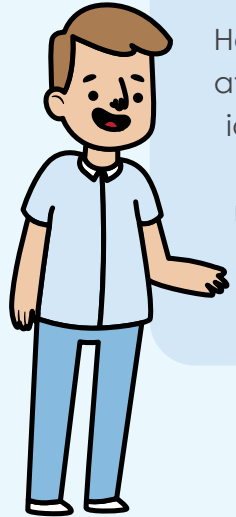


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Suspect hearing loss, if your child did not reach the milestone. **See a healthworker or doctor at the earliest.**

Hearing loss can be identified at any age. Remember, early identification of hearing loss followed by prompt rehabilitation is essential to minimize communication difficulties in a child.



## LOOK OUT FOR THE HEARING AND LANGUAGE MILESTONES AND ACT EARLY!



World Health Organization

## HEARING AND LANGUAGE MILESTONES IN CHILDREN

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WHO/UCN/NCD/SDR 23.2

[https://www.who.int/health-topics/hearing-loss#tab=tab\\_1](https://www.who.int/health-topics/hearing-loss#tab=tab_1)



The development of hearing and language in children can be assessed through certain common developmental landmarks. These landmarks indicate healthy hearing. Their absence may indicate hearing loss.

## A child with normal hearing will:

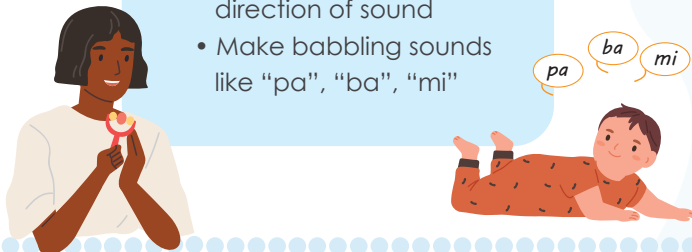
### By the age of three months:

- Respond to the mother's voice.
- Make cooing sounds.



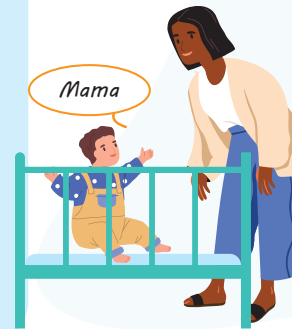
### By the age of six months:

- Move eyes in the direction of sound
- Make babbling sounds like "pa", "ba", "mi"



### By the age of one year:

- Turn when someone calls by name and understand common words like 'water'
- Say single words like "mama", "dada".



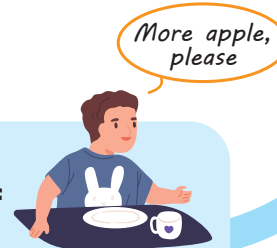
### By the age of two years:

- Respond to simple questions like "Who's that?" and follows simple instructions like "Hold the toy"
- Put two words together such as "no bed" or "more apple"



### By the age of three years:

- Follow two-part instructions such as "Get the spoon and put on the table"
- Put three words together to talk about things



### By the age of four years:

- Understand words for family members, colours, shapes
- Answer simple "who", "what", and "where" questions



### By the age of five years:

- Hear most of what is said at home and in school
- Say names, letters and numbers

