Your baby at 9 months*

Baby's Name Baby's Age Today's Date

Milestones matter! How your baby plays, learns, speaks, acts, and moves offers important clues about his or her development. Check the milestones your baby has reached by 9 months. Take this with you and talk with your baby's doctor at every well-child visit about the milestones your baby has reached and what to expect next.



What most babies do by this age:

Social/Emotional Milestones

- Is shy, clingy, or fearful around strangers
- ☐ Shows several facial expressions, like happy, sad, angry, and surprised
- Looks when you call her name
- Reacts when you leave (looks, reaches for you, or cries)
- ☐ Smiles or laughs when you play peek-a-boo

Language/Communication Milestones

- ☐ Makes different sounds like "mamamama" and "babababa"
- ☐ Lifts arms up to be picked up

Cognitive Milestones (learning, thinking, problem-solving)

- □ Looks for objects when dropped out of sight (like his spoon or toy)
- Bangs two things together

Movement/Physical Development Milestones

- Gets to a sitting position by herself
- Moves things from one hand to her other hand
- ☐ Uses fingers to "rake" food towards himself
- ☐ Sits without support

* It's time for developmental screening!

At 9 months, your baby is due for general developmental screening, as recommended for all children by the American Academy of Pediatrics. Ask the doctor about your baby's developmental screening.

Other important things to share with the doctor...

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

You know your baby best. Don't wait. If your baby 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 baby'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 baby more; and
- 2. Call your state or territory's early intervention program to find out if your baby can get services to help. Learn more and find the number at cdc.gov/FindEl.

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

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





