

## Child Development Chart

Child Development Chart				
Child Development		Birth to 6 Months	6 to 12 Months	12 to 18 Months
	COGNITIVE	Recognition of primary caregiver; no concept of past or future; reaches for familiar people or toys	Objects can be held in memory; learns through routines and rewards; recognizes name; says two to three words besides "mama" and "dada"; imitates familiar words	Experiments with physical environment; understands the word "no"; comes when called to; recognizes words as symbols for objects (cat — meows); uses 10 to 20 words, including names; combines two words such as "daddy bye-bye"; waves good-bye and plays pat-a-cake; makes the sounds of familiar animals; gives a toy when asked; uses words such as "more" to make wants known; points to his/her toes, eyes and nose; brings objects from another room when asked
	PSYCHOLOGICAL	Attachment to primary caregiver; totally dependent; totally trusting; learns intimacy	Separation from primary caregiver; begins to develop a sense of self; learns to get needs met; trusts adults; stretches arms to be picked up; likes to look at self in mirror	Early social development; egocentric; accepts limits; develops self-esteem (love from family); plays by self
	MORAL	None	None	Fear of authority figures

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Child Development		Birth to 6 Months	6 to 12 Months	12 to 18 Months
	SEXUAL	Erections possible; both sexes can be stimulated	Generalized genital play	Continued generalized genital play
	MOTOR	Sucking; hands clenched/ grip; neck muscles develop; pulls at clothing; laughs/coos	Rolls over; stands with support; creeps/ crawls; walks with help; rolls a ball in imitation of adult; pulls self to standing position and stands unaided; transfers object from one hand to the other; drops and picks up toy; feeds self cracker; holds cup with two hands; drinks with assistance; holds out arms and legs while being dressed	Creeps up stairs; gets to standing position alone; walks alone; walks backward; picks up toys from floor without falling; pulls and pushes toys; seats self in child-size chair; moves to music; turns pages two or three at a time; scribbles; turns knobs; paints with whole arm movement; shifts hands; makes strokes; uses spoon with little spilling; drinks from cup with one hand unassisted; chews food; unzips large zipper; indicates toilet needs; removes shoes, socks, pants, sweater

## Child Development Chart

Child Development		18 to 36 Months	3 to 5 Years	6 to 9 Years
Child Development	COGNITIVE	Can conduct experiments inside head but limited to experience; rapid language growth; copies adult chores in play; carries on conversation with self and dolls; asks "what's that?" and "where's my...?"; has 450-word vocabulary; gives first name; holds up fingers to tell age; combines nouns and verbs "mommy go"; refers to self as "me" rather than by name; tries to get adult attention, exclaiming "watch me"; likes to hear same story repeated; may say "no" when means "yes"; talks to other children as well as adults; names common pictures and things	Can conduct experiments inside head; cannot sequence; capacity to use language expands; understands some abstract concepts: colors, numbers, shapes, time (hours, days, before/after); understands family relations (baby/parent); can tell a story; has a sentence length of 4 to 5 words; has a vocabulary of nearly 1000 words; names at least one color; understands "tonight," "summer," "lunchtime," "yesterday"; begins to obey requests like "put the block under the chair"; knows his/her last name, name of street on which he/she lives and several nursery rhymes; uses past tense correctly; can speak of imaginary conditions "I hope"; identifies shapes	Can think using symbols; can recognize differences; makes comparisons; can take another's perspective; defines objects by their use; knows spatial relationships like "on top," "behind," "far," and "near"; knows address; identifies penny, nickel, dime; knows common opposites like "big/ little"; asks questions for information; distinguishes left from right

## Child Development Chart

Child Development		18 to 36 Months	3 to 5 Years	6 to 9 Years
	PSYCHOLOGICAL	Autonomy struggles; learns system of meeting needs; social development increases; points to things he/she wants; joins in play with other children; shares toys; takes turns with assistance	Can cooperate; self-perceptions develop; cannot separate fantasy from reality; has nightmares; models on same-sexed parent; experiences and copes with feelings (sad, jealous, embarrassed); plays and interacts with other children; dramatic play is closer to reality, with attention paid to detail, time and space; plays dress-up	Early close peer relationships; presence of well-developed defenses; develops identity outside family (school, friends); has likes and dislikes (food, friends, games); chooses own friends; plays simple table games; plays competitive games; engages in cooperative play with other children involving group decisions, role assignments, fair play
	MORAL	Knowledge of preferences of authority figures	Self-esteem dependent on authority figures; follows peers' fads; negotiates to get needs met	Has a conscience; refinements in moral development
	SEXUAL	Continued generalized genital play; early sex-role development	Generalized genital play in males; masturbation to orgasm in females is possible; early experimentation; gender identity established	Defenses reduce experimentation, but some continues



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		18 to 36 Months	3 to 5 Years	6 to 9 Years
Child Development				
	MOTOR	Can run, throw ball, kick ball, jump; goes up stairs with one hand held by adult; turns single pages; snips with scissors; holds crayon with thumb and fingers (not fist); uses one hand consistently in most activities; rolls, pounds, squeezes, and pulls clay; uses spoon with little spilling; gets drink from fountain or faucet independently; opens door by turning handle; takes off and puts on coat with assistance; washes and dries hands with assistance	Swings/climbs; uses small scissors; jumps in place; walks on tiptoes; balances on one foot; rides a tricycle; begins to skip; runs well; bathes and dresses; runs around obstacles; walks on a line; pushes, pulls, steers wheeled toys; uses slide independently; throws ball overhead; catches a bounced ball; drives nails and pegs; skates; jumps rope; pastes and glues appropriately; skips on alternating feet; pours well from small pitcher; spreads soft butter with knife; buttons and unbuttons large buttons; washes hands independently; blows nose when reminded; uses toilet independently	Is increasing small muscle motor skills; cuts foods with a knife; laces shoes; dresses self completely; ties bow; brushes independently; crosses streets safely

## Child Development Chart

Child Development		10 to 15 Years	16 to 21 Years
	COGNITIVE	Can engage in inductive and deductive logic; neurons are present; understands hypothetical situations; conflicts with parents increase	Uses formal logic (e.g., opposes racism); debates and can change sides of debate; understands probabilities; uses more flexible abstract thinking; examination of inner experiences; conflicts with parents begin to decrease
	PSYCHOLOGICAL	Uses formal logic (e.g., opposes racism); debates and can change sides of debate; understands probabilities; uses more flexible abstract thinking; examination of inner experiences; conflicts with parents begin to decrease	Interest in relationships; solidifies personal identity; becomes goal directed; sometimes rebellious; increased concern for others; increased concern for future; places more importance on his/her role in life
	MORAL	Moral development is legalistic; recognition of principles (e.g., justice); selection of role models	Identifies with moral principles, rules, and limit testing; experimentation with sex and drugs; examination of inner experiences
	SEXUAL	Puberty; sex organs mature; males ejaculate and have wet dreams; both sexes able to masturbate to orgasm with fantasies; girls develop physically sooner than boys; may display shyness, blushing, and modesty	Feelings of love and passion; development of more serious relationships; sense of sexual identity established; increased capacity for tender and sensual love
	MOTOR	Greater body competence (e.g., physical coordination); manual dexterity; growth patterns vary	Heightened physical power, strength, coordination

Chart compiled by Katie Thompson, Elon College student intern, North Carolina Guardian ad Litem Program. Modified for Fourth Edition. Sources include: "Infant and Toddler Development," Dr. Maureen Vandermaas-Peeler, Elon College; "Child Development," Ray