

Cognition	

DOES YOUR CHILD:

		Child's Name		
Try new ways of doing things to things to see what sounds it ma		e.g., banging on something	g with different	
🗌 Often 📃 Son	netimes	Not Yet		
Show interest in or seem to prefer certain people or objects?				
🗌 Often 🔄 <mark>S</mark> on	netimes	Not Yet		
Work to do something a certain way or finish something? (e.g., put all items in a container)				
🗌 Often 📃 Son	netimes	Not Yet		
Notice something different? (e	.g., change in appeara netimes	ance such as wearing a hat Not Yet	or glasses)	
Q-		Clip	and return to school.	
б			Clip and Save.	

Provide your baby with new, slightly challenging items

Make sure your child has an opportunity to use their emerging skills. Provide them with large pop beads that they can pull apart, a container that they must shake to get items out, or use their fingers to put things in. Model new ways to use items or solve a problem. Watch for signs of frustration and provide help when needed.

Help your baby to notice things that are different

Put on a hat or glasses. Show surprise when something changes, such as when the lights go out or a dog barks. By changing things a bit or noticing changes that occur, you help your child learn to pay attention and wonder about the world around them.

Play simple games and sing songs

Simple games such as peek-a-boo and games where you repeat your child's actions help your child build their thinking skills. Responding to your child's actions with surprise or silliness and repeating your reaction over and over builds an understanding that actions have an effect.





Connecticut Office of Early Childhood