

CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Child Development refers to the biological and psychological changes that occur in human beings between birth and the end of adolescence, as the individual progresses from dependency to increasing autonomy; generally refers to how a child becomes able to do more complex things as he/she gets older.

Age-specific Skills and Tasks in Child Development

- **Gross motor:** using large groups of muscles to sit, stand, walk, run, etc., keeping balance, and changing positions.
- **Fine motor:** using hands to be able to eat, draw, dress, play, write, and do many other things.
- **Language:** speaking, using body language and gestures, communicating, and understanding what others say.
- **Cognitive:** Thinking skills: including learning, understanding, problem-solving, reasoning, and remembering.
- **Social:** Interacting with others, having relationships with family, friends, and teachers, cooperating, and responding to the feelings of others.

Developmental milestones

- physical or behavioral signs of development or maturation of infants and children that differ for each age range
- milestones are changes in specific physical and mental abilities (such as walking and understanding language) that mark the end of one developmental period and the beginning of another
- set of functional skills or age-specific tasks that most children can do at a certain age range

Growth

- refers a child getting bigger in size

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