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 (か) → ga(が)
- t → d, ex. ta (た) → da(だ)
- s → z, ex. sa (さ) → za(ざ)
- h → b, ex. ha (は) → ba(ば)

ga	gi	gu	ge	go
が	ぎ	ぐ	げ	ご
za	zi	zu	ze	zo
ざ	じ	ず	ぜ	ぞ
da	ji	zu	de	do
だ	ぢ	づ	で	ど
ba	bi	bu	be	bo
ば	び	ぶ	べ	ぼ

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	pi	pu	pe	po
ぱ	ぴ	ぷ	ぺ	ぽ

YŌON are hiragana or katakana characters which end in "i" with small versions of や (ya), ゆ (yu), よ (yo). The "i" sound is dropped, resulting in a contracted sound. Thus, みょう is pronounced "myō," which means "strange" or "unusual." The word みよう (miyō) means "point of view".

kya	kyu	kyo	gya	gyu	gyo
きゃ	きゅ	きょ	ぎゃ	ぎゅ	ぎょ
sha	shu	sho	ja	ju	jo
しゃ	しゅ	しょ	じゃ	じゅ	じょ
cha	chu	cho	mya	myu	myo
ちゃ	ちゅ	ちょ	みゃ	みゅ	みょ
nya	nyu	nyo	hya	hyu	hyo
にゃ	にゅ	にょ	ひゃ	ひゅ	ひょ
bya	byu	byo	pya	pyu	pyo
びゃ	びゅ	びょ	ぴゃ	ぴゅ	ぴょ
rya	ryu	ryo
りゃ	りゅ	りょ