MI DISCOVERY







Facilitating the Healthy Development of Children 0-6 YEARS



Behaviours & Activities for Children 0-6 Years

This document has been developed to help you in your new responsibility of effectively caring for children.

Children's behaviours and corresponding activities are framed in the context of age ranges. They are meant as a guideline to assist in the understanding of what is observed and promote healthy development.

Please refer to this document while planning to ensure that both you and the children benefit from your experience together.

Contents

Behaviours & Activities for Children 0 – 6 Months	4-5
Behaviours & Activities for Children 6 – 12 Months	6-7
Behaviours & Activities for Children 12 – 18 Months	8-9
Behaviours & Activities for Children 18 – 24 Months	10-11
Behaviours & Activities for Children 24 – 36 Months	12-13
Behaviours & Activities for Children 3 – 4 years	14-15
Behaviours & Activities for Children 5 – 6 years	16-17
Bibliography	18

0-6 MONTHS

Language Development

BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT
Responds to talk, tone of voice by babbling, cooing, etc.	Provide opportunities to sing lullabies, speak gently and read to baby.
Has favourite toys, places, people, etc.	
Cries.	
Turns towards sound.	
May imitate simple sound.	
Plays with own voice, repeats and tries sounds.	
Engages in reciprocal talk, babbles back at parents.	
Expresses needs and moods through variations in tone and intensity of crying.	

BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT
Startles when touched unexpectedly. Will follow rattle with eyes for a short distance. Arms, legs, body move and wiggle at the same time. Grasps finger when placed in hand. Can bring fingers to mouth to suck. Turns to suck breast or bottle. Head is unsteady. Lifts head when placed on stomach May start to roll over at three months.	Provide rattles that baby can grasp, durable non-toxic latex toys to chew on, teethers, etc. Vinyl covered crawly mats to roll and creep on. When held in upright position, head should be supported. activity centre where child can lie down or sit up provide and play with variety of attached toys.







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BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT
Uses sense of taste to explore. Repeats actions.	Establish a routine: bathe at certain time, rock before sleep for the night, turn off light, etc.
Expects events to happen in a regular sequence (need for routine).	Provide visual and tactile stimulation such' as colourful textured toys.
Shows preference for particular toy, object or sound.	Provide a crib/activity centre that can be pulled, pushed with gadgets that baby can eventually trigger music, sound, etc.

BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT
Likes to be cuddled.	Hold and cuddle.
Develops trust with certain people.	Comfort when needed.
Imitates adult expression.	Provide pacifier, bottles to suck on.
Expresses clearly several differentiated emotions, pleasure, fear, etc.	
Comforted by voice. Recognizes parents' voices. Needs the closeness of holding for stimulation and bonding.	
Feeding is most important activity.	
Needs to suck.	
Smiles at a few weeks.	

6-12 MONTHS

Language Development

Development		
BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT	
Babbling is prevalent. Sounds and intonation of native language are reinforced.	Provide opportunities to read to and talk to baby, play games such as peek-a-boo, point and name, etc.	
Understands language better than speaking it. May shake head for no, point to dog, etc. Cries and points to try and get needs met. Responds to sounds, music, airplane, own name, etc. Likes to be held on lap and looks at books and hears rhythm of words. Likes interactive games, pook a book	Reinforce sound that baby makes i.e. Ma – Mommy. Try to understand him/her and meet needs to keep frustration to minimum. Enjoys action songs i.e. The People on the Bus, If You're Happy and You Know It, etc.	
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BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT
Continues to wave arms and kicks.	Provide balance bar at child's level for child to walk while holding on to bar.
Can hold head steady. Reaches toward	Provide lots of opportu-
hanging mobile. Sits with support.	nities to walk, crawl, explore, climb in a safe environment.
Pulls self up to stand with support to upright position, important for getting leg muscles	Enjoys action games, crawls and barks like a dog, etc.
ready for walking. Crawls and creeps,	Ensure environment is child proof, small toys, chemicals and sharp
reaches, explores. May crawl upstairs.	object out of child's reach, as baby loves to explore.
May pull self up from sitting position.	Provide gates at doorways, stairs, etc.
Walks holding on to objects.	Provide push-pull toys.
Enjoys action games.	







