TABLE 3: Developmental Milestones

AGE	GROSS MOTOR	FINE MOTOR	SELF-HELP	PROBLEM- SOLVING	SOCIAL/ EMOTIONAL	RECEPTIVE LANGUAGE	EXPRESSIVE LANGUAGE
1 month	Chin up in prone positionTurns head in supine position	• Hands fisted near face	• Sucks well	Gazes at black- white objectsFollows face	Discriminates mother's voiceCries out of distress	• Startles to voice/ sound	• Throaty noises
2 months	Chest up in prone position Head bobs when held in sitting position	Hands unfisted 50% of the time Retains rattle if placed in hand Holds hands together	Opens mouth at sight of breast or bottle	 Visual threat present Follows large, highly contrasting objects Recognizes mother 	Reciprocal smiling: responds to adult voice and smile	• Alerts to voice/ sound	Coos Social smile (6 weeks) Vowel-like noises
3 months	Props on fore- arms in prone position Rolls to side	Hands unfisted 50% of the time Inspects fingers Bats at objects	Brings hands to mouth	Reaches for face Follows objects in circle (in supine position) Regards toys	Expression of disgust (sour taste, loud sound) Visually follows person who is moving across a room	• Regards speaker	Chuckles Vocalizes when talked to
4 months	Sits with trunk support No head lag when pulled to sit Props on wrists Rolls front to back	Hands held predominately open Clutches at clothes Reaches persistently Plays with rattle	Briefly holds onto breast or bottle	Mouths objects Stares longer at novel faces than familiar Shakes rattle Reaches for ring/rattle	Smiles spontaneously at pleasurable sight/sound Stops crying at parent voice To and fro alternating vocalizations	Orients head in direction of a voice Stops crying to soothing voice	Laughs out loud Vocalizes when alone
5 months	Sits with pelvic support Rolls back to front Puts arms out front when falling Sits with arms supporting trunk	Palmar grasps cube Transfers objects: hand-mouth- hand Holds hands together Reaches/grasps dangling ring	Gums/mouths pureed food	Turns head to look for dropped spoon Regards pellet or small cracker	Recognizes care- giver visually Forms attach- ment relation- ship to caregiver	Begins to respond to name	Says "Ah-goo" Razzes, squeals Expresses anger with sounds other than crying
6 months	Sits momentarily propped on hands Pivots in prone In prone position, bears weight on one hand	Transfers handhand Rakes pellet Takes second cube and holds on to first Reaches with one hand	Feeds self crackers Places hands on bottle	Touches reflection and vocalizes Removes cloth on face Bangs and shakes toys	Stranger anxiety (familiar versus unfamiliar people)	Stops momentarily to "no" Gestures for "up"	Reduplicative babble with consonants Listens, then vocalizes when adult stops Smiles/vocalizes to mirror
7 months	Bounces when held Sits without support steadily Lateral protection Puts arms out to sides for balance	• Radial-palmar grasp	Refuses excess food		Looks from object to parent and back when wanting help (eg, with a wind- up toy)		• Increasing variety of syllables
8 months	Gets into sitting position Commando crawls Pulls to sitting/ kneeling position	Bangs spoon after demonstration Scissor grasp of cube Takes cube out of cup Pulls out large peg	Holds own bottle Finger feeds Cheerios® or string beans	• Seeks object after it falls silently to the floor	Lets parents know when happy versus upset Engages in gaze monitoring: adult looks away and child follows adult glance with own eyes	Responds to "Come here" Looks for family members, "Where's mama? " etc	Says "Dada" (nonspecific) Echolalia (8 to 30 months) Shakes head for "no"

TABLE 3. (Continued)

