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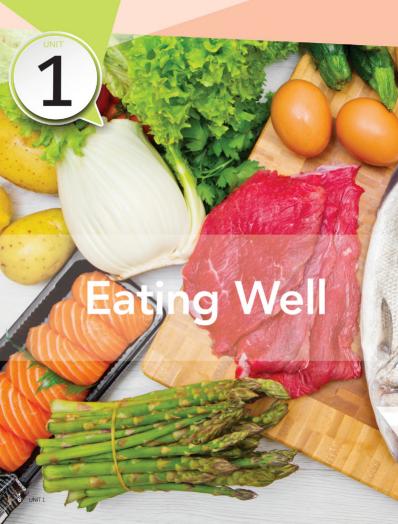
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SCOPE AND SEQUENCE COMMUNICATION GOALS VOCABULARY GRAMMAR . Talk about fond passions Nutrition terminology · Use to / used to . Make an excuse to decline Fond passions Negative yes / no questions fond · Excuses for not eating GRAMMAR BOOSTER · Discuss lifestyle changes something · Describe local dishes Food descriptions · Use to / used to: use and form, common Eating Well PAGE 6 · Be used to vs. get used to · Repeated actions in the past: would + base common errors · Negative yes / no questions; short answers · Get to know a new friend Positive and negative · Gerunds and infinitives adjectives · Cheer someone up Gerunds as objects of prepositions Terms to discuss psychology · Discuss personality and its GRAMMAR ROOSTER and personality . Gerunds and infinitives: other uses . Examine the impact of birth About order on personality Negative gerunds Personality PAGE 20 · Recommend a museum Kinds of art · The passive voice · Adjectives to describe art · Ask about and describe o Form, meaning, and usage objects · Objects handicrafts and o Statements and questions · Talk about artistic talent materials · Discuss your favorite artists Passive participial phrases The Arts · Transitive and intransitive verbs PAGE 34 · The passive voice: other tenses . Yes / no questions in the passive voice: other tenene · Troubleshoot a problem · Ways to reassure someone . The infinitive of nurnose · Compare product features The computer screen. · Comparisons with as . . . as components, and commands · Describe how you use Meaning and usage Internet activities · Just, almost, not quite, not nearly · Discuss the impact of the Living in Internet Cyberspace Expressing purpose with in order to and for PAGE 48 · As ... as to compare adverbs · Comparatives / superlatives: review · Comparison with adverbs · Discuss ethical choices Idioms The unreal conditional 5 · Return someone else's · Situations that require an · Form, usage, common errors property ethical choice Possessive pronouns / Whose Express personal values · Acknowledging thanks Form. usage, common errors · Discuss acts of kindness and Personal values Ethics and honesty Values should, ought to, had better PAGE 62 · have to, must, be supposed to · Possessive nouns: review and expansion · Pronouns: summary Reference Charts Grammar Booster PAGE 76 PAGE 79 PAGE 93

Writing Booster PAGE 88

CONVERSATION STRATEGIES	LISTENING / PRONUNCIATION	READING	WRITING
Provide an emphatic affirmative response with 'Definitely'. Offer food with 'Please help yourself': Acknowledge someones efforts by saving something positive. Soften the rejection of an offer with 'Tli pais on the Use a negative question to express Use 'It's not a problem' to downplay inconvenience.	Listening Skills Listen for details Listen to presonalize Pronunciation Sound reduction: used to	Texts A food guide Descriptions of types of determined and the descriptions of types of determined and the description of the	Task Infrite a persuasive paragraph which the differences in present-day and past diets WRITING BOOSTER Connecting ideas: subordinating conjunctions
Clarify an earlier question with "Well, for example." Buy time to think with "Let's see." Use auxiliary did to emphasize a varb Thank somerons for showing interest. Offer empathy with "I know what you mean."	Listening Skills Listen for main ideas Listen for main ideas Listen for specific information Classify information Infer information Pronunciation Reduction of to in infinitives	Texts A pop psychology website A textbook excerpt about the nature / nurture controversy P ersonality surveys A photo story Skills/strategies Understand vocabulary from context Make personal comparisons	Task With an essay describing someone's personality someone's personality WRITING BOOSTER Parallel structure
Say "Be sure not to miss" to emphasize the importance of an action introduce the first aspect of an opinion with "for one thing Express enthusiasm for what someone has said with "No kidding!" Invite someone's opinion with "What do you think of?"	Listening Skills - Understand from context - Listen to take notes - Infer point of view - Pronunciation - Emphatic stress	Texts Museum descriptions A book excerpt about the origin of artistic talent An artistic survey A photo story Skills/strategies Recognize the main idea Identify supporting details Paraphrase	Task Write a detailed description of a decorative object WRITING BOUSTER Providing supporting detail
- Ask for assistance with "Could you take a look et" - Introduce an explanation with "Well" - Make a suggestion with "Why don't you try	Listening Skills Listen for the main idea Listen for details Pronunciation Stress in asas phrases	Texts A social network website An intermet user survey Newspaper clippings about the Intermet A photo story Skills/strategies Understand from context Relate to personal experience	Task Write an essay evaluating the benefits and problems of the internet WRITING BOOSTEF Organizing ideas
Say "You think so?" to reconfirm someone's opinion Provide an emphatic affirmative response with "Absolute" Acknowledge thanks with "Don't mention it."	Listening Skills Listen to infer information Listen for main ideas Listen for main ideas Liderstand vecabulary from context Support ideas with details Pronunciation Blending of d * y in would you	Texts A personal values self-test Print and online news stories about kindness and honesty A photo story Skills/strategies Summarize Interpret information Relate to personal experience	Task Write an essay about someones personal choice Writing 6005:00 Writing 6005:00 Horducing conflicting idease On the one hand: On the other hand





