

# 4

# Be active!

## 4A Water sports and winter sports



What water sports are popular in your country?  
What winter sports are popular in your country?



1 difficult



2 dangerous



3 expensive



4 exciting



a cheap



b boring



c safe



d easy

### Vocabulary

1 a Match the adjectives (1–4) to their opposites (a–d).

b 2.02 Listen and check then repeat.

c Work with a partner. Ask questions about the opposites.

What's the opposite of difficult?

Easy.

### Study tip!

Learning words in pairs is a good idea. Can you think of any other pairs of opposite adjectives?

b 2.04 What do you think about these sports? Listen to the dialogue then ask your classmates the same questions. Find three people who agree with your ideas.

A Do you think kitesurfing is difficult?

B No, I don't. I think it's easy.

A Do you think it's safe?

B Yes, I do.

► **Workbook** page 34, exercises 1–2

2 a 2.03 Listen and repeat the sports words.



1 canoeing



2 sailing



3 scuba diving



4 kite surfing



5 waterskiing



6 rowing



7 snorkelling



8 skating



9 tobogganing



10 ice hockey



11 ski jumping



12 cross-country skiing

### Pronunciation

/w/

/v/

3 2.05 Listen and repeat.

He's wearing a wetsuit.

He's looking at the waves.

He wants to kite surf.

but he isn't very brave!




wetsuit

► **Workbook** page 34, exercise 3



## Grammar

### Comparatives and superlatives – long adjectives

- 4 a  2.06 Read and listen to the dialogue. What sports does Will want to do? What does Mum think of his ideas?



- Mum** What do you want to do today, Will?  
**Will** How about kite surfing? That looks exciting.  
**Mum** Yes, but look, it's very expensive. And I think it's dangerous.  
**Will** Well, what about sailing?  
**Mum** Will! That's more expensive than kite surfing!  
**Will** Oh. OK. Well how about scuba diving?  
**Mum** Look at the price! It's the most expensive of all. And it's difficult.  
**Will** OK. So what *can* I do that isn't expensive, dangerous or difficult?  
**Mum** Hmm...let's look for frogs.  
**Will** Frogs! Mum! I'm 13 years old, not six!

b Can you suggest some other activities that Will and his mum can do at the beach?

- 5 a Match the sentences (1–3) with the signs (a–c).
- 1 Ski jumping is more expensive than skating.
  - 2 Skating is more expensive than tobogganing.
  - 3 Ski jumping is the most expensive sport.

<b>a</b> Skating £10/hour, Tobogganing £5/hour	<b>b</b> Ski jumping £25/hour, Skating £10/hour	<b>c</b> Tobogganing £5/hour, Skating £10/hour, Ski jumping £25/hour
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This is how you form comparatives and superlatives of long adjectives:

Long adjective	expensive
Comparative form	more expensive
Superlative form	the most expensive



- b Complete the table with the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives.

Adjective	Comparative form	Superlative form
expensive	more expensive	the most expensive
exciting		
boring		
difficult		
dangerous		

- c  2.07 Listen and check.

▶ **Workbook** page 35, exercises 4–8

## Speaking

- 6 **Get ready to speak** Look at your ideas for Will and his mum in exercise 4b. Discuss them with a partner.

I think Will and his mum can go waterskiing.

I don't think that's a good idea. I think waterskiing is more expensive than kite surfing.

What about rowing?

That's a good idea. Rowing isn't dangerous.

- 7 **Work with a partner.** Discuss these questions.

- 1 Which do you think is the most dangerous water sport?  
*I think kite surfing is the most dangerous water sport.*
- 2 Which do you think is the most expensive winter sport?
- 3 Which do you think is the most difficult winter sport?
- 4 Which do you think is the most exciting water sport?
- 5 Which do you think is the easiest winter sport?
- 6 Which do you think is the cheapest water sport?

**EXTRA** Write your opinion of water sports in order, from the most difficult to the easiest.

e.g.: I think kite surfing is more difficult than windsurfing. I think kayaking is easier than sailing.



# 4B The race



Do you run in races? Do you know anyone who runs marathons?

