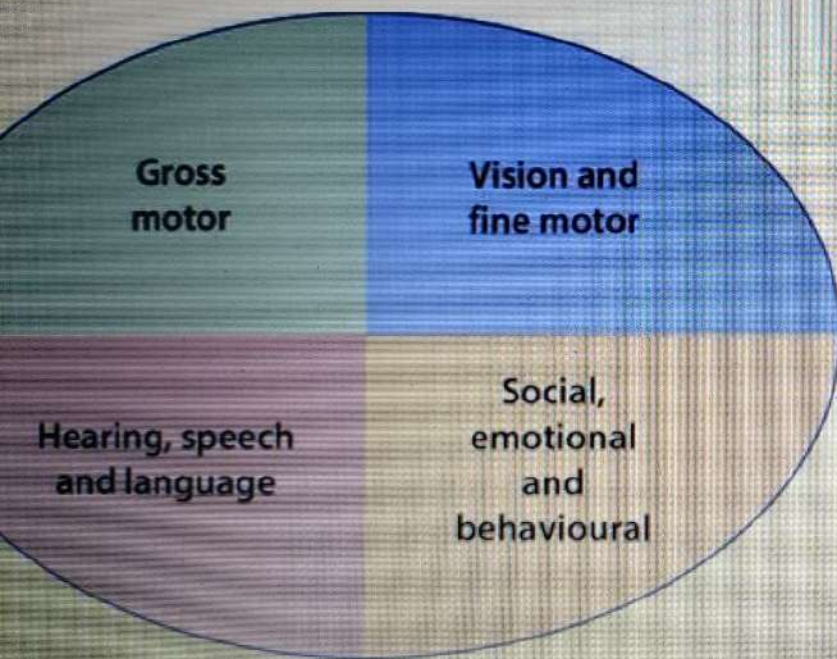


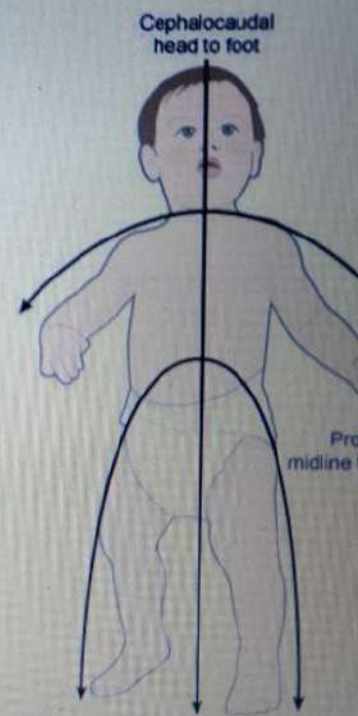
Areas of Development



S. N.	Developmental areas	Examples
1	Gross motor	Sitting, walking, running, climbing & jumping
2	Fine motor	Hand skills, writing, buttoning, holding objects, visual development
3	Cognitive development	Thinking, decision making, reasoning, learning of facts, etc.,
4	Speech, Language and hearing development	Speaking, understanding language, reading and responding by verbal and non verbal communication
5	Personal social behavior development	Feeding, toilet dressing, establishing and maintaining relationships

Course of development

- Development depends upon the maturation and myelination of the nervous system.
- The sequence of development is the same for all children, but the rate of development varies from child to child.
- The direction of development is cephalocaudal. Proximodistal. And from general to specific.
- There are developmental landmarks (milestones) that should be checked.



Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Weight

The most used measure is the **weight for age** (by using the growth chart).
It is a very sensitive measure of growth, easily done, with a high level of accuracy.

Average weight gain during the **first year of life is about 750 g / month in the first four months, 500 g / month in the second four months and 250 g / month in the third four months.**

Wt. loss for the first few days: **5-10% of birth weight** -Return of BWT at **7-10 days of age.**
The infant can double his BWT by 4-5 months, and triple by the end of first year and quadruple by the age of two years.



weighing Method : Baby Undressed/Minimal light clothing: electronic type of weighing scale