I UNDERSTAND MY CHILD





| Child Developmental Stages | | |
|--|--|---|
| Physical Development | Cognitive/Language Development | Psychological development |
| 0–4 Weeks | 0–4 Weeks | 0–8 Weeks |
| Proceeds from head to foot and central part to extremities. Sucks reflexively. Lifts head when held upright. | Smiles selectively at mother's voice. Shows startle reflex to sudden noise | Gazes at faces (birth). Uses vocalization tointeract socially. Smiles responsively. |
| 3–6 Months | 3–4 Months | 3-4 Months |
| Prone: lifts head momentarily—rolls from stomach to back. Pulls to sit without head lag. Grasps rattle. | Babbles and coos, squeals and gurgles (by 3months). Anticipates food with vocalization Laughs. | Distinguishes primary caregivers from others and will react if removed from home. Smiles readily at most people. Plays alone with contentment. |
| 6–9 Months | 6-9 Months | 6-9 Months |
| Creeps. Sits without support Pulls to stand to cruise furniture. Transfers objects hand to hand. Bangs with spoon. Finger feeds part of meal. Shakes bell. | Smiles and vocalizes to own mirror image. Says "ma-ma," "da-da" (nonspecific). Shakes head "no-no." Imitates playful sounds. Responds to name with head turn, eye contact, and smile | Discriminates strangers (e.g., frowns, stares, cries). Stranger/separation anxiety begins. Actively seeks adult attention; wants to be picked up and held. Plays peekaboo Rarely lies down except to sleep. Pats own mirror image. Chews and bites on toys. Begins to respond to own name. |
| 9-12 Months | 9-12 Months | 9–12 Months |
| Crawls on all fours. Attains sitting position unaided. Stands momentarily. Takes first steps. Fine Motor Holds, bites, and chews a cracker. Grasps string with thumb and forefinger. Beats two spoons together. Begins to use index finger to point and poke | Recognizes voices of favorite people. Responds to verbal request such as "Wave bye-bye." Calls parent "Mama" or "Dada." Repeats performances that are laughed at. Plays peekaboo | Social with family, shy with strangers. Begins to show sense of humor. Becomes aware of emotions of others. |

Physical Development Cognitive/Language Development

Psychological development

12-18 Months

- Walks alone.
- Stoops and stands upagain.
- Climbs up on furniture.
- Walks up stairs with help.
- Builds tower of 2 cubes.
- Scribbles spontaneously or by imitation.
- Holds cup.
- Puts raisin or pellet in bottle.
- Turns book pages, 2–3 at a time.
- Holds spoon.
- Feeds self with fingers.
 - Removes hat, shoes, and socks.
- Inhibits drooling.
- Chews most foods well.
- Opens closed doors.
- Holds cup and drinks with some spilling.
- Imitates housework.
- Brings familiar object upon request.

- Jabbers expressively.
- Communicates by gesture.
- Vocalizes more than cries for attention
- Understands word "no."
- Shakes head to indicate no.
- Says 2–3 "words" other than "ma-ma" or "da-da."
- Looks in appropriate place when asked (e.g.,
- "Where is the book?").
- Vocalizes "no."
- Has vocabulary of 10–15 words.
- Fluently uses jargon.
- Points and vocalizes to indicate wants

- Shows strong dependence on primary caregiver with increasing difficulty separating.
- Shows difficulty quieting and relaxing into sleep.
- Wants to have caregiver nearby all the time.
- Gives toy to adult on request.
- Shows sense of "me" and "mine."
- Begins to distinguish "you" and "me."
- Imitates adult activities.
- Interested in strangers, but wary.
- Does not respond well to sharp discipline.
- Does not respond to verbal persuasion and scolding.
- Expressed autonomy through defiance.
- Plays alone or beside other children.
- Strongly claims "mine."
- Follows simple requests.