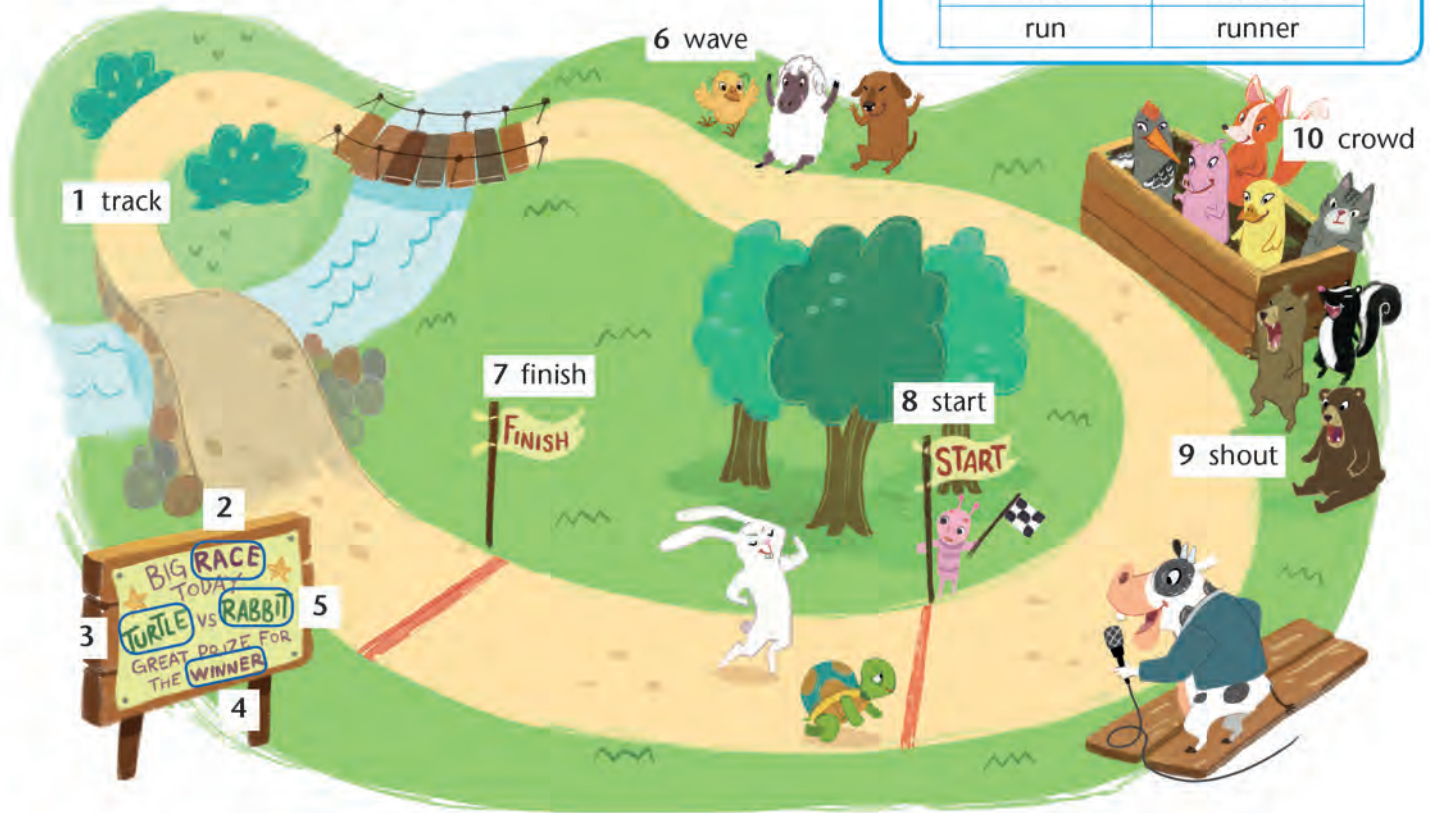
## Look!

We can make nouns from verbs, like this:

verb	person
win	winner
lose	loser
teach	teacher
run	runner

## Vocabulary

1 2.08 Look at the picture. Listen and repeat the words.



▶ Workbook page 36, exercises 1–2

## Listening

2 a Look at the picture in exercise 1. Do you know this story? Who wins the race?

b 2.09 Listen to the story. How many races do the turtle and the rabbit run?

c 2.09 Listen again. Put the pictures in the correct order.



3 Match the descriptions (a–f) to the pictures (1–6).

- a Turtle is carrying Rabbit across the river on his back.
- b Rabbit is running fast. Turtle is behind him.
- c Rabbit is sleeping. Turtle is walking slowly to the finish.
- d They are crossing the finish line together and smiling happily.
- e Turtle is winning. The crowd is shouting loudly.
- f Turtle is swimming strongly in the river. Rabbit doesn't know what to do.

