## Your Child at 2 Years

Child's Name Child's Age Today's Date

How your child plays, learns, speaks, acts, and moves offers important clues about your child's development. Developmental milestones are things most children can do by a certain age.

Check the milestones your child has reached by his or her 2nd birthday. Take this with you and talk with your child's doctor at every visit about the milestones your child has reached and what to expect next.

#### What Most Children Do at this Age:

#### Social/Emotional

- ☐ Copies others, especially adults and older children
- ☐ Gets excited when with other children
- □ Shows more and more independence
- ☐ Shows defiant behavior (doing what he has been told not to)
- Plays mainly beside other children, but is beginning to include other children, such as in chase games

#### **Language/Communication**

- ☐ Points to things or pictures when they are named
- ☐ Knows names of familiar people and body parts
- □ Says sentences with 2 to 4 words
- □ Follows simple instructions
- □ Repeats words overheard in conversation
- ☐ Points to things in a book

#### Cognitive (learning, thinking, problem-solving)

- ☐ Finds things even when hidden under two or three covers
- ☐ Begins to sort shapes and colors
- ☐ Completes sentences and rhymes in familiar books
- ☐ Plays simple make-believe games
- ☐ Buildstowers of 4 or more blocks
- ☐ Might use one hand more than the other
- ☐ Follows two-step instructions such as "Pick up your shoes and put them in the closet."
- □ Names items in a picture book such as a cat, bird, or dog

#### **Movement/Physical Development**

- ☐ Stands on tiptoe
- □ Kicks a ball
- □ Begins to run

- ☐ Climbs onto and down from furniture without help
- ☐ Walks up and down stairs holding on
- □ Throws ball overhand
- Makes or copies straight lines and circles

### **Early Screening Matters**

encourages regular conversations about your child's development with:

- Registered Early Childhood Educators (RECE) in Licensed Child Care Centres
- EarlyON Program Facilitators
- Community Action Program for Children (CAPC) Program Facilitators
- Health Care Providers and Public Health Nurses



For more information call 705.739.5696 or 1.800.675.1979

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# Help Your Child Learn and Grow



You can help your child learn and grow. Talk, read, sing, and play together every day. Below are some activities to enjoy with your 2-year-old child today.

What You Can Do for Your 2-Year-Old:	
☐ Encourage your child to help with simple chores at home, like sweeping and making dinner. Praise your child for being a good helper.	<ul> <li>Hide your child's toys around the room and let him find them.</li> <li>Help your child do puzzles with shapes, colors, or form primals. Name and piece when your</li> </ul>
At this age, children still play next to (not with) each other and don't share well. For play dates, give the children lots of toys to play with. Watch the children closely and step in if they fight or argue.	or farm animals. Name each piece when your child puts it in place.  Encourage your child to play with blocks. Take turns building towers and knocking them down.
☐ Give your child attention and praise when he follows instructions. Limit attention for defiant behavior. Spend a lot more time praising good behaviors than punishing bad ones.	<ul> <li>Do art projects with your child using crayons, paint, and paper. Describe what your child makes and hang it on the wall or refrigerator.</li> <li>Ask your child to help you open doors and</li> </ul>
☐ Teach your child to identify and say body parts, animals and other common things.	<ul> <li>drawers and turn pages in a book or magazine.</li> <li>Once your child walks well, ask her to carry small things for you.</li> </ul>
□ Do not correct your child when he says words incorrectly. Rather, say it correctly. For example, "That is a ball".	<ul> <li>Kick a ball back and forth with your child. When your child is good at that, encourage him to run and kick.</li> </ul>
☐ Encourage your child to say a word instead of pointing. If your child can't say the whole word ("milk"), give her the first sound ("m") to help. Over time, you can prompt your child to say the whole sentence—"I want milk"	☐ Take your child to the park to run and climb on equipment or walk on nature trails. Watch your child closely.

