Use the word given in capitals at the end of some lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

What is parkour?

Parkour is a non-competitive sport that is a **(36)** _____ out of **DEVELOP**

army training and which was started in France in the 1980s. Those

who do it aim to get from one point to another with speed and **(37)** _____ **CONFIDENT**

They do this through **(38)** _____ that use all four arms and legs, such as **MOVE**

running, jumping or climbing. Parkour develops **(39)** _____ strength and **FIT**

coordination and requires participants to be **(40)** _____ **CREATE**

The sport aims to build spatial **(41)** _____ as well as responsibility **AWARE**

for one's actions. It encourages respect for others and one's

environment and highlights the **(42)** _____ of play, discovery and safety **IMPORTANT**

at all times. As with many sports and physical **(43)** _____ there is the **ACTIVE**

risk of a **(44)** _____ injury or even death and those doing parkour need to **PAIN**

accept this risk. But the sense of **(45)** _____ that free runners feel **ACHIEVE**

after completing a course cannot be matched.

READING: Read the text. Choose from the sentences (A–F) the one which fits each gap (1–5). There is one extra sentence.

A The answer appears to be by sheer hard work. Students are under immense pressure to achieve their goals.

B These comparisons can hide faults and ignore positive aspects of poorly performing students but, generally, they give us a good idea of which education systems work best.

C Alternatively, it could be an interest in what they are learning and a thirst for even more knowledge.

D However, in most studies, two countries have a higher standard of education than others, even though the way they educate their children seems to be completely different.

E The idea is that they will work hard because they want to, rather than because they are forced to.

F The public are more aware of the length of teachers' holidays than the enormous pressure they are under in the classroom.

Learning from how others learn

If we want to give our children the best education possible, it is sensible to look at the most successful education systems in the world for ideas. Different countries have different ideas about how to ensure that their children maximise their potential. It's clear that no education system is perfect.

(1) _____ So, what, if anything, can we learn from them and are there any similarities between them at all?

The two countries are South Korea and Finland. Korea has a one hundred percent literacy rate. Its students achieve outstanding grades in all kinds of tests compared to those in other countries. How do they do it? **(2)** _____ Many are taught by private tutors after their normal lessons. Despite large class sizes, there are no problems with discipline. Teachers are respected and teach in a traditional manner with the children paying attention and obeying instructions unquestioningly.

Finnish children also do very well in comparison with school students in other countries. However, in Finland, schools combine a short school day and extra after-school activities to develop individual interests and motivate the children.

(3) _____ There is much less stress in Finnish schools than in Korean schools but that doesn't mean that the teaching is unprofessional. Finnish teachers are highly educated and teaching is a well-respected and well-paid profession.

So, what can we learn from this brief look at two countries who are able to educate their children more effectively than we can? Firstly, children need a reason to learn. That may be pressure from parents, peers and society as a whole to succeed. **(4)** _____ Too often in our schools, we find children who are uninterested in the lessons and parents who are uninterested in their progress.

Respect for teachers is also important. Politicians and journalists here would rather criticise teachers than praise them and, as a result, members of the teaching profession lack the respect they receive in other countries. **(5)** _____ The opposite should be true. As we can see, Finland and South Korea do share one great similarity. In both societies, people look up to teachers and recognise the importance of the job they are doing. So, let's have more respect for teachers, students and education in general and, maybe, our children can be challenging those from South Korea and Finland in the future.

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