It’s time to change how we view a child’s growth.

By 5 Years (60 months)
- Says own name and address
- Counts out 10 or more objects
- Answers “why” questions
- Understands that others’ thoughts and feelings may be different than his own

By 4 Years (48 months)
- Speaks clearly in 5 to 6 word sentences
- Follows 3-step commands
- Can name a friend(s) when asked
- Has a range of interests and favorite activities
- Answers questions (what, where, who?)

By 3 Years (36 months)
- Speaks clearly in 5 to 6 word sentences
- Follows 3-step commands
- Can name a friend(s) when asked
- Has a range of interests and favorite activities
- Answers questions (what, where, who?)

By 2 Years (24 months)
- Points to several body parts, objects and pictures
- Completes 3-piece shape puzzle
- Says and understands at least 50 words
- Uses 2 to 3 word phrases and sentences (“Doll mine”, “Want juice”)
- Becomes interested in and playing next to other children

By 18 Months
- Points to at least one body part, person or object when asked
- Points to show you interesting objects or events
- Uses at least 10 words on his own
- Does simple pretend play (feeds teddy bear) with parent
- Responds to simple verbal requests (“Give me ___”) without a gesture

By 12 Months
- Looks at an object when you point to it and say “Look!”
- Uses simple gestures such as waving “bye bye”
- Says “mama”, “dada” and at least one other word correctly
- Regularly turns his head when name is called
- Finds an object hidden under a cloth

By 10 Months
- Points to at least one body part, person or object when asked
- Points to show you interesting objects or events
- Uses at least 10 words on his own
- Does simple pretend play (feeds teddy bear) with parent
- Responds to simple verbal requests (“Give me ___”) without a gesture

By 8 Months
- Points to at least one body part, person or object when asked
- Points to show you interesting objects or events
- Uses at least 10 words on his own
- Does simple pretend play (feeds teddy bear) with parent
- Responds to simple verbal requests (“Give me ___”) without a gesture

By 6 Months
- Points to at least one body part, person or object when asked
- Points to show you interesting objects or events
- Uses at least 10 words on his own
- Does simple pretend play (feeds teddy bear) with parent
- Responds to simple verbal requests (“Give me ___”) without a gesture

By 4 Months
- Points to at least one body part, person or object when asked
- Points to show you interesting objects or events
- Uses at least 10 words on his own
- Does simple pretend play (feeds teddy bear) with parent
- Responds to simple verbal requests (“Give me ___”) without a gesture

By 2 Months
- Points to at least one body part, person or object when asked
- Points to show you interesting objects or events
- Uses at least 10 words on his own
- Does simple pretend play (feeds teddy bear) with parent
- Responds to simple verbal requests (“Give me ___”) without a gesture

By 1 Month
- Points to at least one body part, person or object when asked
- Points to show you interesting objects or events
- Uses at least 10 words on his own
- Does simple pretend play (feeds teddy bear) with parent
- Responds to simple verbal requests (“Give me ___”) without a gesture

Early identification and intervention of children with developmental disabilities is key to improving outcomes.

Ask your pediatrician today about screening your child for developmental delays, including autism.

Autism-specific screening should be conducted at the 18 and 24 month visit or whenever a concern is expressed by a parent or provider.

Developmental screening should be conducted at the 18 and 30-month visit or whenever a concern is expressed by the parent or provider.

Developmental surveillance should be conducted at every well-child visit.

This chart shows some social and communication milestones. These may help healthcare providers see whether children have some developmental delays suggestive of autism. It is not a complete list of milestones for healthy development or autism spectrum disorders. This chart is an aid, not a test. If you have any concerns about your child, ask your child’s doctor to administer a screening test.

Learn the Signs. Act Early. www.cdc.gov/actearly