Cognitive Development

Development		
BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT	
Imitates facial expression. Looks for objects when they are dropped. Egocentric, views everything from a personal point of view. Explores objects through smell, touch and taste. Establishes tastes. Demonstrates likes and dislikes in food.	Provide sensory experiences; water, sand, rice, playdough, with pails, measuring cups, shovels, etc. Provide toys with sound: squeeze toys, musical boxes, instruments, etc. Introduce a variety of foods that he/she enjoys.	

	BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT
	Enjoys being held and cuddled at times other than feeding and bed time.	Sit on lap when read to. Provide variety in toys, activities.
	Enjoys new experiences and objects.	Ensure parent stays with child prior to leaving. Child should see parent leave and
	Becomes a social being.	say goodbye. Proper orientation.
	Loves interaction. Enjoys attention.	Provide an unbreakable
	Shows preference for parents.	mirror at child's level, loves reflection of self.
1	' Scared around	Songs, rhyme.
	strangers, may cry when parents leave.	Warn before moving on to different activity
	Smiles at self.	eg. we are going to take a bath soon.
	Enjoys simple games, pat a cake.	Avoid frustration as much as possible – soft
	Becomes upset if toys are taken away, needs are not being met.	lights and music before bed, nap after lunch.
	Establishes a routine and needs same.	

12-18 MONTHS

Language Development

BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT	
First words spoken. Jargon and babbling continues. New words spoken daily.	Reinforce new words. Introduce cloth and vinyl books so can turn pages by	
Loves rhymes, one- word page books.	himself/herself.	
Use of words to attract adult attention.	Listening to wants will eliminate frustration and reinforce new words learned.	
First two words. (telegraphic speech)	Call things by proper names. Child:	
Indicates verbal and non-verbal needs.	baba. Parent: You want your bottle?	

BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT
Climbs stairs, stands alone, walks, climbs tables, gets under counters, bounces on furniture. Picks up small objects. Uses both hands freely but may favour one hand. Expands range of exploration, empties cupboards, pokes into shelves and drawers. Pulls out pots and pans. Nests toys, pulls, pushes.	Provide lots of opportunities to move, climb, explore in a safe environment. Loves to pick up small objects. Make sure objects are large enough to avoid choking. Ensure toys, plastic pots are accessible on lower shelves. Enjoys push-pull toys, soft blocks, pop up toys, nesting, size sorters.







Development	
BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT
Gets frustrated when learning new skill. Expresses frustration by throwing tantrum. Short attention span. Often gets distracted when pursuing goals. Gets frustrated with own limitations. Skills in problemsolving begin to develop. Can match simple puzzle pieces in a foam board. Development of imagination begins.	Provide opportunities to repeat activity and new skill. Assist with expressive language by acknowledging frustration. Do not get angry with tantrums. Enjoys simple, wooden three piece puzzles with knobs. Provide Busy Box for child to operate. Ask child if wants more milk, lunch, etc. and
Understands the concept of more. Begins to sort by colours, size etc. Can count two objects.	respond accordingly. Count with child to three or four.

BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT	
Shows an interest and preference to toys and clothes. Plays with dolls and	Respond to wants by offering some choice, no more than two. Do you want to wear the blue shirt or yellow one?	D 01
animals as if they were real. Runs to be picked up and cuddled.	Provide stuffed animals (dolls with props, baby bottles, bowls and spoons, etc.)	
Loves affection, and demonstrates affection. Enjoys rough housing.	Have him run to you and pick up and cuddle.	
Enjoys tossing games.	Provide lots of opportu- nities for conversation.	
Will obey no, says no a lot.	Provide soft ball - sand bean bags for tossing.	
Possessive.	Do not force to share – not ready for that yet.	
Likes to be within sight and ear shot of parents. May stop playing for a while to ensure parent	Do not let parents sneak out, ensure they say good bye and leave quickly.	
is nearby. Has a sense of humour.	Provide toys, blankets that child is attached to.	
Wants security blanket. Needs a daily routine.	Bed, meals, baths, at regular times. Keep changes in routine to minimum.	
receas a daily routilic.	minimum.	1

