Language & Hearing Developmental Milestones

If the baby is this old…	…he/she should be able to:
Birth – 3 months	• Startle to loud noises • Be soothed by familiar voices • Make vowel sounds (ooh, aah) • Squeal, coo, laugh, gurgle
3 – 6 months	• Make a variety of sounds (such as "ba-ba" or "ga-ga") • Seem to enjoy babbling • Use a variety of pitches when babbling (high and low sounds) • Like sound-making toys • Turn eyes & head to sounds, including the parent's voice
6 – 9 months	• Respond to his/her name • Imitate speech by making non-speech sounds (such as coughing, clicking tongue, smacking lips) • Play with sound through repetition ("la-la-la") • Understand "no" & "bye-bye" • Say "da-da" or "ma-ma" • Enjoy listening to music & singing
9 – 12 months	• Respond differently to happy & angry voices • Turn head to loud or soft sounds • Jabber in response to human voice • Use 2 – 3 words in addition to "da-da" or "ma-ma" • Give toys when asked • Stop in response to "no" • Follow simple directions
12 – 18 months	• Identify people, body parts, & toys when asked • Locate sounds in all directions • Name what he/she wants • Talk in sounds like sentences, with a few words that other people can understand • Use gestures with speech • Bounce to music • Repeat some words the parent says
18 – 24 months	• Follow simple commands • Speak in two-word phrases, which are sometimes understood by other people • Recognize sounds in the environment (car, dog, vacuum, doorbell) • Have a vocabulary of 20 or more words

ESTADOS DE DESARROLLO

Si el bebé tiene ésta edad….	Él/ella debería ser capaz de…
1 – 2 meses	• Mueve la cabeza en la dirección donde le tocan la mejella • Se asusta fácilmente cuando eschucha ruido fuerte • Mueve la cabeza de un lado al otro cuando está acostado boca abajo • Muestra aumentos en altura y peso • Capaz de chupar y/o tragar fácilmente
3 – 4 meses	• Se mueve del estómago a la espalda • Hace ruidos que no son creados cuando llora • Sostiene una sonaja y sonrie • Muestra aumentos en altura y peso • Mueve la cabeza hacia el color y luz brillante
4 – 6 meses	• Se mueve del estómago a la espalda y de la espalda al estómago • Extiende la mano para agarrar objectos • Mueve jugetes do mano en mano • Se balancea él mismo cuando se sienta por unos segundos • Sonrie en reacción a otros

Si el bebé tiene ésta edad....	Él/ella debería ser capaz de...
6 – 9 meses	• Se arrastra o gatea hacia delante en el estómago por medio de mover los brazos y las piernas • Juega las escondidas • Se sienta por si mismo • Muestra aumentos en altura y peso • Mueve la cabeza para encontrar los ruidos • Balbucea y rie
9 – 12 meses	• Se levanta él mismo hasta que se pone de pie • Recoge objetos pequeños • Camina mientras alguien soporta ambas manos • Dice "adios" con la mano • Imita ruidos simples • Juega con su familiaCapaz de sentarse solo • Se arrastra o gatea en las manos y las rodillas
12 – 15 meses	• Dice palabras además de "mami" y "papi" • Camina sin ayuda • Toma de una taza con ayuda • Recoge objetos pequeños • Puede tomar turnos rodando una pelota

Si el bebé tiene ésta edad….	Él/ella debería ser capaz de…
15 – 18 meses	• Mira los libros con cuadros y cambia las páginas • Come solo con una cuchara • Le gusta empujar, palear y vertir cosas • Camina sin apoyo • Trata de hablar y repite palabras • Muestra emociones – contenta o triste • Muestra necesidades por medio de gruñir y señalar • Usa una cuchara pero derrama
18 – 24 meses	• Usa frases con 2 y 3 palabras • Lleva objetos cuando camina • Muestra cariño, ofrece besos y abrazos • Dice "no" frecuentemente

Si el bebé tiene ésta edad….	Él/ella debería ser capaz de…
24 – 30 meses	• Come solo • Corre bien • Dice su nombre cuando alguien pregunta • Le gusta hacer garabatos • Le gusta jugar con otros niños • Usa frases como "más jugo" • Da la vuelta a un tirador o destornilla las tapas • Le gusta escuchar un cuento • Tira una pelota hacia adelante
30 – 36 meses	• Repite las canciónes infantiles comunes • Da brincos • Copia un circulo • Lava y seca las manos • Dice su nombre cuando alguien le pregunta • Usa frases de 3 palabras

General Developmental Milestones

All babies are unique and will develop at their own pace. Some will walk and talk at an early age; others will start a little later. It is common for parents to have questions about their child's development during the first few years, especially if they are new parents. The following is a general development checklist that will help you evaluate your child's progress. Remember, this is only a guide—not every child will reach every goal at the exact same time. If you feel that your child is not making progress, please talk with your child's physician.