AGE	GROSS MOTOR	FINE MOTOR	SELF-HELP	PROBLEM- SOLVING	SOCIAL/ EMOTIONAL	RECEPTIVE LANGUAGE	EXPRESSIVE LANGUAGE
9 months	"Stands" on feet and hands Begins creeping Pulls to stand Bear walks (all four limbs straight)	Radial-digital grasp of cube Bangs two cubes together	Bites, chews cookie	Inspects bell Rings bell Pulls string to obtain ring	Uses sounds to get attention Separation anxiety Follows a point, "Oh look at" Recognizes familiar people visually	Enjoys gesture games Orients to name well Orients to bell	Says "Mama" (nonspecific) Nonreduplicative babble Imitates sounds
10 months	Creeps well Cruises around furniture using two hands Stands with one hand held Walks with two hands held	Clumsy release of cube Inferior pincer grasp of pellet Isolates index finger and pokes	Drinks from cup held for child	Uncovers toy under cloth Pokes at pellet in bottle Tries to put cube in cup, but may not be able to let go	Experiences fear Looks preferentially when name is called	Enjoys peek-a-boo Waves "bye-bye" back	Says "Dada" (specific) Waves "bye-bye"
11 months	Pivots in sitting position Cruises furniture using one hand Stands for a few seconds Walks with one hand held	Throws objects Stirs with spoon	Cooperates with dressing	Finds toy under cup Looks at pictures in book	Gives objects to adult for action after demonstration (lets adult know he or she needs help)	Stops activity when told "no" Bounces to music	Says first word Vocalizes to songs
12 months	Stands well with arms high, legs splayed Posterior protection Independent steps	Scribbles after demonstration Fine pincer grasp of pellet Holds crayon Attempts tower of two cubes	Finger feeds part of meal Takes off hat	Rattles spoon in cup Lifts box lid to find toy	Shows objects to parent to share interest Points to get desired object (proto-imperative pointing) Shows objects to share interest to share interest to share interest to share the	Follows one-step command with gesture Recognizes names of two objects and looks when named	Points to get desired object (proto-imperative pointing) Uses several gestures with vocalizing (eg, waving, reaching)
13 months	Walks with arms high and out (high guard)	• Attempts to release pellet in bottle	Drinks from cup with some spilling	Dangles ring by string Reaches around clear barrier to obtain object Unwraps toy in cloth	Shows desire to please caregiverSolitary playFunctional play	• Looks appropriately when asked, "Where's the ball?"	Uses three words Immature jargoning: inflection without real words
14 months	Stands without pulling up Falls by collapse Walks well	Imitates back and forth scribble Adds third cube to a two-cube tower Puts round peg in and out of hole	Removes socks/ shoes Chews well Puts spoon in mouth (turns over)	Dumps pellet out of bottle after demonstration	Points at object to express inter- est (proto- declarative pointing) Purposeful exploration of toys through trial and error	• Follows one-step command without gesture	Names one object Points at object to express interest (protodeclarative pointing)
15 months	Stoops to pick up toy Creeps up stairs Runs stiff-legged Walks carrying toy Climbs on furniture	Builds three-to four-cube tower Places 10 cubes in cup Releases pellet into bottle	Uses spoon with some spilling Attempts to brush own hair Fusses to be changed	Turns pages in book Places circle in single-shape puzzle puzzle	Shows empathy (someone else cries, child looks sad) Hugs adult in reciprocation Recognizes without a demonstration that a toy requires activation; hands it to adult if can't operate	Points to one body part Points to one object of three when named Gets object from another room upon demand	Uses three to five words Mature jargoning with real words The words

TABLE 3. (Continued)

