Abstract
This article firstly discusses the main reasons that explain why more than 80% of the Mexican students are placed in the lowest level of performance in the Spanish language test called enlace. The second part of the article presents a series of general proposals to address basic skills in the management of the language school practice: read, write, listen and talk. The proposals are based on theories and techniques that have been proposed in other countries to address student linguistic incompetence.

Keywords
spanish, skills, reading, writing, projects