

MILESTONE & ACTIVITY LIST

Date	19 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID30696
Project Name	Project - IoT Based Safety Gadget for Child Safety Monitoring & Notification
Max Marks	4 Marks

Milestone:

The parents watch over their children's play and activity patterns. The majority of kids may accomplish developmental milestones by a specific age.

what the majority of kids do

- Plays games with you, such as pat-a-cake, which is a social/emotional milestone

Milestones in Language/Communication

- Waves goodbye
- Referring to a parent as "mama," "dada," or another unique name
- Has a grasp of "no" (pauses briefly or stops when you say it)

Cognitive Progress (learning, thinking, problem-solving)

- Inserts anything, such as a block in a cup, into a container.
- Looks for items you've hidden, like a toy hidden under a blanket.

Physical Development/Movement Milestones

- Pulls oneself up to stand.
- walks while holding onto furniture
- drinks from an open cup while holding it and picks up objects between the thumb and pointer finger such as little pieces of food.

Other important things to share with the doctor :

What activities do you and your infant engage in together?

- What activities does your infant enjoy?

- Is there anything about your baby's actions or inactions that worries you?
- Has your child lost any former abilities?
- Did your infant have any unique medical requirements, or born too soon?



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Concerned About Your Child's Development?
Act Early.

You know your child best. Don't wait. If your child is not meeting one or more milestones, has lost skills he or she once had, or you have other concerns, act early. Talk with your child's doctor, share your concerns, and ask about developmental screening.

If you or the doctor are still concerned:

1. Ask for a referral to a specialist who can evaluate your child more; and
2. Call your state or territory's early intervention program to find out if your child can get services to help. Learn more and find the number at [cdc.gov/FindEI](https://www.cdc.gov/FindEI).

For more on how to help your child, visit [cdc.gov/Concerned](https://www.cdc.gov/Concerned).



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As your baby's first teacher, you can help his or her learning and brain development. Try these simple tips and activities in a safe way. Talk with your baby's doctor and teachers if you have questions or for more ideas on how to help your baby's development.

- Teach your baby "wanted behaviors." Show her what to do and use positive words or give her hugs and kisses when she does it. For example, if she pulls your pet's tail, teach her how to pet gently and give her a hug when she does it.
- Talk or sing to your baby about what you're doing. For example, "Mommy is washing your hands" or sing, "This is the way we wash our hands."

- Build on what your baby tries to say. If he says “ta,” say “Yes, a truck,” or if he says “truck,” say “Yes, that’s a big, blue truck.”