

## 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.

*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.