEK FEEDBACK: WORK WITH TEACHERS, LANGUAGE PARTNERS, OR CORRECTION TOOLS TO IMPROVE ACCURACY.

CONCLUSION: MASTERING CONOCER THROUGH CONTEXTUAL EXERCISES

EXERCISES THAT INVOLVE READING TEXTS AND CHOOSING THE CORRECT FORM OF CONOCER IN THE PRETERITE, IMPERFECT, OR OTHER TENSES ARE INVALUABLE IN DEVELOPING A NUANCED UNDERSTANDING OF SPANISH PAST TENSE USAGE. THEY HELP LEARNERS RECOGNIZE CONTEXTUAL CUES AND APPLY GRAMMATICAL RULES EFFECTIVELY. WHILE THESE EXERCISES ARE HIGHLY EFFECTIVE, THEY SHOULD BE COMPLEMENTED WITH EXPLANATIONS, PRACTICE, AND ACTIVE USAGE TO ENSURE COMPREHENSIVE MASTERY.

BY CONSISTENTLY ENGAGING WITH CONTEXT-RICH TEXTS AND ANALYZING THE SUBTLE DIFFERENCES IN MEANING CONVEYED BY CONOCER'S VARIOUS FORMS, STUDENTS CAN GREATLY IMPROVE THEIR GRAMMATICAL ACCURACY AND OVERALL FLUENCY. REMEMBER, PATIENCE AND PRACTICE ARE KEY — MASTERING THE CORRECT TENSE FORMS OF CONOCER CAN OPEN DOORS TO MORE NATURAL AND CONFIDENT COMMUNICATION IN SPANISH.

IN SUMMARY:

- UNDERSTANDING THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN PRETERITE AND IMPERFECT CONOCER IS CRUCIAL FOR ACCURATE COMMUNICATION.
- READING COMPREHENSION EXERCISES WITH MULTIPLE-CHOICE OPTIONS SERVE AS PRACTICAL TOOLS FOR LEARNING.
- RECOGNIZING CONTEXTUAL CLUES HELPS DETERMINE THE APPROPRIATE TENSE.
- COMBINING THESE EXERCISES WITH ACTIVE PRACTICE AND EXPLANATIONS ENHANCES LEARNING OUTCOMES.

EMBARK ON REGULAR PRACTICE WITH TEXTS, QUESTIONS, AND CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS, AND YOU'LL FIND YOURSELF MORE COMFORTABLE AND PRECISE IN USING CONOCER CORRECTLY ACROSS VARIOUS SITUATIONS.

[READ THE TEXT AND CHOOSE THE OPTION WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF CONOCER IN THE PRETERITE IMPERFECT OR](#)

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- SUPPOSE THAT MARIA IS WILLING TO PAY \$40 FOR A HAIRCUT, AND HER STYLIST JUAN IS WILLING TO ACCEPT AS

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