

WAYS YOU CAN HELP YOUR BABY

- Talk simply, clearly and slowly to your child
- Look at your child when he/she speaks to you
- Praise your child's efforts to speak
- Talk about new places and experiences before you go, while you are there, and when you get home
- Expand on what your child says. For example, if your child says, "dog" you say "big dog"
- Ask questions that encourage your child to talk
- Read to your child every day
- Play with your child outside
- Take your child to a play group, resource centre, or other place he/she can be with children his/her own age
- Let your child try to put on and take off socks, hats, loose tops and pants
- Praise your child's good behavior

AT 24 MONTHS YOUR BABY SHOULD:

- remove clothing when undone
- help put on some clothing
- use a fork
- put on hat and boots

CONTACT YOUR PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE OR DOCTOR IF:

...at 24 months your baby:

- walks on toes at all time
- does not use two-word sentences
- is not interested in playing with or near other children
- does not follow simple instructions or respond when called

Acknowledgement: Rehabilitation & Early Childhood Development
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CHILD DEVELOPMENT

YOUR DEVELOPING Child

24 MONTHS



By 24 months, many children will be doing the things listed here. It is important to remember, however, that each child develops at his or her own rate.

At the end of the pamphlet you will find ways you can help your child learn these new things.

LEARNING TO MOVE

At 24 months, your baby should:

- begin to run
- climb onto and get back down from furniture by him/herself
- walk up stairs holding on to rail or wall with both feet on each step
- be able to sit on a small tricycle and push forward with feet on the floor (does not use pedals)

SEEING & USING HANDS

At 24 months, your baby should:



- begin using blunt scissors to snip
- thread large beads on a shoelace
- imitate a pencil stroke

HEARING, SPEECH & LANGUAGE

At 24 months, your baby should:

- use two word sentences
- understand simple questions and directions (“Where is your sock?”, and “Go get your book”)
- use his/her own name
- understand more than he/she can say
- point to body parts when asked
- turn toward you when you call his/her name from behind



LEARNING TO THINK & PLAY

At 24 months, your baby should:

- play near other children
- be interested in exploring
- enjoy simple pretend play
- imitate actions of caregiver around the house (e.g. sweeping floor, washing dishes, folding clothes)
- recognize self and may recognize family members in photographs

Note:

Children this age become frustrated when trying to make themselves understood. Tantrums are a normal part of child development. They may demand their own way much of the time.