18-24 Months

- Runs stiffly.
- Pushes and pulls large objects.
- Carries large teddy bear while walking.
- Comes downstairs on bottom or abdomen.
- Seats self in small chair.
- Builds tower of 4–6 cubes.
- Tries to fold paper imitatively.
- Wiggles thumb.
- Places rings on spindle toy.
- Turns pages singly.
- Turns knobs (television).
- Helps dress and undress self.
- May indicate wet or soiled diapers.
- Pulls person to show.
- Asks for food and drink by vocalizing and gesturing.
- Uses spoon with little spilling.
- Replaces some objects where they belong.

- Understands "yours" versus "mine."
- Uses the words "me" and "mine."
- Enjoys simple stories.
- Speaks in 2-word sentences (e.g., "juice gone").
- Points to pictures in books.
- Points to one body part on request.
- Has vocabulary of 20 words—mostly nouns.

- Moves about house without constant supervision.
- Plays primarily alongside children but not with them.
- Has temper tantrums in situations of frustration.
- Is conscious of family as agroup.
- Enjoys role playing.
- Mimics real-life situations during play.
- Claims and defends ownership of own things.
- Begins to call self by name.
- Discriminates between edible and inedible substances









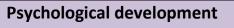
| Physical Development | Cognitive/Language | Psychological development |
|--|---|---|
| | Development | |
| | | |
| | 24-30 Months | |
| Jumps in place. Walks on tiptoe (imitation). Walks up and down steps,both feet on each step. Walks backward. Runs headlong. Holds pencil with thumb and forefingers. Zips and unzips. Builds tower of 6–8 cubes. Learning to use buttons, zippers, and buckles. Pulls on socks. Pulls on pants or shorts. Drinks from cup without spilling. Helps put things away. | Often calls self by first name. Speaks 50 or more words. Has vocabulary of 300 words. Uses phrases and 3- to 4-word sentences. Understands and asks for "another." Points to 4 body parts. | Initiates own play activities. Want routines "just so." Does not like change in routine. Cannot wait or delay gratification Does not share. Knows identity in terms of sex and place in the family. Observes other children at play and joins in for a few minutes. |
| ■ Toilet training in progress. 30- 36Months | | |
| ■ Builds tower of 6–8cubes. ■ Verbalizes toilet needs. ■ Begins playing "with," as opposed to | | |
| Completes 3-piece form board. | Uses plural. | "next to," others. |
| Turns book pages singly. | Increases use of verbs. | Names or points to self in photos. |
| Holds pencil with thumb and | Begins using adjectives | Joins in nursery rhymesand songs. |
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- Holds pencil with thumb and forefingers.
- Can zip and unzip.
- Toilet training in progress.
- Dresses with supervision.
- Eats with fork and spoon.
- Pours from one container to another.
- Gets drink unassisted.
- Avoids simple hazards.

- and prepositions.
- Has vocabulary of 900–1,000 words (36 months).
- Uses verbal commands.
- Gives full name when asked.
- Asks "What's that?"

- Likes praise.
- Dawdles.
- Has auditory fears(noises).
- Shows sympathy, pity, modesty, and shame.

| Physical Development | Cognitive/Language Development |
|---|--|
| | 3 Years old |
| Gallops. Balances on one foot (1–5 seconds). Catches large ball, arms flexed. Hops on one foot (3 times). Turns somersaults. Shows lack of coordination (3½ years)—stumbling, falling. Copies circle. Imitates cross. Builds with Legos, bristle blocks, etc. Builds tower of 10 cubes. Spontaneously draws. Handedness may shift. Imitates snipping with scissors. | Receptive Language Follows two unrelated commands. Has concept of 2 or 3. Identifies same versus different with pictures. Responds to verbal limits and directions. Identifies 2–3 colors. Listens attentively to short stories. Chooses objects that are hard/soft, heavy/light, big/little. Expressive Language Converses in sentences. Speaks intelligibly. Answers simple yes/no questions. Rote counts to 5. Repeats nursery rhymes. Counts 2–3 items. Has 50–75% articulation of consonants. Has vocabulary of 1,500 words (age 4 years). Tells age using fingers Uses words for ordering perceptions and experiences. Understands past versus present. Shows curiosity; asks endless questions. Matches colors (2 or 3). Completes 6-piece puzzles. Answers sensibly to "Why do we have stoves?" etc. Tells a simple story. |