If the baby is this old…	…he/she should be able to:
1 – 2 months	• Turn head toward touch on cheek (turns head to left if left cheek is touched) • Startle to loud noises • Turn head from side to side when lying on stomach • Gain weight; grow in length/height • Suck/swallow easily when feeding
3 – 4 months	• Roll from stomach to back • Make sounds other than crying • Hold a rattle & smile • Continue to gain weight & grow in length/height • Turn toward bright lights & color
4 – 6 months	• Roll from stomach to back & back to stomach • Reach for & grasp toys or other objects • Move toys from one hand to the other hand • Balance for a few seconds while sitting • Make sounds in response to adult talk
6 – 9 months	• Creep or crawl forward on tummy by moving arms & legs • Play patty-cake & peek-a-boo • Sit independently • Gain weight & height • Babble & laugh out loud • Wave bye-bye
9 – 12 months	• Pull himself/herself up to stand • Pick up small objects • Walk when both hands are held by adult • Twist to pick up toys or other objects when sitting • Imitate sounds • Play with parents or brothers & sisters • Walk while holding onto furniture • Crawl or creep on hands & knees

If the baby is this old…	…he/she should be able to:
12 – 15 months	• Say words besides "ma-ma" & "da-da" • Walk without help • Drink from cup • Pick up small objects • Take turns rolling a ball back & forth • Respond to a simple request
15 – 18 months	• Look at picture books & turn the pages • Feed himself/herself with spoon • Like to push, pull, or dump things • Walk without support • Try to talk & repeat words • Identify self in mirror • Grunt & point at something he/she wants or needs • Use a spoon, but still spills food
18 – 24 months	• Use 2- & 3-word sentences • Carry toys while walking • Show affection by giving hugs & kisses • Say "no" often • Chew small bites of food • Understand simple directions • Point to nose, eyes, mouth, etc. • Use about 20 words when talking
24 – 30 months	• Eat with fork & spoon • Engage in simple pretend play • Enjoy playing with other children • Follow a 2-part direction (such as "put on coat & go outside") • Understand "size" words (such as "big" or "little") • Enjoy having a story read to him/her • Try to stand on one foot • Use a pencil or crayon to draw lines/circles
30 – 36 months	• Repeat nursery rhymes • Play house • Draw a circle • Wash & dry hands • Help tell a favorite story • Climb playground equipment (slide, jungle gym) • Pedal a tricycle

Auditory & Visual Language Milestones

Early detection of hearing loss can make a big difference in a child's development. If your baby doesn't meet these milestones at the ages listed below, talk with your child's primary care physician. With early intervention, children with hearing loss may develop language skills at the same age as their peers without hearing loss.

If your baby is this old…	…he/she should be able to:
Birth – 3 months	• Be startled by loud noises • Be soothed by familiar voices • Make vowel sounds (ooh, aah) • Squeal, coo, laugh, & gurgle • Make faces to show expressions (happy, angry, sad, etc.) • Follow people with his/her eyes • Look at person when touched
3 – 6 months	• Make a variety of sounds (such as "ba-ba," "ga-ga," "ma") • Seem to enjoy babbling (using voice or hands) • Use a variety of pitches when babbling (high and low sounds) • Enjoy playing with toys that have sounds, blinking lights, etc. • Turn eyes or head toward sounds (such as parent's voice or parent's gestures/signs)
6 – 9 months	• Play with sound/hand movements by using repetition ("la-la-la") • Understand "no" and "bye-bye" • Say "da-da" or "ma-ma" • Point at parent when saying "da-da" or "ma-ma" • Listen to music or watches other people signing • Uses signs for food, clothes, or greeting

If your baby is this old…	…he/she should be able to:
8 – 12 months	• Recognize signs for daily words (milk, sleep, etc.) • Respond differently to happy & angry voices/signs • Turn head toward loud/soft sounds or visual signals/movements • "Jabber" in response to human voice/facial expressions • Give toys when asked • Use 2 – 3 words in addition to "da-da" and "ma-ma" • Stop in response to "no" (voice or sign) • Follow simple directions (voice or sign)
12 – 18 months	• Identify people, body parts, & toys on request • Locate sounds in all directions • Use facial expressions with signs • Shake head to say "no" • Sign "what" and "where" • Mark "yes" or "no" with eyebrows • Point with an index finger while adding a sign • Begin to use "7 Simple Hand Shapes" • Name what he/she wants • Talk/sign in what sounds/looks like sentences, with a few words understood by others • Uses gestures with speech/body language • Bounce to music • Repeat some words/signs

If your baby is this old…	…he/she should be able to:
18 – 24 months	• Follow simple commands • Speak/sign in 2-word phrases, some of which can be understood by others • Recognize sounds in environment (car, dog, vacuum, doorbell) • Start to take turns while playing
24 – 36 months	• Take part in short conversations • Express emotions • Use language in imaginative ways • Begin to use sign classifiers • Talk/sign about what he/she has drawn or scribbled • Ask simple questions