BASICHIRAGANA SYLLABARY

٥あ	ill	٥ラ	e え	。 お
ka か	kiき	ku 🔇	ke (†	ko 🔼
sa さ	shi U	su g	se 七	so Z
taた	chi 5	tsu つ	te T	to Ł
naな	ni (C	un 🎾	ne ね	no Ø
haは	hi 7	hu 3,	he 🔨	ho (£
ma ま	mi み	mu む	me Ø	mo ŧ
ya や		уч ゆ		yo L
ra ら	ri IJ	ru る	re \hbar	ro 3
waわ		woを		n h



MODIFIED HIRAGANA

DAKUTEN are the two small strokes that change the sound of symbols.

The 'k' sound becomes a 'g' sound so 'ka' \mathcal{D} becomes 'ga' \mathcal{D} The 's' sound becomes a 'z' sound so 'sa' \mathcal{D} becomes 'za' \mathcal{D} The 't' sound becomes a 'd' sound so 'ta' \mathcal{D} becomes 'da' \mathcal{D} The 'h' sound becomes a 'b' sound so 'ha' \mathcal{D} becomes 'ba' \mathcal{D}

HANDAKUTEN is a small circle that changes 'h' to 'p'. So 'ha' は becomes 'pa' ぱ

ga	が	Za	ざ	da	だ	ba	ば	pa	ぱ
gi	ぎ	zi	じ	di	ぢ	bi	び	pi	$\Omega_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 0}$
gu	<"	ZU	ず	dυ	ブ	bu	ぶ	pu	፠
ge	げ	ze	ぜ	de	で	be	ベ	pe	ペ
go	ご	zo	ぞ	do	ど	bo	ぼ	ро	ぽ

YŌON uses smaller than usual versions of one of the three 'y' kana, ya, yu or yo to make a contracted word. For example kyō (meaning "today") is written きょう with the smaller 'yo' and kiyō, (meaning "skillful"), which is written きよう has a full-sized 'yo'.

kya きゃ	gya ぎゃ	shaしや	ia じゃ	cha 5 to	myaみや
kyu きゅ	gyu ぎゅ	shu しゅ	iu じゅ	chu ちゅ	myuみゆ
kyo きょ	gyo ぎょ	sho しょ	io じょ	cho ちょ	myoみよ
nyaにゃ	hya V to	bya Vito	bλα Ω ₀ φ	rya りゃ	ia ぢゃ
nyu にゅ	hyu 乙ト ថ្	byu びゅ	byn CV _o tò	ryu りゅ	iu ぢゅ
nyo にょ	hyo ひょ	byo びょ	pyo ぴょ	ryo りょ	jo ぢょ

