

# SPECH & LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONES

## BIRTH - 5 YEARS

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#### **REFERENCES:**

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>>> 0-12 MONTHS

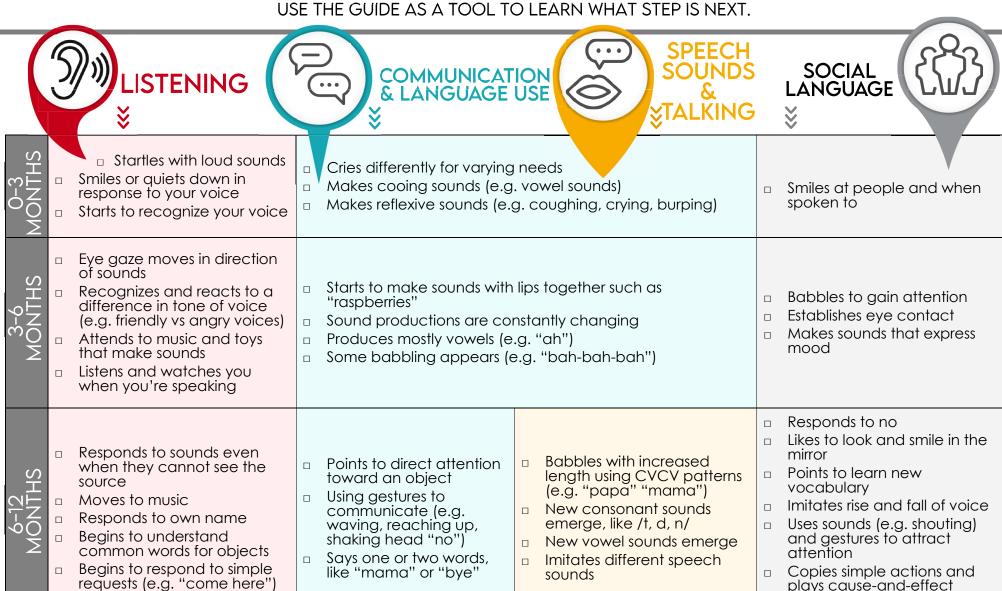
## SPEECH & LANGUAGE

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games (e.g. pat-a-cake, peek-a-boo, "so bia!")

#### DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONES

WHAT SHOULD MY CHILD BE DOING AT EACH AGE?
REMEMBER EACH CHILD IS UNIQUE AND WILL DEVELOP AT HIS OR HER OWN RATE.
USE THE GUIDE AS A TOOL TO LEARN WHAT STEP IS NEXT.



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SOCIAL LANGUAGE



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- Follows simple one-step (e.g. "Get your toy")
- □ Starts to understand spatial concepts (e.g. up,
- Has a vocabulary of around 2-6 words at 12 months
- Uses 1-2 words at a time to communicate
- Pairs gestures with words to communicate (e.g. reaching up and saying "up!")
- Repeats words that are heard

- Speech can be difficult to understand
- Continues to imitate speech sounds and words
- Beginning to use the following sounds: p, b, m, t, d, n, h, w, g, k, s, j
- Continues actions when they are praised or when others lauah
- Engages in parallel play (playing next to someone, but not with them)
- Copies adult models during playtime
- Refers to themselves by their name (instead of sayina "I")
- Takes turns ("my turn, your turn")
- Says "no" to protest

- Understands and points to some body parts when prompted
- Reacts to questions like "where's your book?" "Where's mom?"
- Understands and points to vocabulary in pictures (e.g. in a book or on a flashcard)
- Attends to short stories

- Has a vocabulary of about 50-100 words around 18 months
- Starts to speak in 2 word phrases around 24 months (e.g. "Mommy shoe")
- Uses mostly nouns
- Starts to ask simple auestions (e.a. "what's that?")
- Pronouns used: I, it, my, me, mine, you