18-24 MONTHS

Language Development

BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT
Uses the word NO a lot. Uses two to three words in sentence. Names familiar items in pictures: cat, ball, etc.	Introduce books with two or three words on each page with illustrations of familiar objects, cat, ball, car, etc.
Follows simple direction, get your shoes, pick up the ball, etc.	Give simple instructions, one at a time.
Imitates animal sound, car noises, etc. Under-	Provide opportunities to sing.
stands and uses words, hot, cold, high, low.	Keep frustrations to a minimum.
Can express wants. Asks why frequently.	Intervene before child gets really frustrated.
Calls self by name. Talks to self as he/she plays.	
Enjoys rhymes, chants.	
May bite others when frustrated as expressive language is limited.	

BEHAVIOURS	ACTIVITIES
OF DEVELOPMENT	TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT
Uses large muscles, arms, legs, trunk. Stacking, running, dancing, climbing, throwing. Masters and fine tunes large and small muscles. Builds towers. Kicks large ball. Opens and closes containers. Will scribble on paper, walls, etc. Readiness for toilet training begins.	Provide opportunities to run, dance to music, climb, throw soft balls, bean bags, etc. Nesting and stacking toys, jars, etc. Provide washable markers, paper, crayons, etc. to write with. Introduce toilet, let him/her see other children use the toilet.







BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT	
Curious.	Provide opportunities for accomplishing	Play chil
Strives for autonomy. Shows independent	simple tasks for self, i.e. feeding, putting	(pa
streak. Continues to be egocentric.	toys away, etc.	lmi
Begins to get numbers 1 to 10 in sequence.	Enjoys number games, songs, matching and comparing opposites and similar objects,	Res par anc
Can identify size relationships, which	memory games, etc.	Affe be
ball is bigger, etc. can recognize similarity and differences in objects.	Keep changes in routine to a minimum, as enjoys a predictable day.	chil not me
Sees objects in terms of one or two prominent features.	Introduce a print rich schedule.	Nee sup of r Doe
Begins to use toys and objects to represent persons.		Nee Bitii
Demands rituals, need for a routine.		dev
Memory develops, object permanence.		

BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT
Plays near other children, not with them (parallel play).	Enjoys presence of other children.
Imitates parents. Resists demands of	Give choice, "do you want to play with your doll inside or outside?"
parents both playfully and seriously.	Avoid frustration by encouraging expressive language, warnings, etc.
Affectionate, yet could be rough. Treats children like objects, not realizing or meaning to hurt.	
Needs limits and supervision, yet lots of room to explore. Does not like change. Need for routine.	
Biting, part of normal development.	

24-36 MONTHS

Language Development

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BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT
Expands vocabulary to 1200 words, uses two to four word sentence. Enjoys singing, rhythm instruments, repetitive tunes, clapping. Uses silly language, jokes, riddles and memorizes simple rhymes. Expresses artistic ability. Reading helps develop language. Spends time alone looking at books. Will ask for specific books to be read. Role plays favourite stories, makes pictures of favourite characters and events. May recreate personal experiences. Reads familiar signs symbols – prereading skills. Experiments with swear and toilet words.	Introduce storybooks with more words, musical instruments, action songs, silly stories, jokes, riddles. Opportunities to draw and represent characters, events by providing markers, crayons, paints. Adult could add descriptive words on child's picture. Use of road signs and logos in play.
and toilet words.	

BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT
climbs.	







BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT	
Enjoys and needs activities that develop and change fine motor skills. Can copy simple shapes. Can represent the world with mental images. Can classify objects, puzzles on the shelf, trucks on the carpet. Has an understanding of time concepts, "after lunch we will go to the park." Understands the concept of more, less, empty, full, up or down.	Provide opportunities to print, primary pencil, paper, etc. Begins to learn to print name. Print rich labels (picture and word will assist child clean up). Enjoys Simon Says.	

