MILESTONES AS CHILD'S PLAY:

Meeting Developmental Milestones Through Play

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OBJECTIVES

- Learners will **identify key developmental milestones** for children at ages corresponding with ASQ (Ages and Stages Questionnaires) screens, to track and support early development.
- Learners will **apply play-based activities** appropriate to each developmental stage that support developmental milestones and encourage active caregiver participation.
- Learners will **recommend environmental set ups** for each developmental stage, that promote both safety and developmental progress.
- Learners will **identify and be able to recommend activities, toys, and tools** that enable caregivers to effectively support their child's development and the mental health of the caregiver-child dyad.

AGENDA

- Introduction
- Developmental milestones and play by age
- Hands on, small group learning activities
- Conclusion
- Q&A



INTRODUCTION

Jessica Peterson otd, otr, clc, ceim, pmh-c

- Occupational Therapist specializing in maternal and infant health
- Co-owner of Matrescence Occupational Therapy with Gayle Schwee, OTR, MOT, PMH-C
- Certified Lactation Counselor
- Infant Massage Educator
- Certified in Maternal Perinatal Health
- Mom of two





Developmental Milestones and Play by Age Group



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WHY PLAY?

- Play is essential for healthy child development.
- Through play, children develop crucial life skills such as problem-solving, emotional regulation, and teamwork.
- Engaging in play allows children to form strong, supportive relationships, enhancing their ability to communicate effectively and empathize with others, thereby building a foundation for healthy emotional and social development.
- Play promotes physical development, and is crucial to achieving important milestones such as motor skills, coordination, and overall physical strength











Key Milestones

- Brings toys and hands to mouth
- Turns head evenly side to side
- · Lifts head in tummy time
- Makes attempts to roll

Set Up

- Firm, clean, clear and safe surface
 Pack n play
- Reduce use of containers
 - Caregiver-facing baby carrier



PLAY AT 4 MONTHS













- Bounce with caregiver
- Supported in prone (Tummy time)
- Supported in supine (Guppy)

Container

- Hide the block
- Shake for sound
- Explore textures

Block

- Tracking
- Hands to mouth
- Assisted knock over the tower
- Reach for block

- Kicking in supine
- Caregiver facilitates rolling
- Prone over arm or chest
 - Bathtime
- Diaper changes
- Infant massage to legs, arms, back and tummy















Key Milestones

- Feet and objects to mouth
- · Passes objects from hand to hand
- Prop sits
- Reaches in prone

Set Up

- Firm, clean and clear surface
- Place toys around baby
- If mobile, safe physical barriers
- · Raise toys for upright play if sitting



PLAY AT 6 MONTHS















- Supported sit and tilt
- High bounce with caregiver
- Sit on lap and tilt

Container

- Find the block
- Stack blocks on top
- Open the box
- Assisted putting away toys

Block

- Knock over the tower
- Assisted stacking
- Rainbow of blocks

- Upright toys that encourage reaching and grasping
- Balls or rolling toys that encourage reaching and locomotion
- Peek-a-boo
- This little piggy massage















Key Milestones

- Uses pincer grasp
- · Pulls to kneel or stand
- Transitions through positions independently
- Forward locomotion
- Introduced to solid foods

Set Up

- Secured or sturdy furniture to facilitate cruising and pulling up
- Environment free of potential choking and falling hazards



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PLAY AT 10 MONTHS













Ball

- Standing against ball to wall
- Chasing while crawling
- Prone to reach for floor
- Supported sit at hips and tilt

Container

- Opens and closes the box
- Find items that fit
- Puts away toys with assistance

Block

- Bangs blocks together
- Balance blocks on different objects
- Caregiver names shapes, colors and letters

- Clapping, patting
- Shape sorter, containers
- Exploring environments
- Water play
- Caregiver reads familiar books
- Infant massage firm to soft, naming body parts













Key Milestones

- Meaningful words (1-2) and speech sounds
- Points to communicate
- Finger feeds self
- Cruises with rotation; may stand alone or take steps

Set Up

- Child-accessible toy storage
- Secured furniture, reduced clutter in play space
- Variety of spaces to explore



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PLAY AT 12 MONTHS













- Pushes ball with resistance
- Chases while walking or cruising
- Roll ball back and forth with caregiver or sibling

Container

- Choosing and naming items inside
- Operates latches
- Nests items

Block

- 2-block towers
- Naming colors
- Choosing colors "Give me the red one!"

