

1. <b>an adjective</b>	(n) a word naming an attribute of a noun, such as sweet, red, or technical.	16. <b>a draft</b>	(n) a preliminary version of a piece of writing. "the first ____ of the party's manifesto"
2. <b>an adverb</b>	(n) a word or phrase that modifies or qualifies an adjective, verb, or other adverb or a word group, expressing a relation of place, time, circumstance, manner, cause, degree, etc. (e.g., gently, quite, then, there ).	17. <b>fact checking</b>	(n) investigation of an issue in order to verify the facts.
3. <b>affordable</b>	(adj) inexpensive; reasonably priced. "affordable homes"	18. <b>follower</b>	(n) someone who is tracking a particular person, group, organization, etc. on a social media website or application. "she remains an immensely divisive figure, but she has a million ____s on Facebook."
4. <b>at least</b>	(adv phrase) not less than; at the minimum. "clean the windows ____ once a week"	19. <b>following</b>	(prep) coming after or as a result of. "The police are hunting for two men ____ a series of robberies in the area."
5. <b>beyond</b>	(prep / adv) more extensive or extreme than; further-reaching than. "what these children go through is far ____ what most adults endure in a lifetime"	20. <b>impressive</b>	(adj) evoking admiration through size, quality, or skill; grand, imposing, or awesome. "An ____ view of the mountains."
6. <b>board of directors</b>	(n. phrase) a group of people who jointly supervise the activities of an organization, which can be either a for-profit business, nonprofit organization, or a government agency	21. <b>an interjection</b>	(n) an exclamation, especially as a part of speech (e.g. ah!, dear me! ).
7. <b>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</b>	(n. phrase) the highest-ranking executive in a company. "A ____ is elected by the board and its shareholders."	22. <b>investment</b>	(n) action of putting money into financial schemes, shares, property, or a commercial venture with the expectation of achieving a profit "A debate over private ____ in road-building."
8. <b>a clause</b>	(n) a unit of grammatical organization next below the sentence in rank and in traditional grammar said to consist of a subject and predicate.	23. <b>a lease</b>	(n) a contract by which one party conveys land, property, services, etc. to another for a specified time, usually in return for a periodic payment "A six-month ____ on a shop."
9. <b>a company</b>	(n) a commercial business. "a shipping ____"	24. <b>a master plan</b>	(n phrase) a comprehensive plan of action. "America's ____ for peace"
10. <b>competitor</b>	(n) an organization or country engaged in commercial or economic competition with others. "Our main industrial ____s."	25. <b>material</b>	(n) information or ideas for use in creating a book or other work. "His colonial experiences gave him ____."
11. <b>a conjunction</b>	(n) a word used to connect clauses or sentences or to coordinate words in the same clause (e.g. and, but, if ).	26. <b>a noun</b>	(n) a word (other than a pronoun) used to identify any of a class of people, places, or things ( common noun ), or to name a particular one of these ( proper noun ).
12. <b>content</b>	(n) information made available by a website or other electronic medium. "Online ____ providers."	27. <b>on time</b>	(adv/adj) punctual; punctually. "The train was ____."
13. <b>a copy</b>	(n) material for a newspaper or magazine article. "It is an unfortunate truth of today's media that bad news makes good ____."	28. <b>outdated</b>	(adj) out of date; obsolete. "____ equipment"
14. <b>a determiner</b>	(n) a modifying word that determines the kind of reference a noun or noun group has, for example a, the, every.	29. <b>parts of speech</b>	(n phrase) a term used in traditional grammar for one of the nine main categories into which words are classified according to their functions in sentences, such as nouns or verbs. Also known as word classes, these are the building blocks of grammar.
15. <b>digital media</b>	(noun phrase) any media that are encoded in machine-readable formats.	30. <b>a phrase</b>	(n) a small group of words standing together as a conceptual unit, typically forming a component of a clause.

31. <b>a preposition</b>	(n) a word governing, and usually preceding, a noun or pronoun and expressing a relation to another word or element in the clause, as in 'the man on the platform', 'she arrived after dinner', 'what did you do it for ?'.
32. <b>a pronoun</b>	(n) a word that can function as a noun phrase used by itself and that refers either to the participants in the discourse (e.g. I, you ) or to someone or something mentioned elsewhere in the discourse (e.g. she, it, this ).
33. <b>proofreading</b>	(v) to read and mark any errors. "They must revise and ___ their work."
34. <b>relevant</b>	(adj) closely connected or appropriate to what is being done or considered. "What small companies need is ___ advice."
35. <b>right away</b>	(adv phrase) immediately. "The clerk recognized her ___."
36. <b>a sedan</b>	(n) a car having a closed body and a closed boot separated from the part in which the driver and passengers sit
37. <b>a sentence</b>	(n) a set of words that is complete in itself, typically containing a subject and predicate, conveying a statement, question, exclamation, or command, and consisting of a main clause and sometimes one or more subordinate clauses.
38. <b>to boom</b>	(v) to develop rapidly in population and importance. "California ___ed when gold was discovered there."
39. <b>to clear up</b>	(phrasal verb) tidy something up by removing rubbish or other unwanted items. "Thomas decided to ___ his cottage"
40. <b>to deliver</b>	(v) to provide something promised or expected. "he had been able to ___ votes in huge numbers"
41. <b>to edit</b>	(v) prepare written material for publication by correcting, condensing, or otherwise modifying it "Volume I was ___ed by J. Johnson"
42. <b>to equip with</b>	(v + prep) supply with the necessary items for a particular purpose. "all bedrooms are ___a colour TV"
43. <b>to found</b>	(v) establish or originate (an institution or organization). "the monastery was ___ed in 1665"
44. <b>to generate</b>	(v) produce or create. "Changes which are likely to ____ controversy."

45. <b>to hand</b>	(v) pick (something) up and give it to (someone). "he ___ed each man a glass"
46. <b>to put an end to</b>	(v) cause (someone or something) to stop existing or die. "Injury ___ his career"
47. <b>to review</b>	(v) view or inspect again. "All slides were then ___ed by one pathologist"
48. <b>to revise</b>	(v) examine and make corrections or alterations to written or printed matter. "The book was published in 1960 and ___ed in 1968"
49. <b>to unveil</b>	(v) show or announce publicly for the first time. "the Home Secretary has ___ed plans to crack down on crime"
50. <b>a verb</b>	(n) a word used to describe an action, state, or occurrence, and forming the main part of the predicate of a sentence, such as hear, become, happen.