

My Child's Language Development: What to Expect

Language development can be divided into two main parts: understanding of language (**receptive language**) and use of voice, words, and sentences to communicate (**expressive language**).

Age	Understanding (Receptive Language)	Talking (Expressive Language)
Birth-3 months	 Startles to loud sounds Recognizes primary caregiver's voice Smiles or quiets when spoken to 	 Cries differently for different needs (hunger, anger, pain) Smiles at familiar people Coos using vowel sounds
3-6 months	 Looks toward sounds Reacts to changes in tone of voice Attends to toys that make noise and music Listens to a speaker and watches the speaker's face 	 Coos more frequently and laughs Exhibits vocal play such as raspberries, squeals, and lip smacking Early babbling begins (consonant sounds)
6-12 months	 Responds to name Recognizes names for familiar items Begins to respond to simple requests (<i>come here</i>) Responds to sounds when the source is not visible Listens with increased interest to new words 	 Babbles by repeating the same consonant sound (<i>bababa</i>) at 6-8 months Babbles with different consonant sounds (<i>bawada</i>) at 8-10 months Jargon develops in which babbling has a conversational intonation at 10-12 months
12-18 months	 Follows one-step directions with cues (<i>Give me the cup</i>) Understands simple questions (<i>Where's Daddy?</i>) Identifies basic body parts (<i>head, foot</i>) at 18 months 	 Produces 2-10 words at 12-15 months Uses voice, words, and gestures to communicate at 12-15 months, then mostly words at 16-18 months Imitates animal sounds
18-24 months (1 ¹ / ₂ - 2 yrs)	 Listens to simple stories Points to named objects in a book Recognizes family labels (<i>grandma, baby</i>) Identifies advanced body parts (<i>chin, elbow</i>) 	 Produces 20-50 words by 18 months Begins to combine words into two-word utterances Imitates 2- and 3-word sentences Names some body parts Enjoys humming and singing
2 – 3 years	 Follows two-step directions (e.g., <i>Get your shoes and put them on</i>) Follows directions with modifiers (<i>walk slowly, get the red ball</i>) Identifies common verbs in pictures 	 Produces 200-300 words at 2 years and 450 words at 2.5 years Uses 2- and 3-word phrases for a variety of purposes Uses some pronouns (not always correctly)
3 – 4 years	 Understands simple wh- questions Improves listening skills and begins to learn from listening Understands most simple questions related to activities and environment 	 Produces about 1,000 words at 3 years Routinely uses subject-verb-object forms (<i>the girl eats the apple</i>) Asks what, where, and who questions Begins to use complex sentences

www.SusannaWeinbergerSpeech.com

SUSANNA WEINBERGER SPEECH AND LANGUAGE

Age	Understanding (Receptive Language)	Talking (Expressive Language)
4-5 years	 Attends to a short story and answers questions about it Understands most of what others say at home and at school 	 Produces approximately 1,600 words at 4 years and 2,200 words at 5 years Uses complex sentences more frequently
	 Repeats 4 digits when said slowly Follows three-step directions with cues 	 Uses negative (don't, isn't) and question forms correctly (Do you, Can you, Are we)
5-6 years	 Repeats sentences up to nine words in length Understands opposites, <i>left/right</i>, number concepts up to 20, May still be confused at times by more complex sentences 	 By age 5 has mastery of most sentence structure rules and can converse easily Formulates short, well-structured stories Uses complex prepositions (<i>through</i>, <i>nearest</i>), adjectives, <i>yesterday/tomorrow</i> Uses past and future tenses correctly Continues to master irregular morphological and syntactic forms

Red Flags in Communication Development

If your child demonstrates any of the warning signs below, consult a speech-language pathologist to determine if a speech and language assessment is appropriate.

Age	Red Flags
6 months	 Does not laugh and squeal
	 Does not look toward new sounds
9 months	Has limited to no babbling
	 Does not indicate when happy or upset
12 months	Does not point to objects
	 Does not use gestures such as waving or shaking head
15 months	Has not used first word
	 Does not respond to <i>no</i> and <i>bye-bye</i>
18 months	• Does not use at least 6-10 words consistently
	 Does not hear well or discriminate between sounds
20 months	Does not use at least 6 consonant sounds
	Does not follow simple directions
24 months	• Has a limited vocabulary of less than 50 words
	Has decreased interest in social interactions
36 months	• Strangers have difficulty understanding what the child is
	saying
	Does not use simple sentences

(Sources: Linguisystems Guide to Communication Milestones, Lanza and Flahive, 2008; ASHA.org; Resource Manual for Speech Language Pathology, 2001)