# Your child at 15 months

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

Milestones matter! How your child plays, learns, speaks, acts, and moves offers important clues about his or her development. Check the milestones your child has reached by 15 months. Take this with you and talk with your child's doctor at every well-child visit about the milestones your child has reached and what to expect next.

#### What most children do by this age:

#### **Social/Emotional Milestones**

- Copies other children while playing, like taking toys out of a container when another child does
- ☐ Shows you an object she likes
- Claps when excited
- ☐ Hugs stuffed doll or other toy
- ☐ Shows you affection (hugs, cuddles, or kisses you)

#### **Language/Communication Milestones**

- ☐ Tries to say one or two words besides "mama" or "dada," like "ba" for ball or "da" for dog
- ☐ Looks at a familiar object when you name it
- □ Follows directions given with both a gesture and words. For example, he gives you a toy when you hold out your hand and say, "Give me the toy."
- Points to ask for something or to get help

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

- ☐ Tries to use things the right way, like a phone, cup, or book
- ☐ Stacks at least two small objects, like blocks

## Movement/Physical Development Milestones

- □ Takes a few steps on his own
- Uses fingers to feed herself some food

### Other important things to share with the doctor...

- What are some things you and your child do together?
- What are some things your child likes to do?
- Is there anything your child does or does not do that concerns you?
- Has your child lost any skills he/she once had?
- Does your child have any special healthcare needs or was he/she born prematurely?

**You know your child best.** Don't wait. If your child is not meeting one or more milestones, has lost skills he or she once had, or you have other concerns, act early. Talk with your child's doctor, share your concerns, and ask about developmental screening. If you or the doctor are still concerned:

- 1. Ask for a referral to a specialist who can evaluate your child more; and
- 2. Call your state or territory's early intervention program to find out if your child can get services to help. Learn more and find the number at cdc.gov/FindEl.

For more on how to help your child, visit cdc.gov/Concerned.

Don't wait.
Acting early can make a real difference!