4 The story is a modern version of a fable. Fables are old stories with a lesson, or moral, in them. This modern version has two morals. Match the morals to the story.

- 1 It's always better to do things slowly.
- 2 It's always better to do things fast.
- 3 It's better only ever to do things you can do well.
- 4 Working as a team gets the best results.



## Grammar Adverbs

5 a Complete these sentences from the story about Turtle and Rabbit using the words in the box.

fast strongly happily slowly

- In the first race Turtle walks \_\_\_\_\_ to the finish.
- In the second race Rabbit runs \_\_\_\_\_.
- In the third race Turtle swims \_\_\_\_\_ across the river.
- In the fourth race Turtle and Rabbit smile \_\_\_\_\_ at the crowd.

b Read the sentences and complete the rule with the correct option, a or b.

*Slowly, fast, strongly and happily* are **adverbs**. They tell us \_\_\_\_\_

- more about the action in the sentence.
- more about the person doing the action.

c Look at the sentences in exercise 5a again. Which rule, a or b, is true?

- Adverbs go **after** the verb.
- Adverbs go **before** the verb.

We make adverbs from adjectives like this:



slow + ly → slowly  
happy + ly → happily

Remember! Some adverbs are irregular:



fast → fast  
good → well

6 a Complete the table with the adverbs.

Adjective	Adverb	Adjective	Adverb
happy		brilliant	
fast		sad	
quick		slow	
loud		quiet	
noisy	noisily	bad	
good		careful	
nice	nicely	safe	
dangerous		terrible	terribly

b 2.10 Listen and check.

7 Read the race commentary. Choose the correct adverb to complete the sentences.



It's the snowboard championship today. The sun is shining and the crowd is talking <sup>1</sup>well / noisily. The snowboarders are here. They are waiting <sup>2</sup>dangerously / quietly. Kelly is first. She's going <sup>3</sup>fast / sadly and she's jumping <sup>4</sup>easily / badly. The crowd is shouting <sup>5</sup>loudly / slowly and she's smiling <sup>6</sup>happily / sadly. Now it's Ryan's turn. He's starting <sup>7</sup>well / sadly. Oh no, he's having problems. The crowd is watching <sup>8</sup>quietly / fast. Oh dear, he can't continue. He's waving <sup>9</sup>sadly / noisily at the crowd. Better luck next time, Ryan.

► **Workbook** pages 36–37, exercises 3–5

## Speaking

8 **Get ready to speak** Work in groups of three or four. Write eight sentences about a sport with an adverb. Write each sentence on a separate piece of paper.

*You're playing football brilliantly.*

9 Play the adverb game. Give your sentences to a member of another group to mime. Can their group guess the sentence correctly?

► **Workbook** page 37, exercises 6–7

**EXTRA**

What do you do well? Badly? Slowly? Fast? Noisily? Happily? Think of your answers. Then ask and answer questions with a partner.

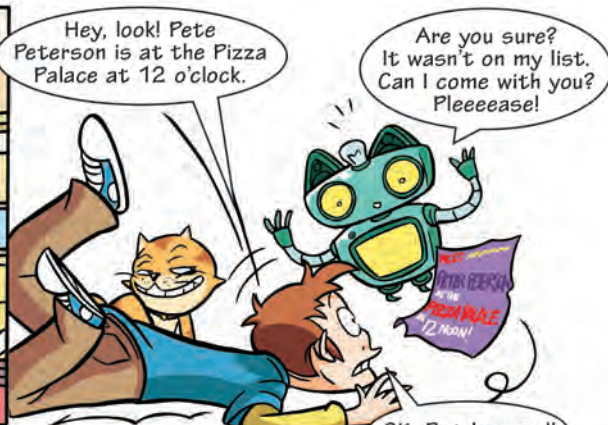
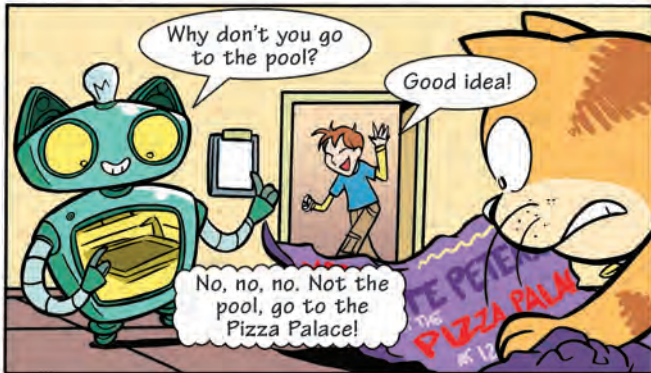


# 4C Sports heroes



Who are your sports heroes?

