STRATEGY and PLANNING

ATTENTION







COMMUNICATION

MOTOR SKILLS



MILESTONES MONITOR

This milestones monitor tracker is a resource for parents focusing on important domains of development that facilitate learning, namely, language and communication, executive function and motor skills.

This was created in consultation with the specialists in child development and behavior.

Parents may use this tracker to check the development of their children in the various domains and utilize the tips on how to develop these skills. Parents should remember that these domains of development are all important and are closely related to each other.

They usually follow well documented sequences.

The abilities and skills usually build on what has already been acquired.

These skills and abilities develop and mature as a result of developmentally appropriate activities and experiences and good nutrition.

If your child is not yet exhibiting the skills outlined in this tracker then reinforce the tips for parents for each domain. If the skills are still not manifested in spite of the stimulation provided, then this is red flag and your child may require further evaluation and management.

REGULATED BEHAVIOR



INHIBITORY CONTROL



MEMORY





Your child's name _____ Age ____

ATTENTION

How your child focuses on a person, object or task

MILESTONES

- 3 4 years old
- Can focus on one activity at a time.
- May focus for 3-8 minutes on a single interesting activity
- With request or bargaining, they can stop and shift to another activity.
- 4 5 years old
- Can continue working while listening to another person without stopping or looking
- May focus for 7-15 minutes on a single interesting activity



ATTENTION

How your child focuses on a person, object or task

5 - 6 years old

\bigcirc	Can easily	ignore	unnecessary	stimuli	focus	only	on	the
	necessary	feature	S					



	May	focus	for	10-25	minutes	in a	small	group	activity/	play.
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6 years old and older

<		May focus a	around 12-18	minutes in	a single	interestina	activity.
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Can focus well and at the same time shift attention
appropriately to other things even if they are less interesting.

TIPS FOR PARENTS

	Provide a positive environment during play to help stimulate
	your child's interest or refocus back to the activity.

- Be intentional with early learning activities that centers on ability to focus and listen.
- Open-ended toys (ex. building blocks, magnet tiles) help children build sustain attention as they play with these toys in several ways.



ATTENTION

How your child focuses on a person, object or task

TIPS FOR PARENTS

Games that require attention and quick responses help
children practice attention and inhibition. They include freeze
dance (musical statues), musical chairs, Red Light, Green
Light etc.

Give the child enough time to work on tasks based or	1
attention span for age.	

	Avoid	over-i	indulg	jent	rearing	3.
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Ensure	proper	nutrition
	biobci	11001111101011

RED FLAGS:

- Cannot sustain attention within the expected range for age.
- For children 4 years and older, cannot complete assigned task
- Often needs maximum assistance from others to attend and listen when doing an activity.



COMMUNICATION

This involves the ability to produce and understand language to convey ideas, intentions and emotions and to understand what is said by others.

MILESTONES

3 - 4 years old

- Can speak in sentences
- 100% intelligibility with few articulation errors
- Can tell stories
- Understands action words
- Follows three step commands
- Knows same and different



- O Defines simple words
- Retell stories with beginning and end
- O Describes events in order
- Understands adjectives
- Enjoys rhyming words and produces words that rhyme
- Asks what unfamiliar words mean





COMMUNICATION

This involves the ability to produce and understand language to convey ideas, intentions and emotions and to understand what is said by others.

7 y	ears old and older
	Uses complex and compound sentences
	Talks about a range of topics
	Understand opposites and word analogies
	Answers who, why, when, where and how questions
TIP	S FOR PARENTS
	Talk with your child
	Listen and respond to your child
	Read with your child
REI	FLAGS
	Unable to use three word sentences by 3 years old
	Unclear speech, does not answer simple questions, inability to use pronouns and tell a simple story by 4 years old
	Inability to rhyme, inability to recognize shapes, letters and colors by 5 years old
	Cannot retell or summarize a story with beginning, middle and end from 6 years old



INHIBITORY CONTROL

How your child holds impulses and avoids distractions that can prevent from completing tasks.

What does inhibitory control look like?

- 1. Raising hand in class
- 2. Waiting in line for your turn
- 3. Doing work undistracted
- 4. Sharing toys without issue



3 - 5 years old





Reduced perseveration

Maintains focus in the face of distractions

Inhibits responses that are inappropriate even if they are highly desirable or habitual

5 - 7 years old

Follows safety rules and most social norms for behavior

Maintains behavior even when adults are not around



INHIBITORY CONTROL

How your child holds impulses and avoids distractions that can prevent from completing tasks.