- Is ready to conform to spoken word.
- Begins to take turns.
- Plays simple group games.
- Toilets self during the day.
- Shows fear (visual fears, heights, loss of parents, nightmares).
- Uses language to resist.
- Is able to bargain with adults.
- Tries to please.
- May masturbate openly.
- May have imaginary playmates.
- Plays most often "with," as opposed to "next to," others.
- Shares upon request







Physical Development Cognitive/Language **Psychological development Development Pre School years : 4 years** Runs smoothly, varyingspeeds. Understands opposite analogies. Is dogmatic and dramatic. ■ Hops on one foot (4–9times). ■ Follows 3-stage commands. Shows urge to conform/ please is ■ Balances on one foot (8–10 seconds). Listens eagerly to stories. diminished. Bounces ball with beginning control. Follows directions with prepositions May have control issues. ■ Throws ball overhand. (e.g., "above," "under"). May be physically aggressive. Handles stairs with alternating feet Expressive Language Is self-sufficient in own home. using rail. Uses all parts of speech correctly. Has nightmares. Copies cross and square. ■ Has vocabulary of 2,000- plus words. May argue, boast, and make alibis. Attempts to cut on straight line. Uses color names. Calls attention to own performance. Has established hand dominance. Defines words in terms of use (e.g., car, Bosses and criticizes others. "Writes" on page at random. Rarely sleeps at nap time. pencil). May try to print own name. Asks many questions (e.g., why, what, Separates from mother easily. Draws person—arms and legs directly • Often has "special" friend. ■ Has 100% production and use of from head. Prefers peers to adults. consonants. Washes face, brushes teeth, and Corrects own errors in pronunciation of dresses self. Uses bathroom unassisted. new words Has sense of humor and self-laughing. Loves silly songs, names. Increasing use of imagination. Enjoys dress-up play. Is interested in time concepts (e.g., vesterday, hour, minute). Identifies several capabilities. Rote counts to 10. Counts 4 items. Categorizes animal, food, toys. Matches geometric forms. Identifies missing part.ords.

| Physical Development | Cognitive/Language |
|---|--|
| | Development |
| | 5 years old |
| Balances on one foot. Skips smoothly. Uses roller skates. Rides bicycle with training wheels. Balances on tiptoes. Handedness firmly established. Colors within lines. Cuts on line. Copies circle, square, and triangle. Is not adept at pasting or gluing. Draws within small areas. Ties knot in string after demonstration | Receptive Language Listens briefly to what others say. Understands 6,000 words. Categories words. Guesses object by attribute or u clues (e.g., "What bounces?"). Points to first and last ina line-uper Expressive Language Has vocabulary of 2,500-plus worder Repeats days of the week by roted Defines words and asks for worder meanings. Acts out stories. Gives rhyming word after examper Is often ready to enter kindergal Appreciates past, present, and for Can count 6 objects when asked many?" Begins to enjoy humorous stories slapstick humor. States address, age, name, and a siblings. Acts out stories. Learns left from right. Matches 10-12 colors. Predicts what will happen next. Prints first name andsimple wore Writing is mostly capital letters. Frequently copies left to right. Reversals are common (e.g., wrid). Reads letters in sequence. Recognizes several or all numerals. |

Psychological development

- use of
- uр.
- ords.
- te.
- nple
- arten.
- future.
- d, "How
- ies and
- ages of
- rds.
- rites b as
- Recognizes several or all numerals on clock, phone, calendar.
- Counts and points to 13objects.
- Writes 1–10 poorly—many reversals.
- Adds and subtracts using fingers.
- Is capable of self-criticism.

