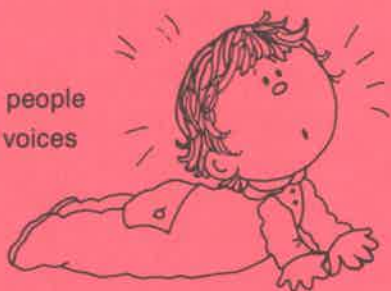




Speech and Language Of The Six to Twelve Month Old



At age six months, your child . . .
makes lots of different sounds
laughs, gurgles, coos with familiar people
reacts to loud, angry, and friendly voices
turns and looks at new sounds
babbls for attention



At age eight months, your child . . .
responds to name and pats image of self in mirror
produces four or more different sounds
frequently uses syllables ba, da, ka
transfers objects from one hand to another
listens to own vocalizations and those of others
tries to imitate sounds



At age ten months, your child . . .
may say "mama" and "dada"
shouts to attract attention
uses jargon (babbling that sounds like real speech)
plays peek-a-boo
says a syllable or sequence of sounds repeatedly



At age twelve months your child . . .
recognizes name
says 2-3 words besides "mama" and "dada"
imitates familiar words
understands simple instructions
recognizes words as symbols for objects: car—points to
garage, cat—meows



You can stimulate your infant's speech and language by ...

responding to your child's coos, gurgles, and babbling
talking to your child as you care for him or her throughout
the day

reading colorful books to your child every day

keeping your speech rather simple and concrete

reciting nursery rhymes and singing songs

showing interest in all the different sounds you hear (ice clinking
in a glass, doorbell ringing, rain falling)

teaching your child the names of everyday items and familiar
people

taking your child with you to new places and situations

playing simple games with your child such as "Peek-a-Boo"
and "Pat-a-Cake"

playing simple music to your child



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Speech and Language Of The One Year Old

At age one, your child...

recognizes his or her name.

understands "no".

understands simple instructions.

imitates familiar words.

waves good-bye and plays pat-a-cake.

uses "mama" and "dada" and several other words, usually nouns.

likes to make the "sounds" of familiar animals and things.

gives a toy on request.

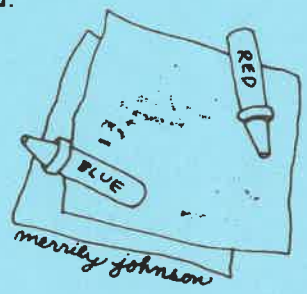
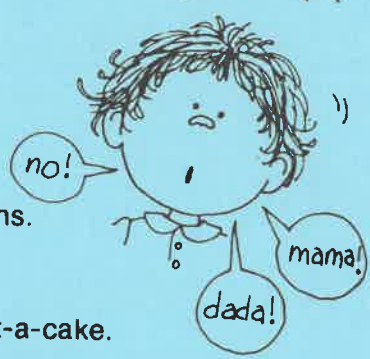
laughs a great deal.

hears well and discriminates between many sounds.

shows a great deal of affection - makes noises and pats parents affectionately.

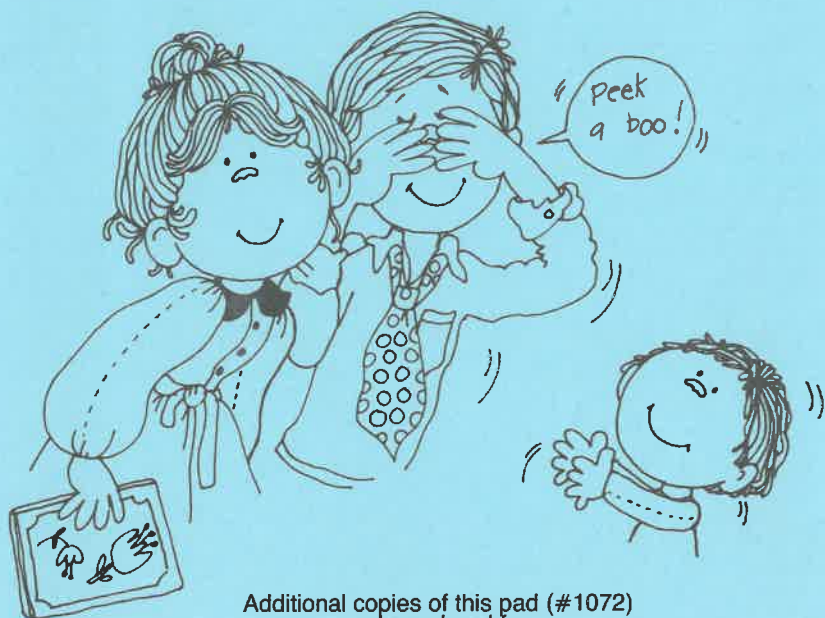
places a cube in a cup on command.

scribbles imitatively with a crayon.



You can stimulate your one year old child's speech and language by . . .

- reading colorful books to your baby.
- encouraging imitation games such as peek-a-boo.
- reciting nursery rhymes.
- using short words with your baby.
- imitating your baby's movements and vocalizations.
- rewarding and encouraging early efforts at producing new words.
- not pressuring the baby to perform for you.
- talking to your baby about everything you're doing when you're with him.



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Speech and Language Of The Eighteen Month Old

At age eighteen months, your child . . .

uses 10 to 20 words, including names

hears well and discriminates among many sounds

recognizes pictures of familiar persons and objects

combines two words such as "all gone," "Daddy
bye-bye"

uses words to make wants known such as "more," "up"

imitates words and sounds more precisely

points and gestures to call attention to an event or to
show wants

points to his or her toes, eyes, and nose

brings familiar object from another room when asked

turns pages of a book a few at a time

follows simple commands

waves "bye-bye"

imitates housework: wiping up spills, setting table

makes a tower of 3 to 4 cubes

knows and says the names of 5 things

hums and may sing simple tunes





You can stimulate your 18 month old child's speech by . . .

reading books to your child frequently

talking simply, clearly, and slowly to your child



providing experiences to stimulate speech and language development in your child: take walks, go shopping, plant a garden, have a picnic, clean the house or yard together



talking about new situations before you go, while you're there, and again when you are home

looking at your child when he or she talks to you

imitating and identifying sounds with your child, such as dogs barking, birds singing, fire sirens, squeaky doors, running water

describing what your child is doing, feeling, hearing

making speaking and listening experiences pleasant, worthwhile, and fun for your child

letting the child listen to children's records or tapes

praising the child's efforts to communicate



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