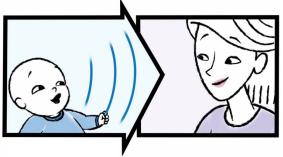


Crying, Cooing, Communication: Baby's First Year

Communication is made up of two parts: receptive skills and expressive skills



Receptive skills are what babies take in – hearing and understanding



Expressive skills are what babies put out – sounds, gestures, and speech

Talking, playing, and reading to your baby helps build communication skills. Be sure to:

- Describe to your baby what you are doing
- Talk in a slow, sing-song voice
- Point out objects while you talk

- Respond to and imitate your baby's sounds
- Describe pictures while you read together
- Uses body language and gestures

Important Communication Milestones

3 Months

- Makes eye contact
- Turns head towards sound or voice
- Cries differently for different needs (e.g. "da, da, da")
- Shows interest in faces

6 Months

- Notices toys that make sounds
- Uses babbling to get attention
- Listens and responds when spoken to
- Reacts to sudden noises or sounds

9 Months

- Participates in two-way communication
- Looks at familiar objects and people when named
- Simple gestures, e.g. shaking head for "no"
- Shows recognition of commonly used words

12 Months

- Responds to "no"
- Makes sounds back and forth with others
- Responds to simple directions, e.g. "Come here"
- Pays attention to where you are looking and pointing

To see all our milestones and more information on communication development visit www.pathways.org.

If you're concerned your child is not reaching milestones, talk to a healthcare provider and schedule a screening with a speech-language pathologist.