- Enjoys small group cooperative play often noisy.
- Listens and participates in 20-minute group activity.
- Knows when certain events occur.
- Accepts adult help and supervision.
- Is serious, businesslike, and selfassured.
- Wants to help and please adults.
- Enjoys competitive exercise games.
- Fears parental loss, thunder, and scary animals.
- More conscious of body, wants.
- Respects peers and their property







Physical Development Is constantly active. movement. Stands on one foot, eyes closed. Has good balance and rhythm. Bounces ball with good control.

Cognitive/Language **Development**

Psychological development

Elementary School Years: 6 Years Old

- Shows smooth and coordinated

- Hops through hopscotch course.
- Ties own shoes.
- Makes simple, recognizable drawings

- Uses picture dictionary.
- Knows category labels.
- Defines and explains words.
- Expressive Language
- Identifies likeness and differences between objects.
- Identities consonant sounds heard at beginning of words.
- Gives category labels.
- Likes to use big words.
- Shows increasingly symbolic language.
- Names all colors.
- Knows what number comes after 8.
- Understands quantity up to 10.
- Identifies similarities and differences among pictures.
- Begins to recognize words.
- Matches words.
- Identifies words by length or beginning sound/letter.
- Rereads books many times.
- Prints first and last name.
- Invents spelling.
- Reverses two-digit numbers (e.g., writes"13" as "31").
- Rote counts to 30 or higher.
- Adds amounts to 6.
- Subtracts amounts within 5.
- Uses simple measurement.
- Names coins; states values of a penny, dime, and nickel.
- Writes slowly and with effort with mixed capital and lowercase letters

- Has poor ability to modulate feelings.
- Enjoys performing for others.
- Has difficulty making decisions.
- Dawdles in daily routines but will work beside adult to complete tasks.
- Shows jealousy of others; very competitive.
- Plays simple table games.
- Often insists on having own way.
- Is easily excited and silly.
- Persists with chosen activities.
- Goes to bed unassisted but enjoys good-night chat.
- Frequently frustrated— may have tantrums.
- May return to thumb sucking, baby talk, etc.
- Responds better to praise of positive behaviors versus focus on negative behaviors.
- Often takes small things from others and claims they found them.
- Begins to distinguish right and left on self.

Physical Development Cognitive/Language **Psychological development Development Elementary School Years: 7 Years Old** Speaks fluently. Gross Motor Shows variability in activity level. Uses slang and clichés. routines. Understands cause-effect relationships. Rides bicycle. Runs smoothly on balls of feet. Recites days of week and months of ■ Has well-developed small muscles. year. ■ Has well-developed hand-eye ■ Talks about own feelings in retrospect. coordination. Often seems not to hear when Draws triangle in good proportion. absorbed in own activity. Copies vertical and horizontal Shows concrete problem solving. performance. diamonds. Organizes and classifies information. Learns best in concrete terms. praise and blame. Shows interest in issues of luck and

fairness.

School Milestones

Learns to tell time.

Internal sense of time emerging.

Shows increasing reading vocabulary.

 Begins to self-monitor reversal errors (e.g., writing b rather than d).
 Learns to solve addition and subtraction combinations.

Shows greater speed with writing.

Shows independence in completion of routines.
Is learning to screen out distractions and focus on one task at a time.
Becomes quiet and sullen when angry.
Has better control of voice and temper.
Sets high expectations for self; frequently disappointed by own performance.
Is anxious to please others; sensitive to praise and blame.
Has not learned to lose games; will cheat or end game abruptly.
May have little sense of humor; thinks others are laughing at him/her.
Is considerate of others.
Is concerned about right and wrong.



