Developmental Milestones

Have you ever wondered how your child is growing and developing compared to other children of the same age? How do you know if your child is "on the right track"?

Your child is going through many physical and mental changes. Although no two children grow at the same rate, experts agree there are "typical" signs of development. This fact sheet provides a checklist of important milestones in your child's development during the first year of life.

It is a simple tool you can use to become aware of and appreciate the dramatic changes that are occurring in your child.

Watch for these signs in your child over a one-month period. (Even children have "bad days.")
Remember, each child is different and may learn and grow at a different rate. However, if your child cannot do many of the skills listed for his or her age group, you should consult your pediatrician. If your child was born sooner than expected, be sure to deduct the number of months early from his or her age. A 5-month-old born two months early would be expected to show the same skills as a 3-month-old who was born on his or her due date. Several additional sources of information are listed in the next column.

THE FIRST YEAR A GUIDE FOR PARENTS

You are the most important observer of your child's development. If your child has special needs, early help can make a difference.

If you have questions about your child's development or want to have your child tested,

- » call your pediatrician
- » call the local health department
- » contact the Make-A-Difference Information Network (They can help you find a testing locations near your community.) 1-800-332-6262, or visit http://kskits.org/resources/ MakeADifference.shtml
- » contact the Parent Helpline (through Kansas Children's Service League, https://www.kcsl. org/ParentHelpLine.aspx) (They can help you with questions about childrearing.) 1-800-CHILDREN (1-800-245-3736)

Contact your county or district extension office to obtain other publications in this series. Additional resources on parenting are also available.





The developmental information provided in this bulletin has been synthesized from a variety of professional resources to help you appreciate your child's progress. It is not a formal, standardized measurement tool.

Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service

3 MONTHS OF AGE, DOES YOUR CHILD: 6 MONTHS OF AGE, DOES YOUR CHILD: 12 MONTHS OF AGE, DOES YOUR CHILD: **MOTOR SKILLS MOTOR SKILLS** MOTOR SKILLS ☐ lift head when held at your shoulder ☐ hold head steady when sitting with ☐ drink from a cup with help your help ☐ lift head and chest when lying on his ☐ feed herself finger food like raisins or ☐ reach for and grasp objects bread crumbs ☐ turn head from side to side when □ play with his toes ☐ grasp small objects by using her thumb and index or forefinger lving on his stomach ☐ help hold the bottle during feeding ☐ follow a moving object or person ☐ use his first finger to poke or point ☐ explore by mouthing and banging with his eyes ☐ put small blocks in and take them objects ☐ often hold hands open or loosely out of a container ☐ move toys from one hand to another fisted ☐ knock two blocks together ☐ shake a rattle ☐ grasp rattle when given to her ☐ sit well without support ☐ pull up to a sitting position on her ☐ wiggle and kick with arms and legs own if you grasp her hands ☐ crawl on hands and knees □ pull himself to stand or take steps ☐ sit with only a little support SENSORY AND THINKING SKILLS holding onto furniture □ roll over ☐ turn head toward bright colors and ☐ stand alone momentarily ☐ bounce when held in a standing ☐ walk with one hand held position ☐ turn toward the sound of a human voice ☐ cooperate with dressing by offering SENSORY AND THINKING SKILLS a foot or an arm ☐ recognize bottle or breast ☐ open his mouth for the spoon ☐ respond to your shaking a rattle or SENSORY AND THINKING SKILLS ☐ imitate familiar faces bell ☐ copy sounds and actions you make LANGUAGE AND SOCIAL SKILLS LANGUAGE AND SOCIAL SKILLS ☐ respond to music with body motion ☐ babble, making almost sing-song ☐ make cooing, gurgling sounds ☐ try to accomplish simple goals sounds (seeing and then crawling to a toy) ☐ smile when smiled at ☐ know familiar faces ☐ look for an object she watched fall ☐ communicate hunger, fear, dis-☐ laugh and squeal with delight out of sight (such as a spoon that comfort (through crying and facial ☐ scream if annoyed falls under the table) expression) ☐ smile at herself in a mirror

Updated and revised by Bradford B. Wiles, Ph.D., Extension Specialist, Early Childhood Development, Kansas State University; bwiles@ksu.edu

☐ usually quiet down at the sound of a

soothing voice or when held

☐ react to "peek-a-boo" games

☐ anticipate being lifted

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LANGUAGE AND SOCIAL SKILLS

like" talking

picked up

☐ say his first word

☐ try to "talk" with you

☐ babble, but it sometimes "sounds

☐ recognize family members' names

□ respond to another's distress by showing distress or crying
 □ show affection to familiar adults
 □ show mild to severe anxiety at separation from parent

☐ show apprehension about strangers☐ raise her arms when she wants to be

☐ understand simple commands