AGE	GROSS MOTOR	FINE MOTOR	SELF-HELP	PROBLEM- SOLVING	SOCIAL/ EMOTIONAL	RECEPTIVE LANGUAGE	EXPRESSIVE LANGUAGE
16 months	Stands on one foot with slight support Walks backwards Walks up stairs with one hand held	Puts several round pegs in board with urging Scribbles spontaneously	Picks up and drinks from cup Fetches and carries objects (same room)	Dumps pellet out without demonstration Finds toy observed to be hidden under layers of covers Places circle in form board	Kisses by touching lips to skin Periodically visually relocates caregiver Self-conscious; embarrassed when aware of people observing	Understands simple commands, "Bring to mommy" Points to one picture when named	• Uses 5 to 10 words
18 months	Creeps down stairs Runs well Seats self in small chair Throws ball while standing	Makes four-cube tower Crudely imitates vertical stroke	Removes garment Gets onto adult chair unaided Moves about house without adult	Matches pairs of objects Replaces circle in form board after it has been turned around (usually with trial and error)	Passes M-CHAT Engages in pretend play with other people (eg, tea party, birthday party) Begins to show shame (when does wrong) and possessiveness	body partsPoints to selfUnderstands "mine"	Uses 10 to 25 words Uses giant words (all gone, stop that) Imitates environmental sounds (eg, animals) Names one picture on demand
20 months	Squats in play Carries large object Walks downstairs with one hand held	Completes round peg board without urging Makes five- to six-cube tower Completes square peg board	Places only edibles in mouth Feeds self with spoon entire meal Places only edibles in mouth Places only edibles in mouth Feeds self with spoon entire meal	Deduces location of hidden object Places square in form board	Begins to have thoughts about feelings Engages in tea party with stuffed animals Kisses with pucker	Points to three pictures Begins to understand her/him/ me Points to three pictures Points to	Holophrases ("Mommy?" and points to keys, meaning: "These are Mommy's keys.") Two-word combinations Answers requests with "no"
22 months	Walks up stairs holding rail, putting both feet on each step Kicks ball with demonstration Walks with one foot on walking board	Closes box with lid Imitates vertical line Imitates circular scribble	Uses spoon well Drinks from cup well Unzips zippers Puts shoes on partway	Completes form board	Watches other children intensely Begins to show defiant behavior	Points to four to five pictures when named Points to five to six body parts Points to four pieces of cloth- ing when named	Uses 25 to 50 words Asks for more Adds one to two words/week
24 months	Walks down stairs holding rail, both feet on each step Kicks ball without demonstration Throws overhand	Makes a single- line "train" of cubes Imitates circle Imitates horizon- tal line	Opens door using knob Sucks through a straw Takes off clothes without buttons Pulls off pants	 Sorts objects Matches objects to pictures Shows use of familiar objects 	Parallel play Begins to mask emotions for social etiquette	Follows two-step command Understands me/ you Points to 5 to 10 pictures	Two-word sentence (noun + verb) Telegraphic speech Uses 50+ words 50% intelligibility Refers to self by name Names three pictures
28 months	Jumps from bottom step with one foot leading Walks on toes after demonstration Walks backward 10 steps	Strings large beads awkwardly Unscrews jar lid Turns paper pages (often several at once)	Holds self and verbalizes toilet needs Pulls pants up with assistance	Matches shapes Matches colors	Reduction in separation anxiety	• Understands "just one"	Repeats two digits Begins to use pronouns (I, me, you) Names 10 to 15 pictures Continued

TABLE 3. (Continued)

AGE	GROSS MOTOR	FINE MOTOR	SELF-HELP	PROBLEM- SOLVING	SOCIAL/ EMOTIONAL	RECEPTIVE LANGUAGE	EXPRESSIVE LANGUAGE
30 months	Walks up stairs with rail, alternating feet Jumps in place Stands with both feet on balance beam Walks with one foot on balance beam	Makes eight- cube tower Makes a "train" of cubes and includes a stack	Washes hands Puts things away Brushes teeth with assistance	Replaces circle in form board after it has been turned around (little or no trial and error) Points to small details in pictures	Imitates adult activities (eg, sweeping, talking on phone)	Follows two prepositions: "put block inon box" Understands actions words: "playing washing blowing"	Echolalia and jargoning gone Names objects by use Refers to self with correct pronoun Recites parts of well-known story/ fills in words
33 months	Walks swinging arms opposite of legs (synchronous gait)	Makes 9- to 10-cube tower Puts six square pegs in pegboard Imitates cross	Toilet trained Puts on coat unassisted	Points to self in photos Points to body parts based on function ("What do you hear with?")	Begins to take turns Tries to help with household tasks	Understands three prepositions Understands dirty, wet Points to objects by use: "ride input on feetwrite with"	Gives first and last name Counts to 3 Begins to use past tense Enjoys being read to (short books)
3 years	Balances on one foot for 3 seconds Goes up stairs, alternating feet, no rail Pedals tricycle Walks heel to toe Catches ball with stiff arms	Copies circle Cuts with scissors: side-to-side (awkwardly) Strings small beads well Imitates bridge of cubes	Independent eating Pours liquid from one container to another Puts on shoes without laces Unbuttons	Draws a two- to three-part person Understands long/short, big/ small, more/less Knows own gender Knows own age Matches letters/ numerals	Starts to share with/without prompt Fears imaginary things Imaginative play Uses words to describe what someone else is thinking ("Mom thought I was asleep")	Points to parts of pictures (nose of cow, door of car) Names body parts with function Understands negatives Groups objects (foods, toys)	words
4 years	Balances on one foot 4 to 8 seconds Hops on one foot two to three times Standing broad jump: 1 to 2 feet Gallops Throws ball overhand 10 feet Catches bounced ball (4½ yrs)	transfer • Writes part of first name	bowel movement	Draws a four- to six-part person Can give amounts (usually less than 5) correctly Simple analogies: dad/boy: mother/??? ice/cold: fire/??? ceiling/up: floor/??? Points to five to six colors Points to letters/numerals when named Rote counts to 4 "Reads" several common signs/ store names	Deception: interested in "tricking" others and concerned about being tricked by others Has a preferred friend Labels happiness sadness, fear, and anger in self Group play	Follows three-step commands Points to things that are the same versus different Names things when actions are described (eg, swims in water, you cut with it, it's something you read, it tells time) Understands adjectives: bushy, long, thin, pointed	Uses 300 to 1,000 words Tells stories 100% intelligibility Uses "feeling" words Uses words that tell about time

