

Child's Name:

Administrator's Name:

Date(s) of Administration:

Tip: If completing multiple times (e.g., once per month), use a different colored pen for each administration.

HEALTH & MOTOR

- Holds head steady, unsupported
- Rolls from back to tummy and tummy to back
- Pushes up on forearms when lying on tummy
- Begins to sit with support
- Pushes down on legs or bounces on feet when supported in a standing position
- Reaches, grasps and holds objects
- Uses both hands to explore toys and bring them to mouth
- Shakes and bangs objects
- Grasps and plays with feet while lying on back
- Focuses eyes on small objects up close as well as objects a few feet away
- By 5 months, develops good color vision
- Reaches for spoon while being fed
- Closes mouth firmly or turns head away when hunger is satisfied
- Teeth may begin to appear
- Begins to sleep for a longer period through the night

LANGUAGE & LITERACY

- Responds to changes in tone of voice
- Begins to turn in response to name
- Responds to music and singing
- Laughs aloud
- Starts to babble with sounds like p, b, m
- Vocalizes to get attention, express displeasure, show eagerness
- Produces raspberries, squeals, trills
- May start to imitate sounds s/he hears
- Takes turns making sounds with others
- Reaches toward and touches a book
- May respond to caregiver's voice while reading by smiling and cooing

SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL

- Observes people and activities
- Responds with eye gaze, smiling, and cooing when spoken to, picked up, or shown affection by a familiar caregiver
- Initiates social interactions with others by making eye contact and cooing
- Copies some facial expressions, like smiling or frowning
- Laughs aloud, squeals, blows bubbles
- Shows excitement by waving arms and legs
- Communicates distress verbally (fusses, cries) and nonverbally (turns head, frowns, arches back, spits up)
- Stops crying when a familiar caregiver comes near
- Responds to other people's emotions

RED FLAGS

Teachers should talk to parents or guardians if they notice one or more of these signs of possible developmental delay. Parents should discuss red flags with their pediatricians or call Early Childhood Intervention (ECI) to ask for a developmental screening.

- Has trouble moving one or both eyes in all directions by 4 months
- Can't hold head steady by 4 months
- Doesn't coo or make sounds by 4 months
- Doesn't push down with legs when feet are placed on a hard surface by 4 months
- Doesn't try to get things that are in reach
- Shows no affection for caregivers
- Doesn't respond to sounds around him
- Has difficulty getting things to mouth
- Doesn't make vowel sounds ("ah", "eh", "oh")
- Doesn't roll over in either direction
- Doesn't laugh or make squealing sounds
- Seems very stiff, with tight muscles
- Seems very floppy, like a rag doll

COGNITIVE

- Looks around and shows curiosity about things nearby in environment
- Reaches for objects
- Begins to explore objects (e.g., banging, putting in mouth)
- Begins to experiment with cause and effect (e.g., shaking a rattle to make noise)
- Begins to act bored or fuss if activity does not change
- Forgets about object when removed from view