

### 5.1b: More on the Future Indicative: palatal stems

b) *Palatal consonants* are: **κ** (unvoiced), **γ** (voiced), and **χ** (aspirate). If followed by **σ** there are again two steps in their transformation. First all become unvoiced, then they combine with the sound of **σ** into the double consonant **ξ**, which sounds like English "accent," not like "exam." Read aloud the following charts and you will instinctively pronounce the resulting sounds. Let us form the future of : **διώκω**, (to pursue), **ἄγω** (to lead), **παρέχω** (to provide).

<i>present stem + σ + personal endings</i>	<i>present stem + σ + personal endings</i>	<i>present stem + σ + personal endings</i>	<i>= future</i>
διώκ-σ-ω	ἄγ-σ-ω	παρέχ-σ-ω	διώξω, ἄξω, παρέξω
διώκ-σ-εις	ἄγ-σ-εις	παρέχ-σ-εις	διώξεις, ἄξεις, παρέξεις
διώκ-σ-ει	ἄγ-σ-ει	παρέχ-σ-ει	διώξει, ἄξει, παρέξει
διώκ-σ-ομεν	ἄγ-σ-ομεν	παρέχ-σ-ομεν	διώξομεν, ἄξομεν, παρέξομεν
διώκ-σ-ετε	ἄγ-σ-ετε	παρέχ-σ-ετε	διώξετε, ἄξετε, παρέξετε
διώκ-σ-ουσι(ν)	ἄγ-σ-ουσι(ν)	παρέχ-σ-ουσι(ν)	διώξουσι(ν), ἄξουσι(ν), παρέξουσι(ν)

The Future Infinitives are, respectively, **διώξειν** (to be about to chase, to be going to chase), **ἄξειν** (to be about to lead, to be going to lead), and **παρέξειν** ((to be about to provide, to be going to provide) .