1 2.11 Read and listen to the story. Where does Jake find Pete Peterson?



2 Read the story again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 Pete Peterson is a football player.              | 5 Winston wants Jake to play with him.                         |
| 2 Winston knows that Pete is not at the pool.      | 6 The leaflet says Pete is at the Pizza Palace at two o'clock. |
| 3 Jake goes to Pete's shop at the shopping centre. | 7 Jake goes to the Pizza Palace with Bot.                      |
| 4 Jake wants to play with Winston.                 | 8 Mum thinks Jake's selfie is brilliant.                       |



## Grammar Past simple – be

**3 a** Look at the story in exercise 1 again. Who says these sentences?

- 1 Was he at the pool?
- 2 He wasn't at the shopping centre.
- 3 It wasn't on my list.
- 4 Where were you this afternoon?
- 5 I was at the Pizza Palace.

Was and were are the past forms of the verb be.



**b** Complete the table with the positive, negative and question past forms of the verb be.

Present	Past simple		
	+	-	?
I am		I wasn't	was I?
he/she/it is			
we/you/they are			were we/you/they?

**4** Look at the receipts and correct the sentences.



PerfectPizza  
12:02 p.m.  
Margerita...£4.50

Fit sports centre  
2:01 p.m.  
Football...£4.00



Jenny

Fit sports centre  
3:59 p.m.  
Tennis...£3.50

Cool Café  
18:02  
Milkshake...£2.95

PerfectPizza  
12:01 p.m.  
Pepperoni...£4.50

Cool Café  
18:03  
Cola...£1.50

- 1 Jake and Jenny were at the Sports Centre at six o'clock.  
They weren't at the Sports Centre. They were at the café.
- 2 Jake was at the pizza restaurant at four o'clock.
- 3 Jenny was at the Sports Centre at four o'clock.
- 4 Jake and Jenny were at the café at twelve o'clock.

We make questions with *was* and *were* like this:

Jake **was** at the Sports Centre at four o'clock.

Where **was** Jake at four o'clock?



**5 Over to you!** Talk to your classmates about where you were at the weekend. Can you find someone who was in the same place as you, at the same time?

▶ **Workbook** pages 38–39, exercises 1–5

## Writing

**6 Get ready to write** Read about Gisela Pulido. Copy and complete the mind map.

### Gisela Pulido

was born in Barcelona in 1994. In 2004 she was the youngest kite surf champion in the world. Now she lives in Tarifa because it's the best place to kite surf in Spain. She travels around the world and takes part in kite surfing competitions. She's got lots of awards, including a gold medal in the Gravity Games. She is very famous now. Her photo is often on the cover of magazines. She loves surfing, too, and when there aren't any wind or waves she likes skating. I think she's amazing!



personal information

born in \_\_\_\_\_  
lives in \_\_\_\_\_

team or teams

no team

prizes

the youngest kite surf world champion

\_\_\_\_\_ in the Gravity Games

other sports

\_\_\_\_\_ and skating



my opinion

▶ **Workbook** page 39, exercise 6

**7** Write about a famous sports personality.

- 1 Choose a famous sports personality.
- 2 Make a mind map.
- 3 Write a short text about him or her.
- 4 Check your grammar and spelling carefully. Use the correct forms of the verbs.

**EXTRA**

Can you answer this riddle? Samuel was in the park with no hat and no umbrella. It was raining. His clothes were wet. His shoes were wet, but his hair wasn't wet. Why not?



# 4D Be careful!



Close your eyes. How many body parts can you say in 30 seconds?

- 1 head
- 2 neck
- 3 shoulders
- 4 stomach
- 5 chest
- 6 arm
- 7 hand
- 8 ankle
- 9 knee
- 10 leg



## Vocabulary

- 1 2.12 Listen and repeat the parts of the body.
- 2 Work with a partner. Give your partner five challenges then try and do them.

Can you touch your knee with your big toe?

Can you touch your back with your hand?

▶ **Workbook** page 40, exercises 1–2

- 3 2.13 Read and listen to the story. Who doesn't want to help Ravi's mum?

