Guidelines for speech and language development



These are the usual stages of speech and language development for most children. Each child is unique, and speech may develop at different rates for each child.

Age	What your child understands	What your child says	How your child's speech sounds
Birth to 3 months	 Startles or cries from loud sounds Wakes up from loud sounds Makes eye contact when you talk to them Stops crying when they hear your voice 	 Makes cooing sounds Smiles when you talk to them Uses different cries for pain, hunger and other needs 	• Coos with vowel sounds (aaa, ooo)
6 months	 Turns toward sounds like music Responds to name Responds to "no" Can calm themself when they are upset 	 Shows needs with sounds or gestures Yells, growls, squeals and blows/spits 	 Repeats sounds like (ma ma ma, bye bye bye) Makes sounds when they are alone
9 months	 Responds to their name Follows simple commands and actions (give me the toy, put that down) Understands names of some simple objects (cup, shoe, juice) 	 Waves bye-bye Shakes head "no" Plays "pat-a-cake" and "peek-a-boo" Makes sounds to get your attention 	 "Speaks" in series of different syllables (ba ba ma ma) Copies many different sounds
12 months	 Follows simple, 1 part instructions (put the block in cup) Points to pictures in books when named 	 Uses a few words the right way (mama, dada, bye bye) "Talks" by babbling 	Copies sounds of things at home or outside (dog, engine)

Guidelines for speech and language development, continued

Age	What your child understands	What your child says	How your child's speech sounds
18 months	 Understands names of many objects Follows 2 part instructions Points to 1 to 4 body parts when named Understands about 250 words 	 Says 10 to 50 words Uses some 2 word phrases (want juice, all gone) 	Uses some consonants (p, b, m, w, h) most often at the start of words
2 years	 Points to simple pictures when named (ball, dog) Points to 5 body parts when named Follows more 2 part instructions Knows the names of most common pictures and objects 	 Says 50 to 100 words Uses 2 word phrases Has a word for almost everything Combines nouns and verbs (mommy eat) 	 Parents and others understand speech about half the time Uses consonants like p, b, m, n, w, h
2 ½ years	 Understands pictures of actions Knows objects by what they do (What do we use to comb our hair?) Understands about 500 words Attends to book reading with caregiver 	 Says 50 to 250 words Uses 3 word phrases Is learning endings to words (s, ing) Uses is, the, a Repeats and delays words 	 Uses p, b, m, n, h, w Does not always pronounce sounds the right way Skips sounds in the middle and at the end of words
3 years	 Follows 3 part instructions Understands who, what, where Understands some descriptive words (big, little) 	 Learns words quickly Uses 3 and 4 word sentences Uses he, she, they Uses past tense (went, was) Asks questions 	 Parents and others understand most of their speech Makes sounds like f, k, g, t, d, ng

In case of an urgent concern or emergency, call 911 or go to the nearest emergency department right away.

Guidelines for speech and language development, continued

Age	What your child understands	What your child says	How your child's speech sounds
3 years (continued)	 Understands longer sentences Understands about 800 words 	Repeats often	
4 years	 Follows 4 part instructions Knows size and color to describe objects Understands physical needs (What do you do when you are hungry?) Understands about 1,200 to 2,000 words Knows 1 to 3 colors 	 Says 800 to 1,500 words Uses 4 to 5 word sentences Uses words for feelings Answers many types of questions Counts 4 objects Counts 1 to 10 Speaks with less effort Repeats, stops and makes faces when talking 	Parents and others understand speech almost all the time
5 years and older	 Understands timing like first, then, last Follows multi-step instructions Answers questions about a story 	 Mostly uses the right forms of verbs to talk about the past and future Tells a short story with right order of events Joins in back-and-forth conversation with peers and caregivers 	 Has most sounds by 7 years of age May struggle with sounds like r, th

Guidelines for speech and language development, continued

Where can I g	et help?
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Talk with your child's doctor if you have concerns about your child's speech. You may also call the
Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology department at Children's Healthcare of Atlanta.

Date

This teaching sheet contains general information only. Talk with your child's doctor or a member of your child's healthcare team about specific care of your child.