



# SPEECH & LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONES

# **BIRTH** → 6 MONTHS

- Startles at loud sounds and notices toys that make sounds
- Cries for change in different needs
- · Demonstrates cooing/babbling

- · Moves eyes in direction of sounds
- Responds to changes in your tone of voice
- · Smiles and laughs

## 6 MONTHS → 1 YEAR

- Begins to imitate gestures (bye-bye, reaching for up, shaking head no)
- Looks when you point to something and responds to facial expressions
- Uses some words (mama, da-da, hi) by one year
- · Increasing understanding of daily routines
- Continues to babble long strings of sounds during play
- Plays games such as peek-a-boo, pattycake or dropping toys from high chair

# 1 YEAR → 18 MONTHS

## Receptive Language

- Understands names of familiar objects and people
- Understands action words and simple directions (come here)
- · Begins to show simple body parts on request
- · Responds to name

## • Expressive Language

- Uses 10–14 words
- Uses words and gestures (pointing) to request

#### Articulation

- Uses many vowels and a variety of consonant sounds (b, t, d, m, n, h, w)
- Combines consonants and vowels into one- and two-syllable sequences (doggie, baby, mommy)

## Play

Uses objects appropriately (rolls toy car, throws ball)













# 18 MONTHS → 2 YEARS

## Receptive Language

- Follows simple commands (get shoes)
- Retrieves objects upon request
- Increase in understanding of vocabulary

#### Expressive Language

- Experiencing a burst of language (new words every day)
- · Uses 200 words by age two
- Uses words to request, protest, label, respond and socialize

#### Articulation

By age two, is using sounds: p, b, m, n, t, d, h, w

#### Play

- Manipulates mechanical toys (dump truck, busy box)
- Initiates housework or other adult activities

# 2 YEARS → 3 YEARS

#### Receptive Language

- Understands 1200 words (approximately)
- Follows simple one- and two-step related directions (get the napkin, throw it away)
- Answers "what" and "where" questions by pointing or using words

## • Expressive Language

- Has a word for almost everything
- Uses words like in, on and under
- Combines words into two- and three-word phrases (more milk, help me please)

#### Articulation

- Speech is more clear and 50 to 80% intelligible by age three
- By age three is using sounds: p, b, m, n, t, d, h, w, y, k, g, f

#### Play

- Engages in pretend play with objects (feeds doll a bottle)
- Pretends to be another person (plays "mommy" or "doctor")













# 3 YEARS → 4 YEARS

### Receptive Language

- · Follows two- and three-step directions
- · Responds consistently to directions and requests

#### • Expressive Language

- Consistently uses sentences of three to four words in length
- · Uses more adult grammar and initiates and maintains short conversations

#### Articulation

- 80 to 90% intelligible to unfamiliar listeners by age four
- By age four is using sounds: p, b, m, n, t, d, h, w, y, k, g, f, l, v, s, z, ch, sh, j

#### Play

- Plays with another child for a short period of time, can share briefly back and forth
- · Beginning to engage in dramatic play

# 4 YEARS → 5 YEARS

## • Receptive Language

- Understands most questions (who, what, where, why)
- Can follow complex directions and understands basic preschool concepts

#### Expressive Language

- Uses sentences with more adult grammar and over six words
- · Asks questions and can keep a conversation going

#### Articulation

- At least 90% intelligible to unfamiliar listeners
- By age five is using all sounds listed at four years plus r, zh, th (voiced)

## Play

· Plays in groups using interactional play and chooses friends

# 5 YEARS → 6 YEARS

#### Receptive Language

- · Uses conjoined, elaborated sentences and relates stories in sequence
- Uses adult grammar and is conventional

#### Articulation

Uses all sounds correctly in conversation