**Viki** Gym class was fun today!  
**Ravi** No, it wasn't. It was really difficult.  
**Viki** I do gymnastics in Spain. Would you like to practise now?  
**Keira** OK.  
**Viki** I'll help you.  
**Keira** Thanks! Here goes!  
**Mum** Ravi! Can you come and help me please?  
**Ravi** Oh no, not washing! I hate hanging up washing.



**Viki** Be careful, Ravi! Oh no!  
**Ravi** Oh, ow, ouch.  
**Keira** Are you all right?  
**Ravi** No, I'm not! My ankle hurts.  
**Mum** What's the matter? Where does it hurt?  
**Ravi** I've got a pain in my back. My wrists hurt, too.  
**Mum** Shall I call the doctor?  
**Ravi** No, thanks. I'm fine. Ouch!



**Ravi** I love this programme. This popcorn is delicious.  
**Keira** Are you feeling better?  
**Ravi** I'm fine, thanks.  
**Mum** Ravi! Can you come and help me now, please?  
**Ravi** Oh, ow, my back, my ankle. They really hurt. I can't move!  
**Viki** Ravi! I don't believe you!  
**Keira** Coming, Mrs Patel. We'll do it.  
**Mum** Thanks a lot. Poor Ravi. Lie on the sofa, don't move!

- 4 Read the story again. Put the sentences in the correct order to retell the story.

- a Ravi has an accident. \_\_\_\_\_
- b Ravi's mum asks him to help again. \_\_\_\_\_
- c Ravi's mum wants some help. \_\_\_\_\_
- d Ravi says he can't move and the girls help his mum. \_\_\_\_\_
- e They are practising gymnastics in the garden. \_\_\_\_\_
- f Ravi is watching TV and eating popcorn. \_\_\_\_\_



## Everyday English

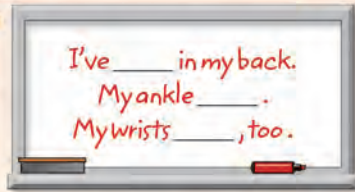
**5 a** Look at the story again and complete the sentences.

You can ask about a physical problem like this:

What's the \_\_\_\_?  
 \_\_\_\_ all right?  
 Are you feeling \_\_\_\_?



You can also talk about a physical problem like this:



**b** **2.14** Listen and check.

### Look!

Use the correct form of the verb.  
 My ankle **hurts**. My wrists **hurt**.

**6** Look at the pictures and write the children's answers.

What's the matter?



My \_\_\_\_      My \_\_\_\_      My \_\_\_\_

1      2      3      4      5      6

I've \_\_\_\_      My \_\_\_\_      I've \_\_\_\_

**7 a** Look at the story again. Complete the sentences in the first column of the table.



These are ways to offer something. You can accept or refuse help in different ways.

Make an offer	Accept or refuse an offer
I'll ____.	Yes, please. <input type="checkbox"/>
Shall I ____?	No, it's OK. I'm fine. <input type="checkbox"/>
Would you like to ____?	That's a good idea. <input type="checkbox"/>
We'll ____.	Thanks a lot. <input type="checkbox"/>
	Don't worry. I can do it. <input type="checkbox"/>
	Thanks, but I'm fine. <input type="checkbox"/>

**b** **2.15** Listen and check.

**c** Mark the replies accept (A) or refuse (R).

**> Workbook** page 40, exercise 3

## Speaking

**8 a Get ready to speak** Put these dialogues in the correct order.

- \_\_\_ Don't worry. I'm fine.  
 \_\_\_ Shall I call your mum?  
 i What's the matter?  
 \_\_\_ I've got a pain in my stomach.
- 4 Yes, that's a good idea.  
 \_\_\_ Would you like to sit down?  
 \_\_\_ Are you all right?  
 \_\_\_ No, I'm not. My neck hurts.
- \_\_\_ I'll help you.  
 \_\_\_ Can you climb the stairs?  
 \_\_\_ Thanks a lot.  
 \_\_\_ No, I can't. My ankle hurts.

**b** **2.16** Listen and check.

**c** Work with a partner. Practise the dialogues.

**9** Work with a partner. Do a role-play about an injury. Follow your teacher's instructions.

### Story

Read the articles on page 41 of the Workbook and do the exercises.



# 4 Revision

## Vocabulary

1 Write the winter sports or water sports from lesson 4A that begin with these letters.

- 1 two sports that begin with c  
*canoeing, cross-country skiing*
- 2 five sports that begin with s
- 3 one sport that begins with k
- 4 one sport that begins with r
- 5 one sport that begins with t
- 6 one sport that begins with i
- 7 one sport that begins with w

2 Use an adjective to rewrite the sentences so that they mean the opposite.

- 1 I think waterskiing is easy.  
*I think waterskiing is difficult.*
- 2 I think skating is dangerous.
- 3 I think sailing is boring.
- 4 I think ice hockey is cheap.