Shows rhythmical and somewhat graceful movement. Has frequent accidents due to misjudging abilities (e.g., broken arm). Holds pencil, toothbrush, and tools less tensely. ■ Enjoys exercise of both large and small muscles

Cognitive/Language **Development**

Psychological development

Elementary School Years: 8 Years Old

Physical Development

- Easily expresses and
- communicates.
- Is often out of bounds
- verbally (e.g., boasting,
- exaggerating, sharing
- private information).
- Likes to use big words
- Reading
- Shows variable enjoyment
- of reading.
- Likes humor in stories.
- Reads new words through
- context and phonics.
- Stops and talks about
- what he or she reads.
- Omits words and reads
- out of order.
- Prefers silent reading.
- Arithmetic
- Knows addition and
- subtraction combinations—
- some by heart.
- Learning to carry in
- addition.
- Learning to borrow in
- subtraction.
- Knows a few multiplication
- facts.
- Knows ½ and ¼.
- Interested in money.
- Written Language
- Writes sentences.
- Begins cursive writing.
- Shows few reversal errors.
- Uses capital and lowercase
- letter forms.
- Tries to write neatly.

- May be selfish and
- demanding of attention.
- May be cheerful.
- Is curious about activity
- of others.
- Learning to lose at games.
- Is sensitive to criticism,
- especially in front of
- others.
- Shows strong interest in
- own past (e.g., stories,
- baby books, life books).
- Begins to have sense of
- humor for own jokes or
- riddles.
- May be snippy and
- impatient in talk with
- family members.



In a few years they'll be driving a real car. This will have to do for now.

| Physical Development | Cognitive/Language Development | Psychological development |
|---|---|---|
| Elementary School Years: 9 Years Old Gross Motor Becomes interested in competitive sports— social aspects of sports. Apt to overdo physical activities. Shows poor posture (e.g., slouches, head close to work). Works purposefully to improve physical skills. May have somatic complaints (e.g., stomachache, dizziness, leg pains). | Gains proficiency in reading, writing. Works and plays hard. Frequently discusses reproduction with friends. Associates scary daytime events with frightening dreams. Enjoys school; wants to operate at optimal level and may relate fears and failure more strongly to subject than to teacher. Can describe preferred methods of learning. Likes to read for facts and information. Enjoys keeping a diary and making lists. Prefers to read silently. Usually prefers written to mental computation. Worries about doing well in school. | Appears emotionally more stable. Experiences quick, shortlived emotional extremes. Mostly cooperative, responsible, and dependable . Capable of concentrating for several hours. Likes to plan ahead. Is increasingly attentive to peer pressure. Begins to subordinate own interests to group purpose. May take up collecting hobbies. Learns to lose at games. Begins to be neater about own room. Chooses member of own sex for special friend. Overtly criticizes opposite sex. Makes decisions easily. Responds relatively easily |



| Physical Development | Cognitive/Language Development | Psychological development |
|--|--|--|
| ■ Girls and boys tend to be ■ even in size and sexual ■ maturity (early in 10th ■ year). ■ Girls' bodies undergo ■ slight softening and ■ rounding at 10½. ■ Has decreasing somatic ■ complaints. ■ Is increasingly fidgety— ■ more common for girls. ■ Shows little awareness of ■ fatigue. ■ Strongly refuses bathing. ■ Loves outdoor exercise ■ play (e.g., baseball, ■ skating, jumping rope, ■ running). | Participates in discussion of social and world problems. Interest in reading varies greatly by child. Shows humor that is broad, labored, and often not funny to adults. Repeats "dirty" jokes to parent, but often does not understand them. Interested in his or her future as a parent and how he or she will treat own child. Rarely interested in keeping a diary. Mostly interested in material possessions, health and happiness for self and others, and personal improvement. Enjoys memorizing. Prefers oral to written work in school. Shows short interest span—needs frequent shift of activity in school. Is decreasingly interested in movies and television | Seems relaxed and casual; describes self as "real happy." Boys show friendship with physical expression (e.g., punch, shove, wrestle). Girls show friendship with note writing, gossip, and hand-holding. Enjoys sharing secrets and discussing mysteries with friends. Believes friends over parents. Does not respond well when praised or reprimanded in front of friends. Shows infrequent and soon-resolved anger. Yells and calls names. Rarely cries except with hurt feelings. Tends to have sincere, trusting, and physically affectionate relationship with mother. Tends to have positive, adoring, admiring relationship with father. |

