FACT SHEET

Babies learn to talk by listening to voices and sounds - and babies develop at different rates. It is often hard to detect if your infant or toddler has a speech or language problem. Trust your instincts. If you suspect a problem talk to your family doctor or see a Speech-Language Pathologist. If a speech or language problem goes



unnoticed the child may face life-long difficulties. Even children under the age of two can be helped with speech and language development.

Milestones for Development:

• Up to 3 Months

- ✓ Makes lots of noises (eg. coos and gurgles)
- ✓ Reacts to loud noises or new sounds
- ✓ Soothed by calm gentle voices

• 6 Months

- ✓ Watches your face and makes noise when you talk
- ✓ Coos and squeals for attention
- ✓ Cries differently when hungry

• 12 Months

- ✓ Understands their own name and other common words when used with gestures like "bye-bye"
- ✓ Says sounds like "ba ba, na na, ma ma"
- ✓ Sings along, laughs or imitates others

• 18 Months

- ✓ Understands simple questions like "where is your nose"
- ✓ Makes gestures or asks for "more" or "again"
- ✓ Babbles, sounding like sentences

• 2 Years

- ✓ Understands more words than he/she can say
- ✓ Uses two-word sentences like "what's that"
- ✓ Understands simple directions like "get your coat"

• 2-3 Years

- ✓ Asks questions and uses short sentences
- ✓ Uses 200 or more words
- ✓ Listens to stories and answers simple questions

Talking Tips

- > Ensure face-to-face communication when your child is talking
- > Praise your child's efforts to communicate
- > Describe what your child is doing, feeling and learning
- > Read colourful picture books
- > Recite nursery rhymes
- > Sing songs, use short words
- > Talk to your baby while dressing
- > Talk simply and clearly

Early detection is vital! If you suspect a problem consult your yellow pages or visit our website to find a speech-language pathologist or audiologist near you.

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