

Birth – 12 Months Extended Monitoring Tool (May 2011)

Attention and listening	Understanding	Speech sounds and talk	Social
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From birth - startled by sudden noises • Around 1 month - moves head towards sound source • Unless distressed will often calm and turn towards soothing voice • By 9 months enjoys everyday sounds and listens attentively – especially to voice. • Will locate a range of sounds with accuracy – turning to side or looking up above head or down towards ground. • Enjoys listening to noise makers e.g. rattles, bells • Will listen to music and move body/head to ‘dance’ • Attention is fleeting and is easily distracted to whatever is the main stimulus • In quiet environment will sustain interest for short periods when sharing looking at pictures in a book with adult 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From 3 months demonstrates understanding of object, people, situation by anticipating event e.g. sucking response when sees bottle, giggling when dad approaches to tickle. • From 9 months understands ‘no’ and ‘bye bye’ • Shows awareness of different tones of voice e.g. soothing, cross. • Around 12 months – recognises and will turn to own name • Understands some frequently used words in context e.g. daddy, milk, Will turn in response to familiar question e.g. ‘Where’s mummy?’ • Shows some understanding of use of familiar objects e.g. tries to put shoe on foot, throws ball, lifts comb to hair • Is aware of meaning of situation and action in context e.g. If mum puts coat on anticipates going out. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From one month will cry when hungry/uncomfortable and make guttural noises when content • Will explore making sounds when with adult and when alone • Will vocalise or smile to initiate interaction. Uses sing song vowel sounds and some syllables e.g mah, alah, goo etc (at about 6 months) • If adult stops the interaction baby will vocalise to maintain it if they want more. (From about 6-9 months) • Using long strings of babble mainly using sounds from home language e.g. dadada, mumum, nono, gogo • Before using words will use non verbal behaviour to request e.g. lifting up arms to be picked up, looking towards an object that is wanted or reaching towards object / pointing at object, holding out cup for more juice or arm for for coat to be put on. • By 12 months is using lots of tuneful vocalisation. May attempt to copy some words. May string babble together tunefully in ‘conversation’. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stops crying when picked up and spoken to • Will gaze at face and copy movements e.g. sticking out tongue • From 6 weeks smiles at adult • At 3 months will fix eyes on adult when feeding • Enjoys 1:1 interaction with adult face to face e.g. noise making, blowing raspberries, tickling • Around 9 months begins to enjoy peepo games and copies hand clapping • If a toy is shown and then hidden under a cushion or behind back – will look to see where it has gone • From 9 months will pretend to feed familiar people and animals. • Begins to distinguish between familiar adults and strangers and will shy away from unfamiliar people • Can assert self by stiffening body and throwing head back in resistance or annoyance. • By 12 months may drink from cup with little assistance. Chewing developing. • Enjoys simple repetitive games like ‘pat-a-cake’ and ‘row row row the boat’ • Demonstrates affection to and likes to be within sight of familiar adult • Will begin to take turns e.g. with a rattle or rolling a ball.

Reading & Communication Team, EYFS & Children’s Centre Services, Peterborough City Council

Based on Sheridan, M.D. (2008); Revised and Updated by Ajay Sharma and Helen Cockerill. *From Birth to Five Years: Children’s Developmental Progress*. Third Edition. London: Routledge.