- Speech is understood 25-50% of the time to a familiar listener
- Produces 70% of the following sounds correctly: p, b, m, t, d, n, h, w, g, k, s, j
- Increases use of two-syllable words (e.g "doggy" "yummy"

- Attention to task during play increases to about 7 minutes
- Engages in self-talk during play
- Starts to use conversational words (e.g. hi, bye, please, and thank you) and gestures (waving "hi" or "bye")
- Verbal turn taking increases
- Eye contact increases during interactions
- Increase in spontaneous speech and imitation

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SOCIAL LANGUAGE



- Follows two step commands (e.g. "Pick up the play doh and put it away")
- Understands around 500-900 words
- Differentiates between "one" and "all"
- Understands directions involving adverbs and adjectives (e.g. "Run fast" or "Point to the big dog")
- Responds to family related vocabulary, like sister or aunt
- Understands and selects pictures of verbs

- Vocabulary is increasing: uses about 200-300 words around 24 months
- Speaks in 2-3 word phrases
- Increases complexity when asking who, what, and where questions
- Pronouns used: your, he, she, yours, we
- Uses verb tense without a helping verb ("is"): (e.g. "Daddy eating")
- Emergence of phrases with subject + verb + object (e.g. "Daddy throw ball")
- Uses articles and conjunctions ("a, the, and, so, but, or")
- Uses regular plural forms (e.g. "cats")

- Speech is understood 50-75% of the time to a familiar listener
- More consistent use of the following sounds: k, g, t, d, ng, f, y

- Stays on topic for longer periods of time
- Engages in short group activities
- Uses more language while playing
- Stories lack elements such as sequence and plot, but include descriptions and labels
- Communicates emotions and feelings verbally, instead of physically (e.g. says "Can I have that?" instead of grabbing)
- Associative play skills emerge (starting to engage with others during play, sharing, taking turns)

## \*\* 36-60 SPEECH & LANGUAGE

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**SOCIAL** LANGUAGE



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- Responds when name is called from a distance
- Responds to basic wh-questions involving their surroundings or activities they're engaged in (e.g. "What are you doing?")
- Demonstrates increased listening skills
- Listens to stories of increased length and complexity

- Vocabulary increases to around 1,000 words by 36 months
- Speaks in 3-4 word phrases
- pronouns used: they, us, hers, his, them, her, its, our, him, myself, yourself, ours, their, theirs
- Uses irregular (e.g. drove, ate) and regular (e.g. walked) past tense verbs
- Irregular plurals emerging (e.g. "sheep") Uses "is"
- Uses possessive: 's

- Speech is understood 75-90% of the time to a familiar listener
- Starts to use sounds that start with: r, l, s

- Engages in cooperative play (playing with someone, securing their attention, communicating with them)
- Talks about events and actions that previously occurred (e.g. what they did yesterday)
- Able to separate from caregiver with greater ease
- Starts to engage in dramatic play, including dress-up, playing house, puppet shows, etc.
- Acts frustrated if they are not understood
- Stories are more organized. including a topic and sequenced elements

- Starts to understand and answer simple questions about stories
- Recalls and repeats up to four digits said to them
- Repeats short sentences
- Follows 2-3 step commands

- Vocabulary increases to 1,600 words by 48 months
- Phrases continue to increase in length, to 4+ words
- Pronouns used: herself, himself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves
- Uses vocabulary like "if, so, could, would" in sentences
- Uses comparative -er (e.g. "smaller, faster")
- Emerging grammar skills in sentences
- □ Has a vocabulary of 2,200-2,500 words at 60 months
- Speech is understood 90-100% of the time to a familiar listener
- Starts to use sounds: ch, sh, z, j, v

- Gives a request with a justification (e.g. "Come here! I want to play!")
- Asks peers to join in play or activities
- Uses words to protest and compromise during play
- Uses imagination when talking i.e. "when I grow up . . ."
- Stories continue to increase in complexity, and may involve a plot
- Repeats their message if misunderstood
- Starts to understand and use gender relationships (i.e. relating colors or topics to a specific gender)