COMMUNICATION GOALS

- 1 Talk about food passions.
- 2 Make an excuse to decline food.
- 3 Discuss lifestyle changes.
- 4 Describe local dishes.

KEY VOCABULARY

- Food passions
- Food descriptions

KEY GRAMMAR

- · Use to / used to
- · Negative yes / no questions



Eating Well



- A Look at the suggestions above for eating a healthy diet. Do you think this diet is healthy? Why or why not?
- B Complete the chart about the foods you eat each day. Compare charts with a partner.
- C DISCUSSION How are the Healthy Diet suggestions different from your chart? Which do you think is a healthier diet? Explain.



PHOTO STORY Read and listen to people talking about food choices



Rita: Didn't you tell me you were avoiding sweets?

Joy: I couldn't resist! I had a craving for

Rita: Well I have to admit it looks pretty good. How many calories are in that thing anyway?



Joy: I have no idea. Want to try some? Rita: Thanks. But I think I'd better pass. I'm avoiding carbs.*

Jov: You? I don't believe it. You never used to turn down chocolatel Rita: I know. But I'm watching my weight now.

*carbs (informal) = carbohydrates



Joy: Come on! It's really good. Rita: OK. Maybe just a bite. Joy: Hey, you only live once!

E FOCUS ON LANGUAGE Find an underlined sentence or phrase in the Photo Story with the same meaning as each of the following.

- 1 I don't know. 2 | should say no.
- 3 | couldn't stop myself. ._____
- 4 I'm trying not to get heavier.....
- 7 say no to .______
- 8 I'll try a little. ._____

SPEAKING Read the descriptions of diets Would you ever try any of them? Why or why not? I don't believe in the Atkins Diet. A lot of meat, eggs, and cheese doesn't sound like the right balance of foods for good health.99



For weight loss.

Replace lunch or dinner every day-for two weeks-with a mushroom dish.







The Atkins Diet For weight loss. Eat high-protein foods such as meat, eggs, and cheese. Avoid foods that are high in carbohydrates, such as potatoes, bread. grains.

and sugar.

The Juice Fast For better health and prevention of disease.

Instead of food, drink four to six glasses of fresh vegetable and fruit juices for anywhere from three days to three weeks. Get plenty of rest and avoid exercise during the fast.







VOCABULARY • Food passions Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



- LISTEN TO ACTIVATE VOCABULARY Circle the correct words to complete each statement about the speakers' food passions.
 - 1 She (is crazy about / doesn't care for) sushi.
 - 2 He floves / can't stand) asparagus.
 - 3 She (is a mango lover / doesn't care for mangoes).
 - 4 He (is a big pasta eater / isn't crazy about pasta).
 - 5 She (is an ice cream addict / can't stand ice cream).











asparagus

C PAIR WORK Tell your partner about some of your food passions.

I'm really a seafood lover. but I'm not crazy about clams. 9

GRAMMAR . Use to / used to

mangoes

Use use to and used to + the base form of a verb to describe things that were true in the past but are no longer true in the present.

I used to be crazy about candy, but now I don't care for it.

She didn't use to eat cheese, but now she has it all the time.

Did you use to eat a lot of fatty foods? Yes. I did.

Yes, I used to. UB No. I didn't. No. I didn't use to.

What did you use to have for breakfast? (Eggs and sausage, But not anymore.) Why did you use to eat so much? (Because I didn't use to worry about my health.)

