

Birth to One Year

WHAT SHOULD MY CHILD BE ABLE TO DO?

HEARING & UNDERSTANDING	TALKING
Birth – 3 Months <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Startles to loud sounds• Quiets or smiles when spoken to• Seems to recognize your voice and quiets if crying• Increases or decreases sucking behavior in response to sound	Birth – 3 Months <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes pleasure sounds (cooing, gooing)• Cries differently for different needs• Smiles when sees you
4 – 6 Months <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Moves eyes in direction of sounds• Responds to changes in tone of voice• Notices toys that make sounds• Pays attention to music	4 – 6 Months <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Babbling sounds more speech-like with many different sounds including <i>p</i>, <i>b</i> and <i>m</i>• Chuckles and laughs• Vocalizes excitement and displeasure• Makes gurgling sounds when left alone and when playing with you
7 Months – 1 Year <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enjoys games like peek-a-boo and pat-a-cake• Turns and looks in direction of sounds• Listens when spoken to	7 Months – 1 Year <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Babbling has both long and short groups of sounds such as “tata upup bibibibi”• Uses speech or non-crying sounds to get and keep attention

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognizes words for common items like “cup”, “shoe”, “book”, or “juice” • Begins to respond to requests (ie: “Come here” or “Want more?”) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses gestures to communicate (waving, holding out arms to be picked up) • Imitates different speech sounds • Has one or two words (hi, dog, dada, mama) around first birthday, although sounds may not be clear
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WHAT CAN I DO TO HELP?

- Check your child's ability to hear, and pay attention to and ear problems infections, especially when they keep occurring.
- Reinforce your baby's communication attempts by looking at him or her, speaking, and imitating his or her vocalizations.
- Repeat his or her laughter and facial expressions.
- Teach your baby to imitate actions, such as peekaboo, clapping, blowing kisses, pat-a-cake, itsy bitsy spider, and waving bye-bye. These games teach turn taking that is needed for conversation.
- Talk while you are doing things, such as dressing, bathing, and feeding (e.g., "Mommy is washing Sam's hair", "Sam is eating carrots", "Oh, these carrots are good!").
- Talk about where you are going, what you will do once you get there, and who and what you'll see (e.g., "Sam is going to Grandma's house. Grandma has a dog. Sam will pet the dog.").

- Teach animal sounds (e.g., "A cow says 'moo'").
- Communicate with your child in the language you are most comfortable using.