3-4 YEARS

Language Development

	AVIOURS ELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT	BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT
Can carry a tune. Find enjoyable. Participates reading ex Will preten other child create unic while playi block or dr Role plays stories, ma of favourite and events Enjoys extr voices (wh May use go	ion may not all words. a simple sin shared periences. d to read to read to ren. May pue stories and in the reama centre. If a simple se characters is the remes in isper, loud). The restures the resture th	Provide opportunities to sing, read. Encourage children to draw and talk about their picture, then staff can label drawing. Provide props, musical instruments and an environment that promotes creative expression.	Lots of energy. Enjoys running, galloping, jumping, dancing. Fine motor skills such as cutting, handwashing, and eating, continue to develop. Tricycle mastery occurs at the age of three. Enjoys throwing balls, beanbags, etc.	Provide lots of physical activities, tricycles, balls, skipping ropes. Enjoys throwing activities such as Frisbees, balls, bean bags, ring toss, bowling, etc. Use and obey road signs. Provide opportunities for lots of hand work such as cutting out pictures, tracing, sewing cards, etc.







BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT
Recognizes some letters and numbers.	Can complete larger puzzles.
Develops prereading skills by recognizing familiar signs, labels,	Sorting, classifying activities.
names, etc. (Golden Arches for McDonalds).	Can recognize and print own name. Can write numbers, may
Imaginative.	be able to recognize names of others.
Appreciation for diversity, uniqueness in children.	Can recognize signs and logos.
	Understands and appreciates other children's individuality.

BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT
Parallel play evolves into cooperative play.	Opportunities to get together with friends.
Friendships develop and many develop a special friend who they seek for play.	Co-operative games, rules. Can begin take
Shows appreciation for the creations of others.	on housekeeping responsibilities.
Begins to develop more focused preferences.	
Shows pride in achievements.	
Has increasing awareness and sensitivity to nature, small animals, plants, cloud formation, etc.	
Turn taking skills are developed through positive successful play experiences.	
Sunny disposition, pleasant to be around.	
Imaginary friends and fears may develop. Egocentricity disappears.	

5-6 YEARS

Language Development

BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT		BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT
Enjoys participating in shared reading experiences. Will pretend to read to other children. May create and role play, unique stories. Talkative, enjoys using	Provide opportunities for reading, dramatic play, writing, pencils, erasers, chalk, chalk boards. Makes own books. Creative, provide		Very energetic. Masters skipping, throwing a ball. Catching is still not mastered. By this age, it is evident whether they are right or left handed.	Gross motor activities with learning skills, i.e. skipping, throwing ball, dancing lessons.
extremes in voices (soft whisper, loud). May use gestures, facial expressions.	opportunities to make up own plays, books. Introduce joke books, dictionaries, encyclope-		At five years of age, body is poised and controlled. Will develop certain	
Take things literally. "You can't have your cake and eat it too!" Would look around for cake.	dias, maps, national geographic, etc.	69	interests in sports, dance, etc. May take lessons for some. Physical skill develop- ment relates closely	
May have aptitude to learn to read.			to development of self-esteem.	
Enjoy humorous books and factual books that tell them about the world.				







BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT		
Knows all letters upper case and small case. Counts accurately to 100. Need to begin to make some of their own decisions by planning and managing their own time.	Provide opportunities to have input in planning activities such as menu, snacks, etc. Word recognition begins. Provide books and games to help develop reading skills. Could assist with layout of environment, classroom, bedroom, etc. Enjoys learning about nature, why things happen, etc.		

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BEHAVIOURS OF DEVELOPMENT	ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT		
Pleasant disposition to five-and-a-half years.	Introduce responsibilities for pets, plants, etc.		
Then can become brash and disobedient, over demanding and explosive. Need patience and understanding. Enjoys helping and receiving praise for same. Shows pride in achievements.	Enjoys science experiments and observations. Assistance with conflict resolution. Needs to feel successful and industrious.		
Influenced by peers (peer pressure.)			
Has increasing awareness and sensitivity to nature, small animals, plants, cloud formation, etc.			

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Hohmann Mary and David Weikart, High/Scope Press, 1979. *Young Children in Action* High/Scope Press, Ypsilanti, Michigan Mission: The YMCA of Greater Toronto is a charity offering opportunities for

personal growth, community involvement and leadership.

Vision: The YMCA of Greater Toronto will focus on making connections:

connecting people, connecting with youth, and connecting with

the community.

Values: Caring • Health • Honesty • Inclusiveness • Respect • Responsibility



