

## Infant Development during the First 12 Months

The first year of life is one of the most critical stages in childhood development. From the moment they open their eyes, newborns undergo dramatic physical and mental changes.

During the first 12 months, infants should be examined regularly to determine proper development and identify any health problems. Early detection and treatment of potential problems are vital to a child's development. The following developmental milestones should be monitored during routine well-care exams with the appropriate specialists.

	Vision	Speech & Hearing	Physical	Emotional & Social
By 3 Months	<ul> <li>Tends to see         objects about a         foot away</li> <li>Follows moving         objects and         reaches for things</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sucks and swallows</li> <li>Quiets and smiles in response to sound or voice</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Pushes up on arms</li><li>Lifts and holds head up</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Needs to be cradled and comforted</li> <li>Begins to develop trust in parents or caregivers</li> </ul>
By 6 Months	<ul> <li>Eye movement and eye/body coordination skills develop</li> <li>Both eyes should focus equally</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Uses consonant sounds in babbling</li> <li>Uses babbling to get attention</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Uses hands to support self in sitting</li> <li>Rolls from back to tummy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Smiles broadly         <ul> <li>and laughs when                 pleased</li> </ul> </li> <li>Develops                  selfcalming skills                  to quiet down                  after being upset</li> </ul>
By 9 Months	<ul> <li>Eye/body         coordination skills         develop further</li> <li>Eye contact         begins to replace         physical contact</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increases         variety of         sounds and         syllables</li> <li>Looks at familiar         objects and         people when         named</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sits and reaches for toys without falling</li> <li>Moves from tummy or back into sitting</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Gets angry and frustrated when their needs are not met</li> <li>Begins to fear strangers</li> </ul>
By 12 Months	<ul> <li>Uses both eyes to judge distances</li> </ul>	■ Says "mama" and "dada"	<ul> <li>Pulls self up to stand</li> <li>Stands alone and takes independent step</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Expresses a variety of emotions such as fear, anger, dislike and happiness</li> </ul>

**Sources:** American Academy of Pediatrics, American Optometric Association – Your Baby's Eyes Brochure, Invest in Kids