7 y	ears old and older
	Able to keep rules in mind
	Better able to control impulses
	Ignores irrelevant stimuli
TIP	S FOR PARENTS
	Play a simple game of "Simon Says." This game trains the child to follow rules
	Provide your child structure and a routine. When children know what to expect, they have better inhibitory control and self-regulation.
	Model good inhibitory control.
	Teach your child to wait or to stop and think before speaking or going through an activity
	Be consistent with rules and limit setting. Reward good behavior.
	Teach turn taking
RED	FLAGS
	Poor control in motor behavior which manifests in hyperactivity
	Being distracted easily and difficulty focusing on an activity
	Moving on to another task before one is finished
	Impulsive behavior that cannot be inhibited



MEMORY

How your child learns and remembers a concept

MILESTONES

3 - 5 years old

- Can do simple errands when asked
- Can remember instructions that were just given
- Can follow a routine with only one prompt per step

6 - 8 years old

- Can do an errand with two to three steps
- Can remember instructions that were given minutes earlier
- Can follow two steps of a routine with one prompt





MEMORY

How your child learns and remembers a concept

TIPS FOR PARENTS

	Look at your child in the eye before saying what you want him/her to remember
	Ask your child to repeat the instruction given.
	Teach ways to symbolize information using pictures, letters, and number
	Use multisensory strategies in learning or remembering information.
	Play memory games or card games that help them have fun while remembering.
	Create fun mnemonics to help your child form and retrieve information.
	Build routine, structure and familiarity in what they do
	Provide proper nutrition for brain development
RED	FLAGS
	Cannot follow practical instructions
	Trouble using information learned in school



Remembers information that does not make sense.

MOTOR SKILLS

How your muscles move in different spaces

MILESTONES

3 - 4 years old

- Goes upstairs with alternating feet
- Pedals tricycle
- Hops on one foot
- Can catch a bouncing ball
- Copies circle, square
- Cuts with scissors
- Can use spoon and fork

5 - 7 years old

- Balances on one foot
- Running broad jump
- Tandem walks
- Skips
- Rides bike independently
- Copies triangle, diamond
- Writes first and last name
- Can color within boundaries
- Independent dressing
- Ties shoe laces





MOTOR SKILLS

How your muscles move in different spaces

TIPS FOR PARENTS

Parents to encourage physical activity by introducing this with their child at an early age. Do physical activities together.
Engage your child in various sport and outdoor activities to develop balance and coordination
Encourage children to do self-help activities such eating and dressing
To develop writing, may do pre-writing activities such as coloring, tracing

RED FLAGS

- Frequent falling or difficulty with stairs at 3 years old
 Does not jump in place at 4 years old
 Does not draw pictures, square or cross and poor balance at 5 years old
- Does not skip or hop on one foot and does not write name from 6 years old



REGULATED BEHAVIOR

How your child manages emotions and behavior with the demands of a situation

What regulated behavior look like?

- 1. Can regulate reactions to emotions like frustration or excitement
- 2. Can calm down after something exciting or upsetting
- 3. Exhibits behavior that helps one to get along with other people

MILESTONES

3 - 4 years old

- Labels own emotions and the emotions of others
- Needs adult to comfort or soothe when upset or frustrated

5 years old

- Learns to control tantrums and frustrations without adult comfort
- Applies rules and strategies in planning for appropriate actions and responses





REGULATED BEHAVIOR

How your child manages emotions and behavior with the demands of a situation

6 y	ears old and older	
	Ability to manage emotions	
	Can take in the perspective of others and learn to empathize accordingly	
	Getting better at controlling their own wants and needs, imagining others people's perspectives and seeing both sides of a situation	
TIPS FOR PARENTS		
	Talk about emotions. Help children label their emotions.	
	Help your child find appropriate ways to react to their emotion (e.g. use their words to express their emotions rather than throwing a tantrum or being aggressive)	
	Model good self-regulation (e.g. go through a frustrating task without getting upset)	
RED FLAGS		
	Is easily upset, explosive; small events trigger a big emotional response.	
	Change from impulsive to rigid rapidly, often when there is an increase in anxiety.	
	Have difficulty adapting to change.	
	Have difficulty overriding an emotion in order to behave appropriately	
	Frequent, unexplainable temper tantrums	
	Sudden outbursts or explosive emotional reactions	



STRATEGY and PLANNING

How your child creates and follows a plan to complete a task

MILESTONES

3 - 5 years old

- Can finish one activity before starting another
- Can follow a brief routine or plan given by someone else
- Can complete a simple art project with more than one step

6 - 8 years old

- Can complete a two- or three-step project using their own design
- Can earn/save money for an inexpensive toy
- Can complete a two- to three-step homework assignment with support





STRATEGY and PLANNING

How your child creates and follows a plan to complete a task

TIPS FOR PARENTS

Model creating a checklist or a "to do" list while they are young
Use their interests as a starting point for teaching planning skills
Ask what needs to be done first to help them to prioritize
Organize workspace and minimize clutter
Take step-by-step approaches to work

RED FLAGS

Have trouble starting and/or completing tasks
 Have difficulty prioritizing tasks
 Have trouble following directions or a sequence of steps
 Have trouble organizing their thoughts



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