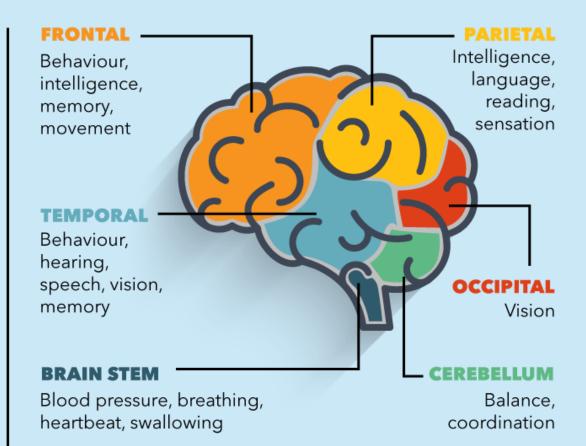
Developmental Domains

(0 to 3 years old)

Anatomy of the Brain

- From birth, newborn begins a rapid period of brain growth.
- By helping to stimulate your child's brain development, you will help build connections that are essential for his/her growth.



Source: Socratic.org









- Interacting & responding to your baby's cues helps to develop his/her cognitive skills
- Helps his/her ability to think, understand, create memories, imagine & anticipate future events
- Practising the same activity frequently helps to reinforce the lesson



- Your toddler will be able to recognise familiar people & objects
- He/she is developing a stronger sense of self











- Skills that control his/her coordination & balance improve & build up over time through repetition & practice of each action
- Provide baby with nursery mobile, push-pull toys, and ring stacks to help him/her practice.



- Repetition of his/her actions helps to strengthen the associated neural pathways & encodes the actions into his/her memory
- His/her understanding of the concept of space, cause & effect & better hand-eye coordination improves











- Important to respond to your baby to let him/her know that you are there
- The more you communicate with your baby, the more opportunities he has to learn how to communicate



- There will be an expansion of his/her vocabulary
- His/her auditory skills will also keep pace with the growth of his verbal skills











- Babies rely heavily on feelings & pick up on the feelings of his/her caregivers
- He/she will also start to develop stranger anxiety & will be less willing to be left alone
- Give your child the chance to meet new people in a safe and comfortable environment.



- Your toddler may still find it difficult to express his emotions
- Learn to incorporate feeling words into your vocabulary.
- Over time, his skills improve & will lead to more successful interactions







