Developmental Milestones



> Three-year-old children

Language Development	Physical Development		Social-emotional Development
 Demonstrates joint attention and good eye contact. Uses a wide range of gestures while communicating. Is able to say their name and age. Uses three to four words in a sentence. Tells simple stories. Asks a lot of questions. Speaks clearly (you understand him/her 75-100% of the time). Understands simple questions (Where is your ball?). Able to follow two to three related directions (go to your room, get your shirt, bring it to me). 	 Fine Motor Uses one hand more often than the other for most activities (establishing a dominant hand). Uses two hands together in a coordinated manner (removing lids from a container, stringing beads.) Uses an efficient pincer grasp (thumb to the tip of index finger) to pick up small items such as beads or finger foods. Completes a four to six piece interlocking puzzle. Manipulates clay material (rolls balls, makes snakes/cookies). Puts together large linking blocks, such as Megablocks or Duplo. Cuts across a piece of paper and along a wide straight line (by 3.5 years). Unbuttons large buttons. Helps put clothes on (pushes arms/legs through). Can use a spoon and fork to eat. 	 Gross Motor Walks up and down stairs (can be one foot at a time in a non-alternating pattern). Traps a large ball against the body when catching. Throws a ball without accuracy. Kicks a ball with direction. Climbs well. Runs more confidently. Rides a tricycle (emerging). Hops and stands on one foot for up to two to three seconds. Walks forward easily. Bends over without falling. Helps put on and remove clothing. 	 Shows a wide range of emotions (sad, angry, happy, bored). Can identify emotions in self (happy, mad, sad, surprised, frustrated, worried). Copies adults and peers. Will begin to engage in dramatic play (acting out scenes). Separates easily from caregivers. Shows some awareness of others' emotions and may show affection to others on their own. Begins to show empathy when another person is hurt or upset. Able to ask parents/adults for help Understands the idea of "mine" and "his/hers." Learns to share and take turns, but may not always like it. Follows simple safety measures when reminded. Can name their peers' names.
 You may want to consider seeking support when your child: Is not saying or understanding what is expected of their age. Is difficult to understand and does not use many different words. Is not interacting with you or other children. Is frustrated. 	 You may want to consider seeking support when your child: Has significant difficulty with self-care skills ie. feeding and dressing. Has difficulty manipulating small objects. Is not running well. Can not walk up or down the stairs. Can not jump with two feet. Demonstrates a significant difference between right and left sides of body strength, movement or tone. 		 You may want to consider seeking support when your child: Has no interest in pretend play or other children. Has difficulty noticing and understanding feelings in themselves and others. Displays considerable distress when separating from parents. Displays limited awareness or interest in their surroundings. Shows a limited range of play (only lining up or stacking toys).

Developmental Milestones



Four-year-old children

Language Development	Physical Development		Social-emotional Development	
 Demonstrates joint attention and good eye contact. Uses a lot of sentences that have four or more words. Uses sentences that are longer and are more complete including more grammar like plurals, pronouns, past tense, etc. Speech is understood by parents 100% of the time, and generally understood by others. May not yet use sounds such as /r/, /ch//th/ and /v/. Understands most concepts words like colour, shapes, locations, texture, time. Pays attention to short stories and can answer questions about the story. 	 Fine Motor Holds crayons using the thumb, index and middle fingers. Draws prewriting lines including vertical line, horizontal line, and circle, and imitates you drawing a cross. Cuts out a large circle, and along a thick line. Puts most items of clothing on. independently (may need help with fasteners). Starting the process, or completely potty trained. 	 Gross Motor Walks up and down stairs in an alternating pattern. Catches a large ball with hands. Kicks a ball with direction and force. Throws a ball overhand with improved accuracy. Shows improved control of the body for running and climbing/playground activities. Is proficient at riding a tricycle. Walks backward easily. Is able to balance on one foot for five seconds. 	 Shows more awareness for others' feelings and shows empathy towards others when they are hurt or upset Is more creative in pretend and imaginative play Would rather play with other children than by themselves Cooperates with other children Shows affection towards peers without prompting Accepts changes in daily routines and activities Takes turns in games Often have difficulty distinguishing fantasy from reality Talks about what they like or interested in Enjoys doing new things Shows some ability to self-regulate 	
 You may want to consider seeking support when your child: Is not saying or understanding what is expected of their age. Is difficult to understand and does not use many different words. Is not interacting with you or other children. 	 You may want to consider seeking support when your child: Is not toilet-trained. Can not pedal a tricycle. Can not catch, throw or kick a ball. Can not balance while standing on one leg. Demonstrates a lack of interest or avoidance of gross motor play activities. 		 You may want to consider seeking support when your child: Is unwilling or unable to play cooperatively. Struggles with big emotions and has a hard time regulating them. Displays frequent and high-intensity behaviours. Displays limited awareness or interest in their surroundings. Shows a limited range of play (only lining up or stacking toys). 	
You should seek support if your child demonstrates a significant loss of skills.				