











































PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	Average age skills begin	3 months	6 months	9 months	1 year	2 years	3 years	5 years	What to do if a child is behind
Head and trunk control									Activities to improve head and trunk control (see p. 302).
Rolling									Activities to develop rolling and twisting (see p. 304).
Sitting		 							Work on sitting. Special seating if needed (p. 308).
Crawling and walking						 		 	Activities to improve balance (see p. 306).
Arm and hand control									Eye-hand activities. Use toys and games to develop hand and finger control (see p. 305).
Seeing									Have eyes checked (see p. 452). If poor, see Chapter 30.
Hearing									Have hearing checked. If poor, see Chapter 31.