3 Complete the parts of the body.

- 1 head – neck – *shoulders*
- 2 back – chest – *t* *a*
- 3 elbow – *i* – hand
- 4 *n* – foot – ankle
- 5 hand – fingers – *t* *b*
- 6 foot – toes – *i* *t*

## Grammar

4 Look at Fred's lists. What does he think about these sports? Write four sentences.

Dangerous

1 scuba diving

2 ski jumping

3 rowing

↓

Exciting

1 kite surfing

2 ice hockey

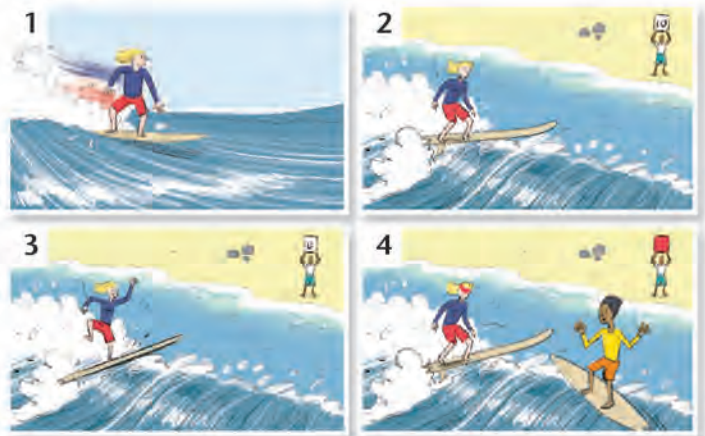
3 skating

↓

- 1 (scuba diving)  
*Fred thinks scuba diving is the most dangerous water sport.*
- 2 (kite surfing / ice hockey) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 (kite surfing) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 (ski jumping / rowing) \_\_\_\_\_

5 Look at the pictures. How are they surfing? Write sentences using the correct form of the words in the box.

fast bad good dangerous



- 1 *He's surfing fast.*
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_

6 a Where were they last summer? Look at the picture then complete the sentences.

- 1 *Mr and Mrs Dale were in London.*
- 2 Phil \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Eva \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Carlos and Karen \_\_\_\_\_



b Where were you last summer?

I \_\_\_\_\_

## Everyday English

7 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

Shall I I'll hurts the matter all right it's OK

- Adult Are you *all right*?
- Child No, I'm not.
- Adult What's \_\_\_\_\_?
- Child My hand \_\_\_\_\_.
- Adult OK. \_\_\_\_\_ help you stand up.
- Child Thanks.
- Adult \_\_\_\_\_ call your mum?
- Child No, \_\_\_\_\_, I'm fine.



▶ Workbook pages 42–43, exercises 1–7



**TASK**

Lots of people play football, basketball and tennis. But there are hundreds of unusual sports, too. Make an infographic about an unusual sport.

## An unusual sport

**What is skydiving?**



Skydiving is like flying. You jump out of a plane at **4,000 metres**.

You fall for about a minute at **190 kilometres** per hour.



Then you open your parachute. You float through the air.

Finally, you land.



**What different kinds of skydiving are there?**



Two people can fly together. This is called **tandem flying**.



Lots of people can fly together. This is called **formation flying**.



You can fly with a surfboard and surf the wind.



You can wear a special suit, called a **wingsuit**. This is the most dangerous kind of skydiving.



**1** Look at Nathan's infographic. What is it about? What are the three sections?

**2** **2.17** Listen to Nathan giving a presentation about his project. Does he give any extra information which is not on the infographic? If so, what?

**3** In which section can you find this information in the infographic?

- 1 A list of the most important things you need when you skydive.
- 2 What happens when you skydive.
- 3 Information about the most dangerous form of skydiving.

**4** Look at these tips for making a good infographic. Find two incorrect tips.

### 7 'TOP TIPS' TO MAKE A BRILLIANT INFOGRAPHIC!

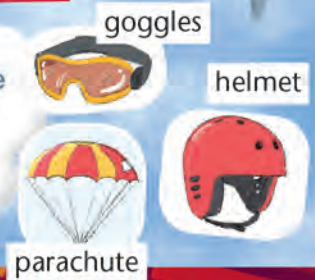


- 1 The information is correct.
- 2 The colours only make the infographic look pretty.
- 3 The information is in different sections. The sections are in a logical order.
- 4 The pictures and the texts give information.
- 5 The pictures are simple and attractive.
- 6 The texts are long and give lots of information.
- 7 The topic of the infographic is clear.