| Physical Development | Cognitive/Language Development | Psychological development |
|--|--|---|
| Early Adolescence: Beginning Age, 11–13 Years Old | • | • |
| Females Pubic hair pigmented, curled. Auxiliary hair begins after pubic hair. Height growth spurt. Breast development continues. Labia enlarged. Increase in subcutaneous fat. Menstruation begins. Males Prepubescent physical development. Beginning growth of testes, scrotum, and penis. Downy pubic hair. Consistent height growth | Begins to move from concrete toward abstract thinking (reasoning based on hypotheses or propositions rather than only on concrete objects or events). Increasingly interested in ideas, values, social issues; often narrow in understanding and dogmatic. Is very interested in music and personal appearance—especially common for females. Has increasing conflict with family—however, most place strong value on family and involved parents. | Is anxious about peer acceptance. Is concerned with selfidentity. Depends on family but increasingly tests limits. Establishes independence through conflicts with peers and family.* Is egocentric. Has abrupt mood and behavior swings. Females highly concerned with body image, physical changes. Increasingly interested in peers and peer culture. Changes in friends are common. Has same-sex relationships most often, although has concerns, anxiety, and experimentation with opposite sex. Has strong needs for achievement and recognition of accomplishment, although may be masked by feigned indifference. |





| Physical Development | Cognitive/Language Development | Psychological development |
|--|--|---|
| Midadolescence: Beginning Age, 13–15 Years Old Females Pubic hair fully developed. Auxiliary hair in moderate quantity. Continued breast growth. Menstruation well established. Decelerating height growth. Ovulation (fertility). Moderate muscle growth and increase in motor skills. Males Pubic hair pigmented, curled. Auxiliary hair begins after pubic hair. Penis, testes, and scrotum continue to grow. Height growth spurt. Seminal emissions but sterile. Voice lowers as larynx enlarges. Mustache hair | Shows fully developed abstract thought (usually by age 15) and can apply in more situations. Anxiety, major distractions interfere with abstract thinking Has continued interest in ideas, ideals, values, social issues. | Increasingly independent from family; less overt testing.* Females somewhat more comfortable with body image and changes. Males highly concerned with body image and changes as puberty begins. Shows increase in relationships with opposite sex; same-sex relationship continues to dominate. Is reliant on and anxious about peer relationships. May experiment with drugs. Concerned with achievement, experiences, feelings of accomplishment, receiving recognition.* Continues to be interested in appearance, |
| | | music, and otherelements of peer culture. |

| Physical Development | Cognitive/Language | Psychological development |
|---|---|--|
| | Development | |
| Late Adolescence: Beginning Age, 15–16 | Years Old | |
| Females Full development of breasts and auxiliary hair. Decelerated height growth (ceases at 16 years ± 13 months). Males Facial and body hair. Pubic and auxiliary hair denser. Voice deepens. | Shows well-established abstract thinking. Makes applications to own current and future situations and to broader issues (e.g., social concerns, academic studies). | May show increase in anxiety and avoidance behaviors as a major emancipation step becomes imminent (e.g., graduation, moving out of the house, going to college, partial or total self-support).* Increasingly concerned and interested in movement towards independence; generally not prepared emotionally or logistically for complete emancipation.* (c |





| Physical Development | Cognitive/Language Development | Psychological development |
|--|--|--|
| Postadolescence: Beginning Age, 17–18 Years Old | • | • |
| ■ Females | Abilities for abstract | Is partially or fully |
| Uterus develops fully by | thinking and for practical | ■ emancipated, although |
| ■ age 18–21. | problem-solving skills are | often with difficulty. |
| Other physical maturation | increasingly tested by the | Shows decreased |
| complete. | demands associated with | concerns about autonomy |
| Males | emancipation and/or | and increased |
| Full development of | higher education. | concerns about resources. |
| primary and secondary | | Often has less conflictual |
| sex characteristics; muscle | | relationships with family; |
| and hair development | | existing conflict tends to |
| may continue. | | revolve around emancipation |
| | | • issues. |
| | | Still directs attention toward |
| | | peers and self-identity.* |