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| **Subject: Followed by an Appositive** |
| An appositive follows a subject, and provides more information about the subject. It does not change the number of the subject.  Example: *Rome, the capital city of Italy, is rich in both history and culture.* |

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| *In the following sentences, underline the APPOSITIVES then conjugate the verbs.* |

1. The books, the finest collection anywhere of first edition Hemingway novels, (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on sale tomorrow.
2. The Beatles, the most successful musicians of their generation, still (sell) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ well today, especially CD collections of their major albums.
3. Cigar smoking, long considered the unpleasant habit of very few people, (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ now the “in” thing.
4. All the actors, members of a famous company in England, (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ brilliant.
5. The Silicon Valley, home to many of the world’s most important computer firms, (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ south of San Francisco.
6. Mount Everest, the world’s tallest mountain, by now climbed by many people, (remain) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the greatest challenge in mountaineering.
7. Albert Einstein, described by his elementary school teachers as slow, (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one of the world’s greatest scientists.
8. Computers, now present in virtually every workplace, (change) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the world since they became small enough to be placed on a desk.
9. Toronto, described by many historians as being a metropolis, (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_one of the most multicultural cities in all the world.