TABLE 3. (Continued)

AGE	GROSS MOTOR	FINE MOTOR	SELF-HELP	PROBLEM- SOLVING	SOCIAL/ EMOTIONAL	RECEPTIVE LANGUAGE	EXPRESSIVE LANGUAGE
5 years	Walks down stairs with rail, alternating feet Balances on one foot > 8 seconds Hops on one foot 15 times Skips Running broad jump 2 to 3 feet Walks backward heel-toe Jumps backward	Copies triangle Puts paper clip on paper Can use clothespins to transfer small objects Cuts with scissors Writes first name Builds stairs from model	Spreads with knife Independent dressing Bathes independently	Draws an 8- to 10-part person Gives amounts (<10) Identifies coins Names letters/numerals out of order Rote counts to 10 Names 10 colors Uses letter names as sounds to invent spelling Knows sounds of consonants and short vowels by end of kindergarten Reads 25 words	Has group of friends Apologizes for mistakes Responds verbally to good fortune of others	Knows right and left on self Points to different one in a series Understands "er" endings (eg, batter, skater) Understands adjectives: busy, long, thin, pointed Enjoys rhyming words and alliterations Produces words that rhyme Points correctly to "side," "middle," "corner"	Repeats six- to eight-word sentence Defines simple words Uses 2,000 words Knows telephone number Responds to "why" questions Retells story with clear beginning, middle, end
6 years	• Tandem walks	Builds stairs from memory Traws diamond Writes first and last name Creates and writes short sentences Forms letters with downgoing and counterclockwise strokes Copies drawing of flag	Ties shoes Combs hair Looks both ways at street Remembers to bring belongings	cepts to 20 • Simple addition/	Has best friend of same sex Plays board games Distinguishes fantasy from reality Wants to be like friends and please them Enjoys school	Asks what unfamiliar words mean Can tell which words do not belong in a group	Repeats 8- to 10-word sentences Describes events in order Knows days of the week 10,000 word vocabulary

bites. At this age, gaze monitoring (following the adult glance with the child's own eyes) begins. Nine-month-olds are interested in what others around them find interesting and are eager to engage. These infants respond to simple commands and may begin using dada/papa and mama nonspecifically in babble.

Twelve Months

The I year old mark hails numerous changes in a child's life. Children begin to walk and talk around this age. Increased communication and mobility have cascading effects for learning in all domains. By I2 months, many infants can stand well, with legs apart and arms out or overhead. They can walk, either independently or while holding the hand of a caregiver. They have learned to throw objects and can enjoy the wonders of gravity by dropping objects over the side of the high chair or stroller. One-year-olds cooperate with dressing, remove hats and socks, and finger feed themselves using a mature pincer grasp. They look for hidden toys and can let adults know when they need help. Proto-imperative pointing involves pointing to obtain a

desired object, an action that becomes very useful for emerging toddlers discovering their own wishes. These children understand and respond to "no" (even if they don't always obey) and they begin using words.

Fifteen Months

As children pass their first birthday, many new skills continue to emerge. Early toddlers are beginning to learn more words; many combine babbling, jargon, and words for a delightful language all their own. The children begin to point to body parts or objects in books upon request and retrieve an object when sent (eg, when asked to go get their shoes so they will be ready to go to the park). In addition, they can turn pages in a book (important for early reading development) and place 10 cubes in a cup, a pellet in a small bottle, and a circle in a shape puzzle. A key skill by this age is proto-declarative pointing or pointing to express interest. Fifteen-month-olds scribble on paper with a crayon and build a three-cube tower. At this age, empathy begins to develop and children can feel happy or sad alongside a peer or family member.