



Developmental Domains (0 to 3 years old)

Anatomy of the Brain

 From birth, newborn begins a rapid period of brain growth.

 By helping to stimulate your child's brain development, you will help build connections that are essential for his/her growth.

FRONTAL

Behaviour, intelligence, memory, movement

PARIETAL

Intelligence, language, reading, sensation

TEMPORAL

Behaviour, hearing, speech, vision, memory

OCCIPITAL

Vision

BRAIN STEM

Blood pressure, breathing, heartbeat, swallowing

CEREBELLUM

Balance, coordination






Source: Socratic.org





COGNITIVE

0 - 12 months

-  Interacting & responding to your baby's cues helps to develop his/her cognitive skills
-  Helps his/her ability to think, understand, create memories, imagine & anticipate future events
-  Practising the same activity frequently helps to reinforce the lesson



1 - 3 years

-  Your toddler will be able to recognise familiar people & objects
-  He/she is developing a stronger sense of self





MOTOR

0 - 12 months

- Skills that control his/her coordination & balance improve & build up over time through repetition & practice of each action
- Provide baby with nursery mobile, push-pull toys, and ring stacks to help him/her practice.



1 - 3 years

- Repetition of his/her actions helps to strengthen the associated neural pathways & encodes the actions into his/her memory
- His/her understanding of the concept of space, cause & effect & better hand-eye coordination improves





COMMUNICATION

0 - 12 months

- 🐥 Important to respond to your baby to let him/her know that you are there
- 🐥 The more you communicate with your baby, the more opportunities he has to learn how to communicate



1 - 3 years

- 🐥 There will be an expansion of his/her vocabulary
- 🐥 His/her auditory skills will also keep pace with the growth of his verbal skills





SOCIAL & EMOTIONAL

0 - 12 months

- 🦆 Babies rely heavily on feelings & pick up on the feelings of his/her caregivers
- 🦆 He/she will also start to develop stranger anxiety & will be less willing to be left alone
- 🦆 Give your child the chance to meet new people in a safe and comfortable environment.



1 - 3 years

- 🦆 Your toddler may still find it difficult to express his emotions
- 🦆 Learn to incorporate feeling words into your vocabulary.
- 🦆 Over time, his skills improve & will lead to more successful interactions

