AULTMAN SPEECH Therapy services

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| http://interactivespeechkids.com/images/milestones/milest7.gif Language skills begin at birth when even newborns are aware of the sounds around them. Receptive language refers to learning to listen & understanding language, while expressive language skills refer to learning to speak & use language. Here are some general developmental milestones for children: |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  | |  | http://interactivespeechkids.com/images/common/transparent.gif | **Newborn:** Receptive Language • Aware of sounds in the environment • Listen to the speech of people nearby • Startled by unexpected or loud noises • Will stop to listen to new sounds  Expressive Language • Makes sounds to communicate pleasure or pain | | **0-3 Months:** Receptive Language • Will turn toward parents/caretakers when they speak | |
| • Smile at familiar voices  • Recognize & quiet at the sound of familiar voices  • Stop to listen to unfamiliar voices  • Respond to comforting tones whether the voice is familiar of not   Expressive Language  • Smiles & coos  • Differentiate between cries (for example, babies will use different tones when hungry versus when in pain.)   **4-6 Months:**  Receptive Language  • May respond to the word no  • Responsive to changes in familiar voices & to sounds other than speech  Expressive Language • Makes gurgling sounds when someone is playing with them or when they are occupying themselves • Begins to babble using speech-like sounds such as “p”, “b” or “m” sounds. • Uses gestures or sounds to communicate  **7-12 Months:** Receptive Language • Listens & turns toward voice when spoken to • Discovers the fun of games such as “pat-a-cake” • Responds to requests (for example, when asked to give something to someone, etc.) • Recognizes the names of familiar objects  Expressive Language • Babbling changes to include more consonant as well as short & long vowel sounds • Uses speech or sounds other than crying to get parent’s attention • Probably has said first words although probably not clearly such as bye, bye, dada, mama, etc.  **1-2 years:** Receptive Language • Identifies pictures in books when you name them • Identifies a few body parts when asked • Will follow simple commands & understands simple questions • Will listen to & enjoy simple stories, songs & rhymes • Will enjoy repetition of stories, rhymes & songs  Expressive Language • Vocabulary expands with each passing month • Asks 2-word questions like “what’s that?” • Combines two words to make Stage 1 Sentence Types (“no doggie”, “more push”, etc.) • Words becoming clearer & easier for others to understands  **2-3 years:** Receptive Language • Understands two stage commands  • Understands contrasting concepts like hot/cold, fast/slow • Notices sounds like the telephone rings & will get excited about these sounds  Expressive Language • Vocabulary is exploding • Seems to have a word for almost everything • Usually understood by family members • May ask for attention by naming things or commenting on the attribute of something like size • Linking two to four words together  **3-4 years:** Receptive Language • Understands simple who?, what”, why’ questions • Able to hear you from another room  Expressive Language • Using longer sentences with four or more words • Interested in talking about things that happened away from home like friends, pre-school, outings or interesting experiences • Usually speaks clearly & fluently • Others understand what your child is saying  *This is also the age when hearing or stuttering difficulties may become evident.*  **4-5 years:** Receptive Language: • Enjoys stories & can answer simple questions about the stories • Understands nearly everything that is said to them  Expressive Language • Speaks clearly & fluently • Able to construct long & detailed sentences • Able to tell long & detailed stories using “adult-like” grammar • Pronounces most sounds correctly, though your child may still be lisping as a four year old & have some difficulty with consonants such as “r”, “v” & “th” at five. • Communicated easily with other kids & familiar adults • May tell tall tales or engage strangers in conversation when out with parents |