NORMAL DEVELOPMENT IN CHILDREN

Developmental milestones:

Defined according to 4 areas or domains of development.

- · Gross motor (major motor activities).
- Fine motor (usage of small muscles of hands).
- Language (communication with others).
- · Social (other modes of interactions).

Gross motor milestones

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Rule: Development in a child always proceeds in cephalocaudal direction (head - foot).

3 months: Head control/neck holding (1st milestone). 60c6b3eeaa8ded0e4e7e5ea7
4-6 months: Roll over (supine to prone). Trunk control present.
6 months: Sit with support (triplic positions leaning forward trunk in centre with two arms by the side).



Tripod position

8 months: Sit without support, crawling.



crawling

Body is flat on the ground and uses both upper limbs and lower limbs to move from one place to another.

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10 months: Standing with support, creeping.



creeping

Creeping: Uses all 4 limbs to move but chest and abdomen are lifted above the ground.

Il months : Cruising.



Cruising with support

Cruising: Uses support to move sideways.

12 months: Standing without support, walking with support.

15 months: Walks without support/independently.

18 months : Running.

a years: Climbing stairs with a feet/step holding side rails.

3 years: Climbing stairs with 1 foot/step (upstairs), rides tricycle.

4 years: Upstairs & downstairs - 1 foot/step, hopping.



Hopping (jumping on one leg)

In Children

Small movements of hands like grasping objects, drawing skills, dressing skills and making tower of cubes.

0-3 months: No fine motor milestone (babies hands are always closed due to neonatal palmar grasp refleximarankitindia1@gmail.com 4 months: Reaching out for objects with both hands (bidextrous grasp).

6 months: Unidextrous grasping (Unar palmar grasping immature) Child uses palm as support; transfer objects from one hand to another.

8 months: Radial palmar grasping: mature.

9 months: Immature pincer grasp: Object held by sides of Angers.



Immature pincer grasp (9 months)

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12 months: mature pincer grasp: Object held by finger tips.



mature pincer grasp (a months)

15 months: Scribble.

18 months-ayears: Draw a vertical line.

a - a 1/a years: Draw a horizontal line.

Best answer for drawing a line: a years (if horizontal or vertical line is not mentioned).

a years: Line (L).

3 years : Circle (0).

4 years: Cross/plus (x).

Mnemonic: LOX STD

4 years : Square (S).

5 years: Triangle (T).

6-7 years: Diamond/rhomboid (D).

Undressing: a years (easier task than dressing).

Dressing: 3 years.

Both these requires help of a parent.

Dresses and undresses without any help at 5 years.

Tower of cubes: Placing one cube on top of another.

Starts at 15 months: a cubes.

18 months: 3 cubes.

a4 months (a years): 6 cubes.

36 months (3 years): 9 cubes.

Language milstones dition 6 notes

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Comprises of tasks like making sounds, talking words/ sentences, telling stories/rhymes etc.

Starts from 3 months.

3 months: musical sounds when child is happy: cooing

sounds.

4 months: Laughs aloud when happy.

6 months : monosyllables (ma. pa). 60c6b3eeaa8ded0e4e7e5ea7

9 months: Bisyllables/repeating same syllable (mama, papa).

I year: 1-2 words with meaning.

15 months: Jargon speech (words without meaning is

temporary milestone for 1-2 months).

18 months: 8-10 words with meaning.

a years: 100 words; starts to speak in sentences.

3 years: Recognize and tell name, age and gender.

4 years: Story telling or singing rhymes.

Active spa

In Children

a months : Social smile.

3 months: mother regard (interacts with mother only).

6 months: Stranger anxiety (cries); smiles at mirror image.

9 months: Waves bye-bye.

12 months: Playing a simple ball game with others.

15 months: Points to object (asking for a ball far away).

18 months: Domestic mimicry (child imitates actions of adults).

2 /2 - 3 years: (Non-interactive) parallel play.

4 years: (Interactive) group play.

5 years:

- Follow 3 step commands (go to room, take the ball, keep it here).
- Identify 4 colours and repeat 4 digits.

Miscellaneous milestones

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- . mouthing : Starts 6 months : Put objects hand in 1000003eeaa8ded0e4e7e5ea7
- Casting: Begins by I year of age (deliberate throwing of objects).

Both milestones are seen till 18 months—a years.

 Object permanence: Around 9 months. Feeling that a missing object is present around the child though not seen in the field of vision.

E.g: Looking and searching for a ball that fell off from a child's hand

- Handedness: Preference of one hand over the other. Starts by 3 years & firmly established at 4 years.
- Hand regard: Appears at 3 months and persists till 5 months.



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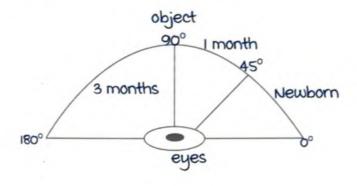
Abnormally persisting hand regard for more than 5 months: Developmental delay.

 Range of vision : Newborn follow objects upto 45°.

I month child follow objects upto 90°.

3 months old child follow objects upto 180°.

Binocular vision fully established by 4 months.



- Localization of sound: Turning head towards sound sourcenarrowedition6notes
- Assesed using murphy's sequence, kumarankitindia1@gmail.com

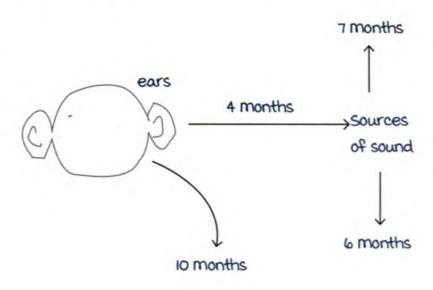
Newborn: Startle response to sound.

4 months: Horizontal localization of sound.

6 months: Downward localization of sound.

7 months: Upward localization of sound.

10 months: Diagonal localization of sound.



In Children

Pull to sit maneuver:

Newborn: Complete head lag (no head control). 3 months: No head lag (head control attained).





@marrowedition6notes Normal pull to sit

Ventral suspension:

Lift the child using palm of a hand & turn to prone position with palm still supporting the baby's trunk.

Newborn: Head and limbs drop down (no control).

a months: Head at level with rest of body.

3 months: Head is lifted above the level of body.

Prone position:

Newborn: Same posture till a weeks of life.

- Leas folded and kept beneath abdomen.
- Pelvis: Lifted above the rest of body.



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4-6 weeks: Legs straighten and pelvis at level with rest of body (baby will lie flat).

3 months:

- · Head lifted up.
- Elbow flexed/bent.
- Bears weight on forearm.



6 months:

- · Head lifted up.
- Elbow straight (in extension).
- Bearing weight on extended limbs.



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