**What equipment do I need?**

Skydiving schools lend you the equipment you need.

Some important equipment:



**5** Do some research for your infographic.

- 1 Choose a sport.
- 2 Decide what two or three questions you want to answer in your infographic.
- 3 Find the information you need in books or on the internet.
- 4 Decide on the design for your infographic. Follow the *Top Tips* in exercise 4.

**6 a** Present your infographic to the class. Answer your classmates' questions.

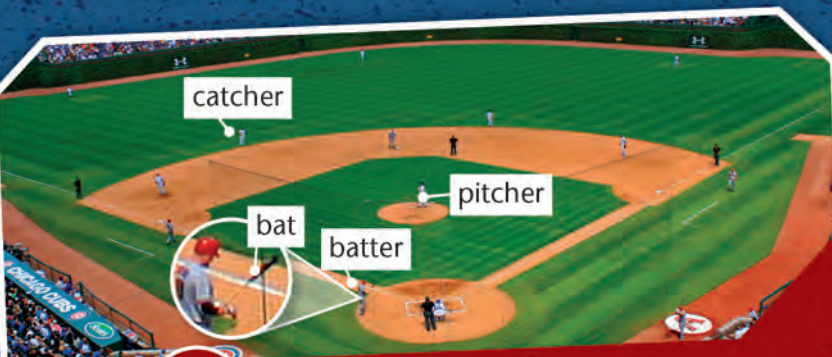
This is my sport. It's called skydiving.

**b** Listen to your classmates' presentations. Ask questions.



**YOU FIRST!**

What are popular sports in the USA?



## Baseball

Boys and girls start playing **baseball** at five or six years old and lots of towns have teams. There are lots of famous professional baseball teams, too.

### Where do you play baseball?

You play baseball on a baseball field in a baseball stadium. There are four bases on the field. The bases make the corners of a square.

### What do you play it with?

You play with a long thin bat and a small ball.

### How many people are there in a baseball team?

There are nine people in a baseball team.

### Baseball fans

About half the people in the USA follow their favourite baseball team. The biggest stadium holds 56,000 people. The fans wear their team colours, eat hot dogs and have a great time.

### How long is a match?

The matches are usually about three hours. The shortest match was 51 minutes and the longest was eight hours six minutes!

### What do baseball players wear?

They wear shirts and long white trousers. The home team wears its team colours. The visiting team wears grey. The catcher has a very special glove. Professional players wear a helmet.

# Sports in the United States



## Lacrosse

**Lacrosse** is a team game. It was originally an American Indian game. Now lots of people play it in the United States.

### Where do you play lacrosse?

You play lacrosse on a lacrosse field. There is a goal at each end of the field.

### What do you play it with?

You play with a stick which has a net on it, and a small ball.

### How many people are there in a lacrosse team?

In the modern game there are ten players in a men's team and 12 players in a women's team. In the past, 100 to 1,000 players have been on the field at the same time!

### How long is a match?

A match is 60 minutes long. Children have shorter games.

### What do lacrosse players wear?

They wear shorts and a shirt. Lacrosse can be dangerous so men wear helmets, too. Women protect their mouths.

### Lacrosse fans

There are usually about 6,000 people at a professional lacrosse game. Lacrosse is a new game for a lot of people, but there are more fans every year.

**1** Look at the photos. What sports can you see?

**2** Work with a partner. Look at the titles and decide who reads each text.

**3 a** Try and answer these questions about your sport before you read.

- 1 Where do they play?
- 2 What do they play with?
- 3 How many people are there in a team?
- 4 How long is a match?
- 5 What do players wear?
- 6 Is the game very popular?

**b** Read your article and check.

**4** Ask your partner about their sport. Use the questions in exercise 3a.

**5 Over to you!** Choose a popular sport in your country. Answer the questions in exercise 3a for that sport. Talk about the sport with your partner.





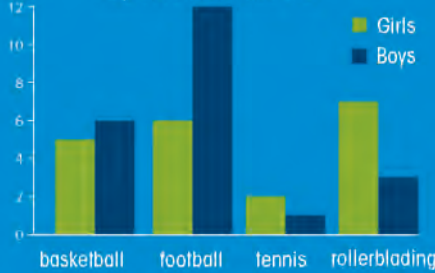
What kinds of physical activity do you do at school?

