



Cognition

DOES YOUR CHILD:

Child's Name _____

Look toward or notice sights, sounds, or smells?

☐ Often

☐ Sometimes

☐ Not Yet

Show interest in objects by swiping at or reaching toward things?

☐ Often

☐ Sometimes

☐ Not Yet

Seem to prepare for you to pick him/her up when you approach them?

☐ Often

☐ Sometimes

☐ Not Yet



Clip and return to school.

Clip and Save.

Look at and talk to your baby

Interacting with your child builds a strong relationship and helps develop cognitive and social skills. Your baby's responses may be quick and hard to notice, but you can watch for small changes in movement or expressions. Make eye contact; allow your baby to see your face; and talk, sing, and coo away!

Respond to your baby's cues

If your baby is hungry, tired, or wet, meeting their needs will help build connections. When someone responds to their cries, they begin to expect what will happen, trust you are there to help them, and understand that their actions have a result. You might not see it yet, but these first months form a strong foundation for basic cognitive and social skills.

Provide new sensory experiences

When your baby is calm, comfortable, and awake, let them hear, see, and feel new things. When sharing new things, watch your baby's cues and provide comfort if they become overstimulated or upset. Provide new and interesting things to look at by walking with your child. Place objects with bold lines or clear differences between colors where they can see them. Play music, talk, or use toys that make noise. Let your baby feel different textures.



Connecticut Office
of Early Childhood