

DAKUTEN is a mark which is added to hiragana and katakana that changes the consonant sound into a voiced one. The following shows the changes:

- k → g, ex. ka (カ) → ga(ガ)
- s → z, ex. sa (サ) → za(ザ)
- t → d, ex. ta (タ) → da(ダ)
- h → b, ex. ha (ハ) → ba(バ)

ga ガ	gi ギ	gu グ	ge ゲ	go ゴ
za ザ	ji ジ	zu ズ	ze ゼ	zo ゾ
da ダ	ji ヂ	zu ヅ	de デ	do ド
ba バ	bi ビ	bu ブ	be ベ	bo ボ

HANDAKUTEN is a small circular mark which is added to hiragana and katakana that begins with "h" which changes the "h" sound into a "p" sound.

pa パ	pi ピ	pu プ	pe ペ	po ポ
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YŌON are hiragana or katakana characters which end in "i" with small versions of ヤ (ya), ュ (yu), ヨ (yo). The "i" sound is dropped, resulting in a contracted sound. Thus, キャンプ is pronounced "kyampu" which means "camp." The word イヤホーン is pronounced "iyafōn" which means "earphones".

kya キヤ	kyu キユ	kyo キヨ	gya ギヤ	gyu ギユ	gyo ギヨ
sha シヤ	shu シユ	sho シヨ	ja ジャ	ju ジュ	jo ジョ
cha チャ	chu チュ	cho チョ	mya ミヤ	myu ミュ	myo ミヨ
nya ニヤ	nyu ニユ	nyo ニヨ	hya ヒヤ	hyu ヒユ	hyo ヒヨ
bya ビヤ	byu ビユ	byo ビヨ	pya ピヤ	pyu ピユ	pyo ピヨ
rya リヤ	ryu リュ	ryo リヨ			