## How active are you?

Class 7B is investigating the physical activity they do in their class. They are using charts to show their data. Different charts are good for showing different kinds of data.

**a**

Sports in class 7B



**b**

Fiona's steps in a week



**c**

Hours of sport per week in class 7B



**1 Look at the charts and answer the questions.**

- Which chart is
  - a bar chart?
  - a pie chart?
  - a line chart?
- Which chart gives information about
  - the sports students play?
  - the hours students play sport?
  - the steps a student takes in a week?
- Which chart shows information about
  - boys and girls?
  - 26 students?
  - one student?

**2 Match the texts (1–3) and the charts (a–c).**

- The sections of the chart are different colours. Each section shows a different number of hours per week.
- The bars are different colours. Each bar gives you information about boys or girls and a sport.
- It shows the number of steps Fiona takes every day.

**3 Look at the charts again and answer the questions.**

- How many girls play each sport?
- How many boys play each sport?
- Do more boys than girls play basketball?
- How many children do four hours of sport a week?
- Do more children do three hours or two hours of sport a week?
- Which days does Fiona do the most steps?
- Does Fiona do a lot of physical activity at the weekend? Can you think of a reason for your answer?

**4 Work with a partner and match the sentence halves.**

- Bar charts are good for comparing
  - Pie charts are good for showing
  - Line charts are good for showing
- how things change with time.
  - different groups.
  - different parts of one group.

**5 The students asked questions to get the data on the graphs. Which was the question for each graph?**

- What sports do you do?
- How many hours of sport do you do a week?
- How many steps do you do a day?

**6 Over to you! Do a survey and make a chart for your class.**

Think about these things:

- What is your survey about? (the sports students play, how many hours students play sport, the sports students watch, favourite sports personalities...)
- What is your question?
- Which is the best way to show your data?



# The Ancient Statue Episode 2

1 2.18 Read and listen to the story.

The children are in the park.



There was a dragon in town. But how?

It was this statue, I think.



Well, dragons are exciting.

Too exciting. It was scary!



Remember, Sam? We were in the pet shop.

I want to see exciting animals.



Perhaps it was this statue. Let's find out.

Be careful, Sam.

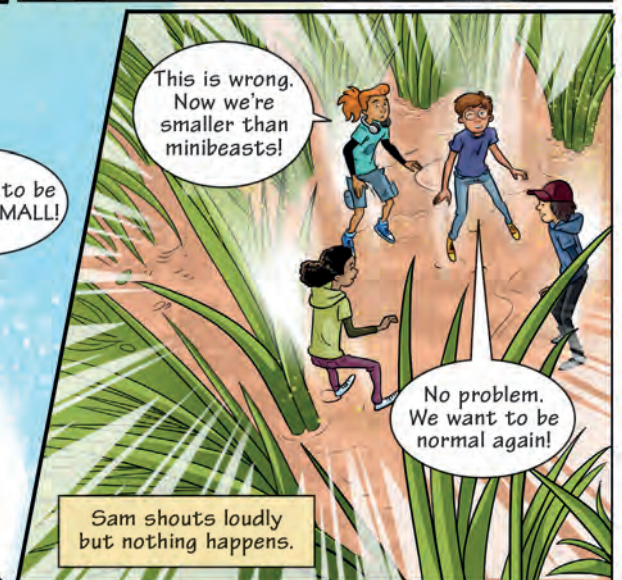


We...we want to be bigger than an elephant!

Wow! This is the most amazing thing ever!

We want to be small - SMALL!

Change us back!



This is wrong. Now we're smaller than minibeasts!

No problem. We want to be normal again!

Sam shouts loudly but nothing happens.



I don't understand. Why aren't we changing?

You're not holding the statue in your hand now, Sam!





Oh no. Look! There's a big, hairy spider. Run!



Anna is the fastest runner.

There's a stick across the stream. Come on!



Look! There's a leaf in the water. Jump!

The spider is faster than Sophie, Sam and Ben.



Now!



Suddenly...

We...we're big again.

Are you all right, Sam?

My ankle hurts, but I'm OK.



We're sailing!

Yes, but we're sailing towards the river!



Look. It's the man with grey hair and glasses. And he's holding the statue!

You were very lucky, children.



This ancient statue is magic, and it's one of the most dangerous things in the world.