

UNLOCKING THE ANSWERS

Have you ever asked?

Why isn't my baby doing that?

Is my child developing normally?

What is my child trying to tell me?

Why is my child's behavior different?

Only to hear:

"Don't worry. He'll catch up."

"Don't worry. She'll be fine."

"Don't worry. He's just a baby."

"Don't worry. She'll grow out of it."



Which only made you worry more!

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

**INSTINCT
CAN BE MORE ACCURATE
THAN LOGIC.**



IF YOU FEEL YOUR CHILD MAY NEED HELP PLEASE CONTACT:

Center for Speech & Language Pathology
100 Melrose Avenue
Greenwich, CT 06830
(203) 869-8272

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT SPEECH AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT CONTACT:

American Speech-Language-Hearing
Association (ASHA)

1-800-638-8255

www.asha.org

Early Intervention Program

Bureau of Child and Adolescent Health
New York State Department of Health
518-473-7016

www.health.state.ny.us

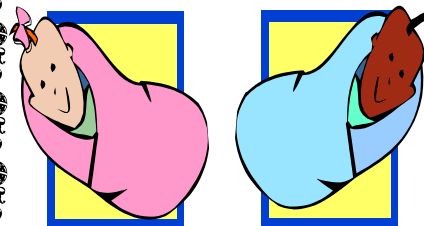
The American Academy of Pediatrics
(847)434-4000

www.aap.org

REFERENCES

New York State Department of Health, Early Intervention Program, (1999), Quick Reference Guide for Parents and Professionals Communication Disorders
Eichten, PI, 1993, Help me talk; A parent's guide to speech and language stimulation techniques for children 1-3 years, Pi Communications Materials, Inc. VA
www.nidcd.nih.gov/staticresources/health/voice/birth.asp
www.ldonline.org
Gard A., Gilman, L., Gorman, J. (1993)

COMMUNICATION IS KEY



FROM

BIRTH TO THREE

**CREATED BY
CENTER FOR SPEECH AND LANGUAGE
PATHOLOGIST**



SPEECH & LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT BIRTH TO THREE

Some developmental milestones may include:

By age 1

Receptive

- Recognizes name
- Understands simple instructions
- Recognizes words as symbols for objects

Expressive

- Imitates familiar words
- Vocalizes during play
- May acquire 1st word

Phonology

- Coos and gurgles
- Babbles with consonants or vowels
- Uses m, n, t, d, b, p, z in babbling

1-2 years

Receptive

- Understands "no"
- Gives a toy when asked
- Points to toes and nose

Expressive

- Uses 10 - 20 words
- Combines two words
- Uses words such as "more"

Phonology

- Uses sentence like intonation
- Uses words more than jargon
- 65% intelligible by 2 years

2-3 years

Receptive

- Understands time concepts ("last night", "tomorrow")
- Understands about 450 words
- Answers "where" questions

Expressive

- Combines nouns and verb ("mommy go")
- Names common pictures/objects
- Uses from 200/500 words

Phonology

- 70-80% intelligible
- Some substitutions/distortions of consonants
- Mastered p, m, n, w, h

(www.ldonline.org & Gard A., Gilman, L. & Gorman, J., 1993)

All children develop at different rates. However, these milestones are an accurate representation of normal development for speech and language. Please keep in mind, the above is only an abbreviated list.

The most important tool your child needs in life is the ability to communicate effectively. The ability to communicate will influence every aspect of your child's life, starting with his relationships within the family in the home environment; to developing friendships on the playground; to academic success at school; and future career choices. Ultimately, good communication is one of the key elements in your child's ability to pursue and fulfill their dreams. It sounds serious, because it is. Give your child what they need today for a better tomorrow.

This brochure is designed to answer some of your questions regarding speech and language development in children from birth to three. The best defense against worrying is to get the facts. This brochure will provide you with information on normal development, resources available, and maybe some much needed peace of mind. Whatever the result, you can feel good in knowing that you are doing everything you can to benefit your child.

WHAT IS COMMUNICATION?

Communication is the process used to exchange information with others and includes the ability to produce and understand messages including information related to needs, feelings, and ideas. (New York State Department of Health, Early Intervention, 1999)

WHAT IS SPEECH AND LANGUAGE?

Speech and language is made up of receptive and expressive language and articulation.

WHAT IS RECEPTIVE LANGUAGE?

Receptive language is the process of understanding what is said.

WHAT IS EXPRESSIVE LANGUAGE?

Expressive language is the process of speaking, including the transfer of desires, wants, and needs.

WHAT IS ARTICULATION?

Articulation is the clearness of speech including the production of consonants and vowel sounds.

(Eichten, P., 1993)

IF YOU ANSWER NO TO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ON THIS CHECKLIST YOUR CHILD MAY BENEFIT FROM A SPEECH AND LANGUAGE EVALUATION. (CONTACT INFORMATION ON BACK OF THIS BROCHURE)

IS YOUR CHILD COMMUNICATING?

By age 1

- Makes noise when talked to
- Babbles (ba-ba-ba- or ma-ma-ma)
- Uses actions or gestures to communicate
- Tries to imitate your sounds

1-2 years

- Follows simple directions
- Points to objects, pictures, or people
- Labels an object using two/three words
- Is starting to combine words (all gone)

2-3 years

- Understands about 450 words
- Says approximately 200/500 words
- Speaks in two to three word phrases
- Speech becoming more accurate

(www.nidcd.nih.gov, 2006 & www.ldonline.org, 2006)