What should my child be able to do?

Hearing and Understanding	Talking
Birth-3 Months	Birth-3 Months
 Startles to loud sounds Quiets or smiles when spoken to Seems to recognize your voice and quiets if crying Increases or decreases sucking behavior in response to sound 	 Makes pleasure sounds (cooing, gooing) Cries differently for different needs Smiles when sees you
4–6 Months	4–6 Months
 Moves eyes in direction of sounds Responds to changes in tone of your voice Notices toys that make sounds Pays attention to music 	 Babbling sounds more speech-like with many different sounds, including p, b and m Chuckles and laughs Vocalizes excitement and displeasure Makes gurgling sounds when left alone and when playing with you
7 Months-1 Year	7 Months-1 Year
 Enjoys games like peek-a-boo and pat-a-cake Turns and looks in direction of sounds Listens when spoken to Recognizes words for common items like "cup", "shoe", "book", or "juice" 	 Babbling has both long and short groups of sounds such as "tata upup bibibibibi" Uses speech or noncrying sounds to get and keep attention Uses gestures to communicate (waving, holding arms to be picked up) Imitates different speech sounds

- Begins to respond to requests (e.g. "Come here" or "Want more?")
- Has one or two words (hi, dog, dada, mama) around first birthday, although sounds may not be clear

What can I do to help?

- Check your child's ability to hear, and pay attention to ear problems and infections, especially when they keep occurring.
- Reinforce your baby's communication attempts by looking at him or her, speaking, and imitating his or her vocalizations.
- Repeat his or her laughter and facial expressions.
- Teach your baby to imitate actions, such as peekaboo, clapping, blowing kisses, pat-a-cake, itsy bitsy spider, and waving bye-bye. These games teach turn taking that is needed for conversation.
- Talk while you are doing things, such as dressing, bathing, and feeding (e.g., "Mommy is washing Sam's hair"; "Sam is eating carrots"; "Oh, these carrots are good!").
- Talk about where you are going, what you will do once you get there, and who and what you'll see (e.g., "Sam is going to Grandma's house. Grandma has a dog. Sam will pet the dog.").
- Teach animal sounds (e.g., "A cow says 'moo'").
- Communicate with your child in the language you are most comfortable using.