Be careful! They used to ... BUT

They didn't use to ... Did they use to ...?

RAMMAR BOOSTER p. 79 Jse to / used to: use and

form, common errors Be used to vs. get used to Repeated actions in the past: would + base form, common errors

	GRAMMAR PRACTICE Use the context to help you con Then write two sentences about yourself.	MAR PRACTICE Use the context to help you complete each sentence with <u>used to</u> or <u>didn't use to</u> , ite two sentences about yourself.				
	1 Gary go out to eat a lot, but now he eats at home more often.	6 Ted eat a lot of fatty foods, but now he avoids them.				
	2 Nina eat a lot of pasta, but now she does.	7 Burt drink a lot of water, but now he has several glasses a day.				
	3 Vinnie drink a lot of coffee, but now he's a coffee addict.	8 May like salad, but now she has salads several times a week.				
	4 Anton eat a lot of vegetables, but now he doesn't.	9 (used to)				
	5 Cate hate seafood, but now she's crazy about fish.	10 (didn't use to) I				
	PRONUNCIATION • Sound reduction: used to Notice how the pronunciation of to in used to changes to Then listen again and repeat. Practice the sentences on you					
	1 I used to be a big meat eater.	3 Sally used to be crazy about fries.				
	2 Jack <mark>used to</mark> like sweets.	4 They didn't use to like seafood.				
4	(22) CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen to two people talking about their food passions.					
	A: Are you a big coffee drinker?					
	B: Definitely. I'm crazy about coffee. What about you?					
	A: I used to drink it a lot. But recently I've cut back.	The same of the sa	Ε			
	B: Well, I couldn't live without it.	3 7	0			
3	RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partr	ner.	J			
	NOW YOU CAN Talk about food passions					
4	NOTEPADDING Complete the notepad with foods you like and dislike.	100	0			
3	CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner,					
	change the Conversation Model, exchanging information about your food passions. Talk about what you used to	My food passions				
	and didn't use to eat or drink. Use your notepad and the Vocabulary from page 10.	Foods I'm crazy about Foods I can't stand	1			
	A: Are you a big ? DON'T STOP!		1			
	B:		1			
	A:					

C CHANGE PARTNERS Talk about other food passions.

- **CONVERSATION MODEL** Read and listen to a dinner quest make an excuse to decline food.
 - A: Please help yourself.
 - B: Everything looks great! But I'll pass on the chicken.
 - A: Don't you eat chicken?
 - B: Actually, no. I'm a vegetarian.
 - A: I'm sorry. I didn't know that.
 - B: It's not a problem. I'll have something else.
- RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.



EXCUSES FOR NOT EATING SOMETHING Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



Coffee doesn't agree with me.



I'm trying to lose weight.



I don't eat heef It's against my religion.



I'm allergic to chocolate.

.___ 5 George ...



I'm avoiding sugar.

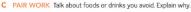


I don't care for broccoli.

LISTENING

LISTEN TO ACTIVATE VOCABULARY Listen to each conversation. Write the letter to complete each statement. Then listen again to check your work.

- .____ 1 Cindy ... a is a vegetarian.
- b is avoiding fatty, salty foods.
- 3 Marie c is trying to lose weight.
- .____ 4 Susan . . . d is allergic to something. e doesn't care for seafood.





GRAMMAR . Negative ves / no questions

Use negative yes / no questions . . .

- · to confirm information you think is true. Isn't Jane a vegetarian? (Yes, she is.) Didn't he go on a diet last week? (Yes, He's trying the Atkins Diet.)
- · when you want someone to agree with you. Don't you love Italian food? (Yes, it's delicious!) Wasn't that a terrible dinner? (Actually, no. I thought it was good.)
- · to express surprise. Aren't you going to have cake? (I'm sorry, but I'm on a diet.) Hasn't he tried the chicken? (No. He's a vegetarian.)

GRAMMAR BOOSTER n. 80 Negative yes / no questions: short ancwore

GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete each negative yes / no question.

- 1 A: you allergic to tomatoes? B: Me? No. You're thinking of my brother.
- 2 A: that lunch vesterday delicious? B: It was fantastic!
- 3 A: we already have steak this week?
- R. Yes we did
- 4 A: your husband been on a diet? B: Yes. But it's driving him crazy.
- 5 A: asparagus disgusting? B: Actually Llike it.
- 6 A:..... you like your pasta? B: Actually, it was a little too spicy for me.



