2. Carrying out the project. The students go out of the classroom to carry out the tasks they have planned. It is important to realize that at this point they will be using all four skills - reading, writing, speaking and listening - in a naturally integrated way.

3. Reviewing and monitoring the work, including discussions and feedback sessions during and after the project. The teacher would give advice and comments; they would also use the group analysis of the work, and self-monitoring by the participants.

4.- CONCLUSIONS

As we have seen, there are different characteristics of a project approach depending on what author we are considering. But all of them share some global characteristics. Communication between students is clearly essential, and the implication of students is also an important factor for the success of the project. There is always a global task that has to be fulfilled, and the role of both teachers and students is essentially different if we compare it with previous kind of approaches to learn languages.

Bibliografía