- Blow bubbles
- Pretend play
- Singing
- Reading
- Infant massage: tell a story, have baby repeat words













Key Milestones

- Walks independently and competantly
- Imitates simple words, phrases and actions
- Holds and drinks from a straw and/or open cup
- Eats a variety of foods

Set Up

- Large spaces with child-accessible toy storage
- Parks, playgrounds, yards



PLAY AT 18 MONTHS















- Lifting ball
- Kicking ball
- Chasing ball outside

Container

- Carries box with items
- Pours items out
- Puts away toys independently

Block

- 3-block towers
- Balance blocks on different objects
- Names letters, colors, shapes and numbers

- Explores the community
- Imaginative and sensory play
- Pushes and pulls toys/ items
- Chases, kicks, lifts, pours Gross motor obstacle courses
- Infant massage: joint compression, storytelling















Key Milestones

- Runs
- Climbs
- Manipulates
- Follows simple directions
- Uses 2 word phrases

Set Up

- · Family or community areas with other like-aged children
- Supports music, exploration
- · Child's space is predictable and safe



PLAY AT 24 MONTHS













Ball

- Use as part of an obstacle course
- Deep pressure
- · Bouncing, tossing
- Kicking

Container

- Imaginative play
- · Climb in and out
- "What is in the box?"
- Sensory play

Block

- Highest tower game
- Group into like categories (letters, numbers, colors, etc.)
- Imaginative play

- Obstacle courses: tunnels, steps, slides, swings
- Sensory play: sand, water, texture, foods
- Fine motor: crayons, chalk, fasteners
- Infant massage: child's choice





INFANT MASSAGE



Benefits to child

 Shown to improve weight gain, immune function, sleep, brain maturation, circulation, temperature stability



 Increases caregiver confidence and efficacy, increased opportunities for bonding and shown to be a positive experience for parents.

Contraindications

- Severe distress
- Acute injury, recent surgery
- Contagious skin, cancer*, systemic edema, cardiac conditions*

Application

- Always gain consent
- Pressure needs to be developmentally appropriate
- Only massage a regulated child

IMPACT OF NURTURING TOUCH







- The Center for Disease Control (CDC) identifies nurturing parenting skills as one of the most important protective factors for lessening child abuse and neglect.
- According to the CDC, the potential outcomes of enhanced parenting skills and family relationships include:
 - Reductions in child abuse and neglect perpetration
 - Reductions in risk factors for child abuse and neglect (e.g., parental substance use, criminal involvement, timing of subsequent births, child behavioral problems)
 - Improved parent-child interactions (e.g., increased nurturing)
 - Improved parenting behaviors (e.g., child behavior management), including reductions in use of harsh verbal and physical discipline
 - Improved violence prevention-related knowledge, behaviors, and beliefs
 - Fewer emergency room visits and hospital stays
 - Reductions in use of welfare
 - Reductions in criminal behavior
 - Reductions in youth substance use and arrests



INFANT & TODDLER MASSAGE













- Resting hands
- May prefer prone
- Slow, firm strokes
- Maintain contact at all times

10 months

- Use to calm and regulate
- Use to ease transitions
- Slow, firm to softer, faster strokes

18 months

- Child-led
- Deep and firm pressure to light "tickles"
- Integrate story-telling

6 months

- Resting hands
- May prefer sitting up or during
- Slow, firm to faster strokes

12 months

- Use to calm and regulate
- Use to ease transitions
 - Bathtime
 - Bedtime

24 months

- · Child-led
- May be part of family routines
- Modeling for controlled and respectful touch



- Small group practice of infant and child massage (15 minutes)
- Brainstorm and share (5 minutes)



PRACTICE IN SMALL GROUPS















- Start with resting hands
- Discuss how you might use these strokes with your families at a 4 month check in

10 months

- Start with resting hands
- Practice strokes for an
- Discuss how you might use these strokes with your families at a 10 month check in

18 months

- Start with resting hands
- Practice
- Discuss how you might use these strokes with your families at an 18 month check in

6 months

- Start with resting hands
- Practice strokes for
- Discuss how you might use these strokes with your families at a 6 month check in

12 months

- Start with resting hands
- Practice strokes for
- Discuss how you might use these strokes with your families at a 12 month check in

24 months

- · Start with resting hands
- Practice story telling with nurturing touchDiscuss how you might use these strokes with your families at a 24 month check in





- How do you think developmental play, infant massage and nurturing touch would benefit the families you serve?
- Can you share an example activity that you might suggest to a family after attending this workshop?



CONCLUSION

- Play and infant massage can be used to increase engagement, bonding and nurturing touch between caregiver and child
- Strategic play-based activities can promote meeting developmental milestones and can be set up safely with a variety of household objects, simple toys and natural environments
- As public health and healthcare providers, you have the tools and knowledge to support families and caregivers to promote growth and development in children.



QUESTIONS?









Thank you!









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