NDW YOU CAN Make an excuse to decline food

A NOTEPADDING Look at the photos. On a separate sheet of paper. use the Vocabulary to write an excuse to decline each food.



CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, change the Conversation Model to role-play a dinner conversation. Use the photos to offer foods. Use your notepad to make excuses to decline that food. Then change roles, OPTION: Role-play a dinner conversation with more than one classmate.

A: Please help yourself.

B: Everything looks .____ ! But I'll pass on the .____ .

A: Don't you eat .____ ?

B: Actually, .____.

A: I'm sorry. I didn't know that.

B: .____ . I'll have .____ .





shellfish



tofu



steak



broccoli

beets



chocolate

DON'T STOP!

- · Offer drinks and other foods.
- Talk about food nassions



be crazy about be a big __ eater / drinker be a(n) __ addict / lover

can't stand be not crazy about not care for

C CHANGE PARTNERS Practice the conversation again.

BEFORE YOU READ • Explore your ideas Do you think people's eating habits are better or worse than they used to be? Explain with examples.



How Can It Be? Americans gain weight ... while the French stay thin

Have you ever wondered why Americans struggle with watching their weight. while the French, who consume all that rich food-the bread, the cheese, the wine, and the heavy sauces—continue to stay thin? Now a report from Cornell University suggests a possible answer. A study of almost 300 participants from France and the U.S. provides clues about how lifestyle and decisions about eating may affect weight. Researchers concluded that the French tend to stop eating when they feel full, However, Americans tend to stop when their plate is completely empty, or they have reached the end of their favorite TV show

According to Dr. Joseph Mercola, who writes extensively about health issues, the French see eating as an important part of their lifestyle. They enjoy food and, therefore, spend a fairly long time at the table. In contrast, Americans see eating as something to do quickly as they squeeze meals between the other activities of the day. Mercola believes Americans have lost the ability to sense when they are actually full. So they keep eating long after the French would have stopped. In addition, he argues that, by tradition, the French tend to shop daily, walking to small shops and farmers' markets where they have a choice of fresh fruits, vegetables, and eggs as well as high-quality meats and cheeses for each meal. In contrast, Americans tend to drive their cars to huge supermarkets to buy canned and frozen foods for the whole week.

Despite all these differences, new reports show that recent lifestyle changes may be affecting French eating habits. Today, the rate of obesity-or extreme overweightamong adults is only 6%. However, as American fast-food restaurants gain acceptance, and the young turn their backs on older traditions, the obesity rate among French children has reached 17%-and is growing.





A UNDERSTAND FROM CONTEXT Use the context of the article to help you choose the same meaning as each underlined word or phrase.

1 Have you ever wondered why Americans struggle with watching their weight ...

h have a difficult time c don't care about a have an easy time

2 ... while the French, who consume all that rich food.....

a fatty, high-calorie food b low-fat, low-calorie food c expensive food

3 ... continue to stay thin?

a worry about their weight b not become overweight c gain weight

4 Researchers concluded that the French tend to stop eating when they feel full.

a like they can't eat any more b worried about their weight c hungry

5 ... the French see eating as an important part of their lifestyle.

a personal care and appearance b culture or daily routine c meals B SUMMARIZE According to the article, why do the French stay thin while Americans gain weight? Write a four-sentence summary of the Reading. Then share your summary with the class.

Compared to Americans, the French stay thin because ..

C COMPARE AND CONTRAST In your country, do people generally stay thin or do they struggle with watching their weight? Are lifestyles in your country closer to those of France or the U.S., as described in the article?

66 I think people here are more like people in France. They like to eat, but they don't gain weight easily.



NOW YOU CAN Discuss lifestyle changes

A FRAME YOUR IDEAS Complete the lifestyle self-assessment.

1	Have you ever changed the way you eat in order to lose weight?	● yes ● no
	0 11 14 :: 4 1	in
2		● yes ● no
		lain.
3	Have you ever tried to lead a more active lifestyle? • yes	o no
	Outside Indianants	in

- B CLASS SURVEY On the board, summarize your class's lifestyles.
- C DISCUSSION How do you think your classmates compare to most people in your country? Are they

· lead an active lifestyle?

generally healthier or less healthy? What do you think people need to do to have a healthy lifestyle?

66 I think my classmates are healthier than most people in this country. Too many people eat fast foods. They need to eat healthier food and exercise more. 99

Text-mining (optional)

Find and underline three words or phrases in the Reading that were new to you. Use them in your Discussion. For example: "gain weight."

How many students ... · want to make some lifestyle changes?

· have gone on a diet to lose weight?

have changed their diet to improve their health?
have been successful with a diet?