Speech and Language Milestones

What should my child be able to do?	
Hearing and Understanding	Talking
Birth - 3 months	Birth - 3 months
Startles to loud sounds.	Make pleasure sounds (cooing, gooing).
Quiets or smiles when spoken to.	• Cries differently for different needs.
 Seems to recognize your voice and quiets if crying. 	• Smiles when sees you.
• Increases or decreases sucking behavior in response to sound.	
4-6 Months	4-6 Months
Moves eyes in direction of sounds.	ullet Babbling sounds more speech-like with many different sounds, including p , b , and m .
 Responds to changes in tone of your voice. 	Chuckles and giggles.
Notices toys that make sounds.	Vocalizes excitement and displeasure.
Pays attention to music.	• Make gurgling sounds when left alone and when playing with you.
7 Month - 1 Year	7 Month - 1 Year
Enjoys games like peek-o-boo and pat-a-cake.	Babbling has both long and short groups of sounds such as "tata upup
• Turns and looks in direction of sounds.	• Uses speech or non -crying sounds to get and keep attention.
• Listens when spoken to.	• Uses gestures to communication (waving, holding arms to be picked up)
 Recognizes words for common items like "cup", "shoe", "book", or "juice". 	• 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.
One to Two Years	One to Two Years
Points to a few body parts when asked.	Says more words every month.
• Follows simple commands and understands simple question ("Roll the ball", "Kiss the baby", "Where's your shoe?").	
 Listens to simple stories, songs, and rhymes. 	• Puts two words together ("more cookie", "no juice", "mommy book").
Points to pictures in a book when named.	Uses many different consonant sounds of the beginning of words.
Two to Three Years	Two to Three Years
 Understands differences in meaning ("go-stop", "in-on", "big-little", "up-down"). 	• Has a word for almost everything.
 Follows two requests ("Get the book and put it on the table"). 	 Uses two-or three-words to talk about and ask for things.
 Listens to and enjoys hearing stories for longer periods of time. 	• Uses k, g, f, t,d, and n sounds.
	• Speech is understood by familiar listeners most of the time.
	 Often asks for or directs attention to objects by naming them.
Three to Four Years	Three to Four Years
Hears you when call from another room.	Talks about activities at school or at friends' homes.
Hears television or radio at the same loudness level as other family	People outside family usually understand child's speech.
• Answers simple, "who", "What", "Where", and "Why?" questions.	Uses a lot of sentences that have 4 or more words.
	Usually talks easily without repeating syllables or words.
Four to Five Years	Four to Five Years
Pays attention to a short story and answers simple operations about	• Uses sentences that give lots of details ("The biggest peach is mine").
Hears and understands most of what is said at home and in school.	• Tells stories that stick to topic.

- Communicates easily with other children and adults.
- Says most sounds correctly except a few like *l,s,r,v,z,ch,sh,th*
- Says rhyming words.
- Names some letters and numbers.
- \bullet Uses the same grammar as the rest of the family.

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