

Keys to Great Parenting: Developmental Growth Chart

Approximate Ages at Which Most Children Show Abilities

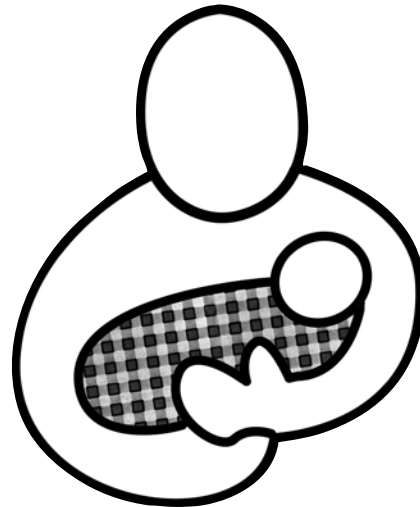
	Physical	Social	Emotional	Intellectual
By 3 months, may:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lift head when held at your shoulder. Lift head and chest when lying on his stomach. Follow moving object or person with eyes. Grasp rattle when it is given to him. Wiggle and kick with arms and legs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make cooing, gurgling sounds. Repeat sounds when adults imitate her. Smile at familiar adult; smile when smiled at. Welcome familiar adult by waving arms and legs, wiggling body. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicate hunger, discomfort, or fear by facial expression, crying. Become quiet and interested at sound of familiar React with delight to peekaboo games. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turn head toward bright colors, lights, and voices. Respond to shaking rattle or bell with body movements and interested facial expression. Change some reflexes into purposeful movements such as sucking, rooting, grasping.
By 6 months, may:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold head steady when sitting with help. Roll over. Reach for and grasp objects. Play with toes. Explore by mouthing and banging objects. Move toys from one hand to the other. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Babble; make languagelike sounds. Show preference for familiar adult. Be cautious around strangers. Notice presence of other babies. Hold up arms as sign to be held. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laugh, squeal with delight. Cry or scream loudly if annoyed or frustrated. Smile at self in mirror. Show anger if prevented from having a desired toy. Be cautious or wary of a stranger. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imitate familiar actions. If accidentally makes a mobile or toy move in new way, tries to repeat the movement. Observe own hands and feet. Explore objects by banging them or putting them in the mouth. Anticipate your feeding by opening mouth.
By 12 months, may:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grasp small objects by using thumb and index or forefinger. Sit well without support. Crawl on hands and knees. Pull self in order to stand; take steps holding on to furniture. Stand alone for brief time. Walk while holding on with one hand. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Babble sounds like words; repeat syllables like "ma-ma, da-da-da." Say first words. Recognize names of family members. Understand simple commands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Show affection to familiar adults. Express clear emotions: pleasure, anger, excitement, joy, sadness, disappointment. Show apprehension or fear about strangers. Show anxiety at separation from parents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copy adult sounds and actions. Respond to music with motion. Try to accomplish simple goals such as seeing and then crawling to a toy. Look for an object that she watched fall out of sight. Begin to understand that her action makes something happen, such as that pushing a ball makes it roll away.
By 18 months, may:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Like to pull, push, and dump things. Turn pages in a stiff cardboard book. Scribble with crayons. Walk without help. Run slowly in a lurching fashion. Stack two or three blocks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Say eight to 10 understandable words. Ask for something or someone by pointing or using one word. Act out familiar activity, such as taking a bath or eating food. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protest when frustrated. Like being center of attention and making others laugh. Recognize self in mirror or in pictures. Show growing sense of ownership of possessions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify objects in picture books. Laugh at something silly. Follow simple directions. Solve problems by trial and error using real objects. Use a stick as a tool to obtain a toy. Push away someone or something not wanted. Bring a stool to use for reaching something.
By 24 months, may:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feed self with spoon but spill some food. Help with own dressing. Build tower of three to five blocks. Toss or roll a large ball. Bend over without falling to pick up a toy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know several hundred words and use sentences of two to three words. Use words to explain feelings. Listen to stories and short rhymes. Be able to take turns with adult help. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Show strong sense of ownership. Show strong desire to do tasks by herself. Show awareness of approval or disapproval of own actions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Think of a solution to a problem before acting. Find a hidden object by searching a number of places, even if he did not see it being hidden. Form a plan before pretend play. Recognize self in mirror. Recognize body parts.
By 36 months, may:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold crayon in correct position. Draw repeated lines and shapes. Wash hands alone. Dress self with help. Use toilet with help. Walk up steps, alternating feet. Kick a ball forward. Jump with both feet. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use sentences of three to five words. Ask short questions. Imitate housework; help with simple tasks. Ask to use toilet almost every time. Know name, gender. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk about feelings. Show shame when caught in a wrongdoing. Want to please respected adult. Laugh at silly ideas like "milking a dog." Try to make others laugh. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognize and label sounds in the environment, such as motor of garbage truck. Sort and categorize objects and ideas, such as knowing what is food and what is not. Substitute one thing for another in play. Count two to three objects. Recognize differences between boys and girls.

If you think your baby or toddler is developing very differently from what is shown on the chart, contact a health care professional. You may also want to talk with a child development specialist in Kentucky's First Steps Program by calling 1-800-442-0087.

This chart is a supplement to *Know How Your Child Develops* (FCS7-181) in the Keys to Great Parenting series produced by the Cooperative Extension Service, University of Kentucky College of Agriculture; the Kentucky Extension Homemakers Association, and the Cooperative Extension Program, Kentucky State University.

Keys to Great Parenting

Fun and Learning with Your Baby or Toddler



Know How Your Child Develops

Developmental Growth Chart

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