Using the checklist >



Using the checklist

- It is suggested that you begin by focussing on items in the age range into which the child fits.
 For a child of three and a half, for example, start in the three to five year age range. Be mindful that items in the age range below or above might also be scored.
- Refresh your memory before the visit by reading through the relevant overview and division of the checklist.
- If you do not observe a behaviour, leave the box beside the item blank.
- At the end, you will have a profile of the child's development in important areas.



It is important to note that this is not a checklist of items designed to identify problems or behaviours that are a cause for concern.

< birth - 4 months

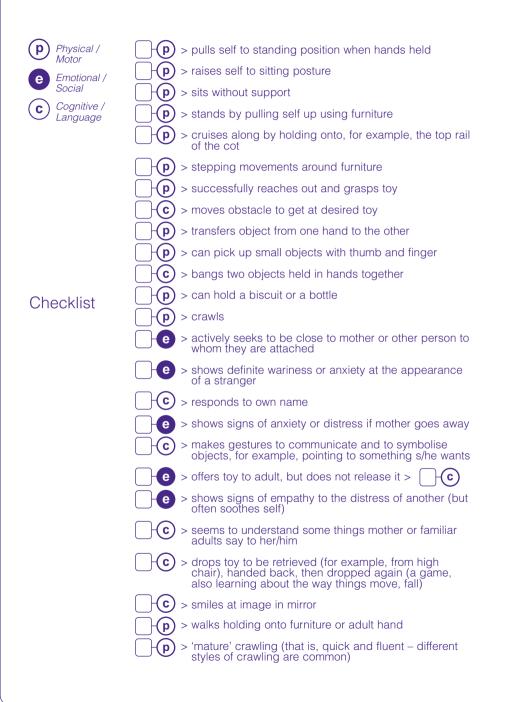


2

< 4 - 8 months

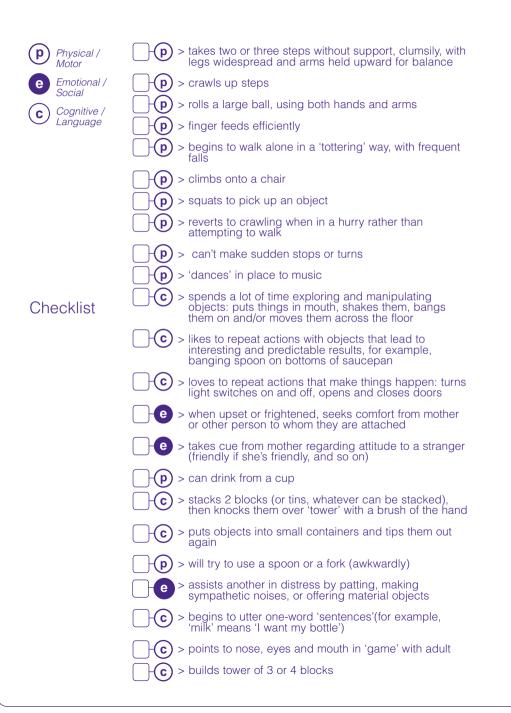
p Physical /	-e > becoming more settled in eating and sleeping patterns	Comments
Motor	$\overline{\mathbf{p}}$ > plays with feet and toes	
e Emotional / Social	$\overline{\mathbf{p}}$ > makes effort to sit alone, but needs hand support	
Cognitive / Language	$\overline{\mathbf{p}}$ > makes crawling movements when lying on stomach	
Language	Swipes at dangling object	
	$\overline{\Box}$, \overline{c} > shakes and stares at toy placed in hand	
	e > laughs, especially in social interactions	
	$\overline{\Box}$ - \overline{c} > becomes bored when left alone for a long period of time	
	e > may soothe self when tired or upset by sucking thumb, finger or dummy	
	-p > rolls from back to stomach	
	p > reaches for and grasps objects, using one hand to grasp	
Checklist	-(p) > eyes smoothly follow a moving object or person	
	e > reacts with arousal, attention or approach to the pres- ence of another baby or young child	
	> notices events which contain a cause-effect relation- ship (for example, will notice drips falling ground, looks up to see where they come from)	
	\mathbf{C} > 'explores' objects by looking at them, mouthing them	
	babbles, repeats sounds over and over (for example, ba-ba-ba-ba-ba)	
	p > makes crawling movements, using both hands and feet	
	\bigcirc > begins to show wariness of strangers	
	- e > becomes fretful when mother leaves the room	
	e > laughs out loud	
	$\overline{\Box}$, \overline{c} > makes 'talking' sounds in response to others' talking	
	e > may 'play' with genitals when hand comes into contact with genital area	
	enjoys games with adults (eg. 'peek-a-boo', 'pat-a-cake')	
	$rac{1}{c}$ > likes to bang objects	
	-6 > likes crumpled paper, squeeze toys in bath	

