

Infant Development During the First 12 Months

The first year of life is one of the most critical stages in childhood development. From the moment they open their eyes, newborns undergo dramatic physical and mental changes.

During the first 12 months, infants should be examined regularly to determine proper development and identify any health problems. Early detection and treatment of potential problems are vital to a child's development. The following developmental milestones should be monitored during routine well-care exams with a pediatrician and the appropriate specialists.

	Vision	Speech & Hearing	Physical	Emotional & Social
By 3 Months	 Tends to see objects about a foot away Follows moving objects and reaches for things 	 Sucks and swallows Quiets and smiles in response to sound or voice 	 Pushes up on arms Lifts and holds head up 	 Needs to be cradled and comforted Begins to develop trust in parents or caregivers
By 6 Months	 Eye movement and eye/body coordination skills develop Both eyes should focus equally 	 Uses consonant sounds in babbling Uses babbling to get attention 	 Uses hands to support self in sitting Rolls from back to tummy 	 Smiles broadly and laughs when pleased Develops self- calming skills to quiet down after being upset
By 9 Months	 Eye/body coordination skills develop further Eye contact begins to replace physical contact 	 Increases variety of sounds and syllables Looks at familiar objects and people when named 	 Sits and reaches for toys without falling Moves from tummy or back into sitting 	 Gets angry and frustrated when their needs are not met Begins to fear strangers
By 12 Months	 Uses both eyes to judge distances 	 Says "mama" and "dada" 	 Pulls self up to stand Stands alone and takes independent steps 	 Expresses a variety of emotions such as fear, anger, dislike and happiness

Sources:

American Academy of Pediatrics – www.aap.org

American Optometric Association – Your Baby's Eyes Brochure Invest in Kids – www.investinkids.com