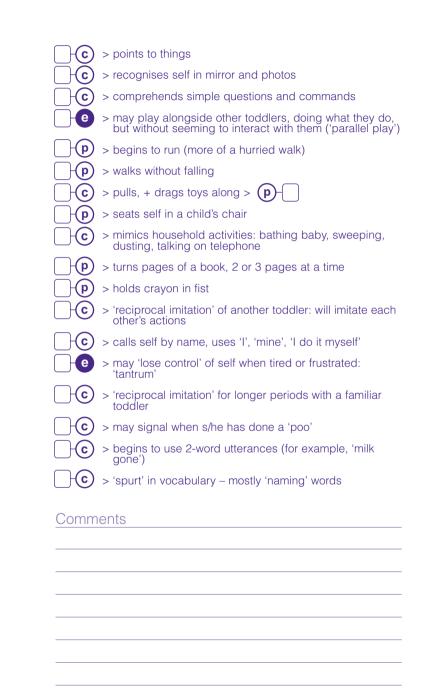
< 8 - 12 months



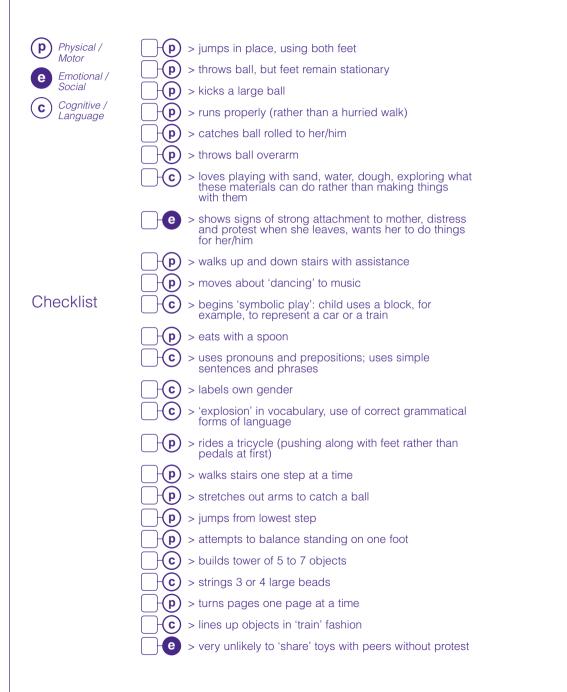


< 1 - 2 years





< 2 - 3 years





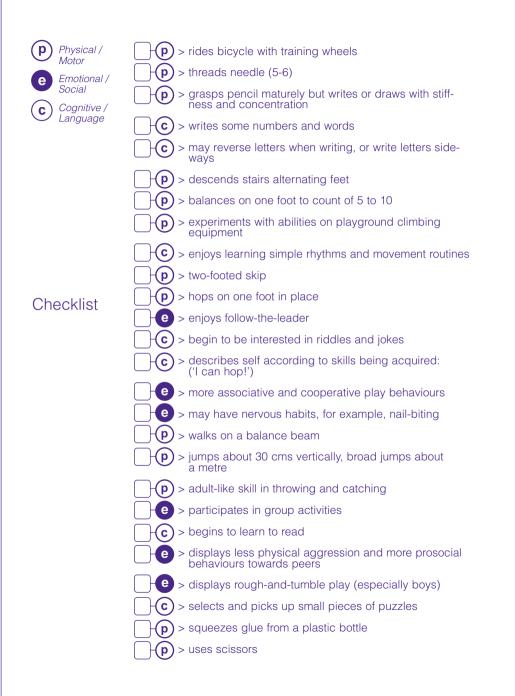
Comments

< 3 - 5 years



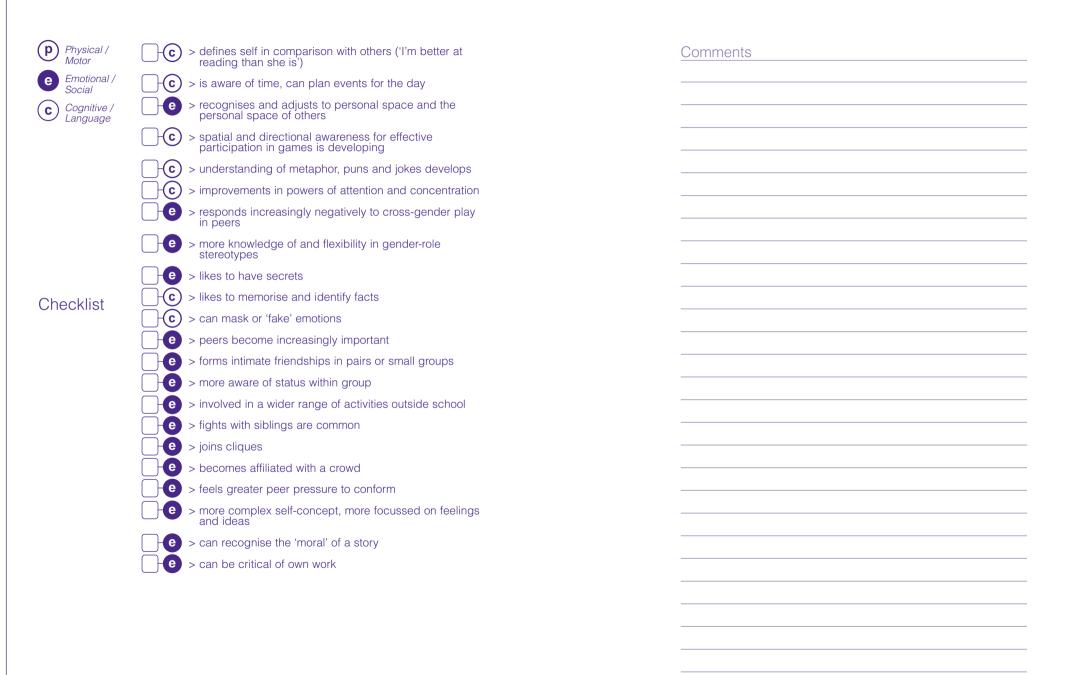
	> attempts to catch a ball with hands
	> eats with a fork
	> brushes teeth
	> walks up stairs using one foot per step
	> skips on both feet
	> exhibits hand preference
	> spreads butter/jam on toast
⊡ ⊕	> dresses without help > -
	> attains gender stability (sure s/he is a girl/boy)
	> shows even stronger preferences for same-sex playmates and toys
e	> displays decline in cross-gender behaviour
e	> enforces gender-role norms in peers
	> talks constantly
	> uses adult forms of speech
	> takes part in conversations
	> boasts, tells 'imaginative' stories
	> may use language aggressively, enjoys using 'naughty words (toilet terms, 'swearwords')
Comm	ante

< 5 - 8 years





< 8 - 13 years



9

< 13+ years

p Physical /	$rac{1}{c}$ > likes to discuss and debate	Comments
Motor	$\overline{\mathbf{c}}$ > able to classify, arrange ideas, generalise	
e Emotional / Social	Reen to establish place in peer group	
Cognitive / Language	- 'gang' or group becomes extremely important	
- Language	> increased desire to be independent of parents	
	Sector Structure Struct	
	Preoccupied with own behaviour, personality, physical appearance	
	\bigcirc > can deal with more abstract concepts	
	e > self-concept more tied to abstract traits or ideology	
	> likely to be more interested in politics, religion, sex	
	> creative talents may become evident	
Checklist	p > tires easily	
	- e > shows greater tolerance for sex-atypical behaviours	
	> sex differences in relation to aggression diminish	
	> both sexes show gender intensification	
	> begins to think about the world as it might be, not just the way it is	
	> can think systematically about possible solutions to a problem (scientific reasoning)	
	- e > becomes more interested in peers of the opposite sex	
	- e > may have sexually explicit conversations with peers	
	engages in sexual innuendo, flirting and courtship (hugging, kissing, holding hands)	
	e > may be interested in erotica	
	> may engage in solitary masturbation	
	e > may revolt against parental authority to conform to peer-group standards	
	e > teenage 'hangouts' become important centres of activity	