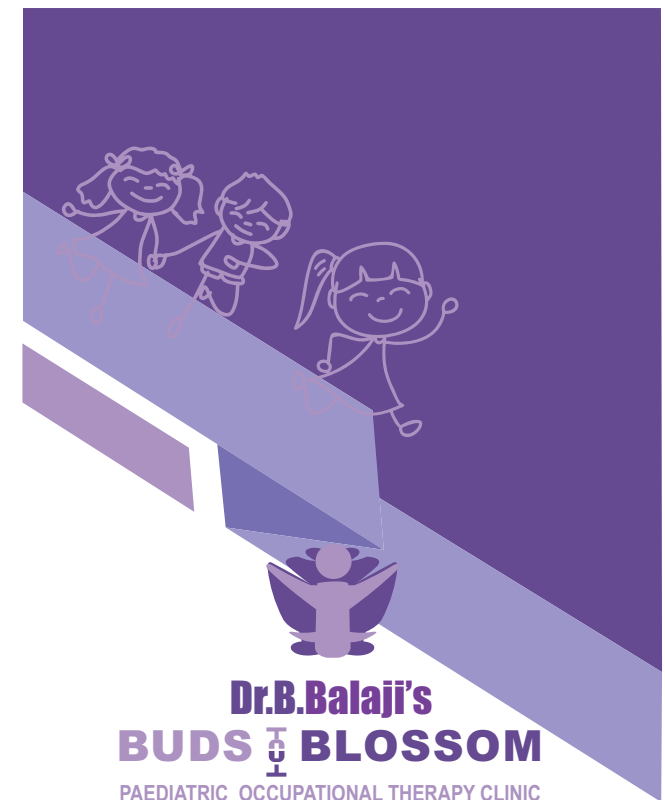


Development of Play Occupations: Toddlers-18 to 24 Months

- ★ **Functional Play**
Multischeme combinations
Performs multiple related actions together
- ★ **Gross Motor Play**
Enjoys sensory input of gross motor play
- ★ **Pretend or Symbolic Play**
Makes inanimate objects perform actions (dolls dancing, eating, hugging)
Pretends that objects are real or that they symbolize another object
- ★ **Social Play**
Participates in parallel play
Imitates parents and peers in play
Participates in groups of children
Watches other children
Begins to take turns
- ★ **Regulatory/ Sensory Organization**
Enjoys solitary play for a few minutes
Uses PlayDoh
Enjoys rough and tumble play
- ★ **Fine Motor/Manipulation**
Completes 4- to 5-piece puzzle
Builds towers (e.g., 4 blocks)
Holds crayon in fingertips and draws simple figures (straight stroke or circular stroke)
Strings beads
Begins to use simple tools (e.g. play hammer)
Turns pages of book
- ★ **Gross Motor/Mobility**
Runs, squats, climbs on furniture
Climbs on jungle gym and slides
Moves on ride-on toy without pedals (kiddy car)
Kicks ball forward
Throws ball at large target
Jumps with both feet (in place)
Walks up and down stairs
- ★ **Cognitive**
Links multiple steps together
Has inanimate object perform action
Continues to use objects according to functional purpose
- ★ **Social**
Expresses affection
Shows wide variety of emotions: fear, anger, sympathy, joy
Can feel frustrated
Enjoys solitary play, such as coloring, building
Engages in parallel play
Laughs when someone does something silly

Development of Play Occupations: Preschoolers-24 to 36 Months

- ★ **Symbolic Play**
Links multiple scheme combinations into meaningful sequences of pretend play
Uses objects for multiple pretend ideas
Uses toys to represent animals or people
Plays out drama with stuffed animals or imaginary friends
Plays house, assigning roles to other, taking on specific roles
- ★ **Constructive Play**
Participates in drawing and puzzles
Imitates adults using toys
- ★ **Gross Motor Play**
Likes jumping, rough-and-tumble play
Makes messes
- ★ **Social Play**
Associative, parallel play predominates
- ★ **Regulatory/Sensory Organization**
Handles fragile items carefully
Enjoys interesting tactile surfaces
Plays with water and sand
May experience difficulty with transitions
- ★ **Fine Motor/Manipulation**
Snips with scissors
Traces form, such as a cross
Colors in large forms
Draws circles accurately
Builds towers and lines up objects
Holds crayon with dexterity
Completes puzzles of 4 to 5 pieces
Plays with toys with moving parts
- ★ **Gross Motor/Mobility**
Rides tricycle
Catches large ball against chest
Jumps from step or small height
Begins to hop on one foot
- ★ **Cognitive**
Combines actions into entire play scenario (e.g., feeding doll, then dressing in nightwear, then putting to bed)
Shows interest in wearing costumes; creates entire scripts of imaginative play
Matches pictures
Sorts shapes and colors
- ★ **Social**
Cooperative play, takes turns at times
Shows interest in peers, enjoys having companions
Begins cooperative play and play in small groups
Shy with strangers, especially adults
Engages in dialogue of few words
Can be possessive of loved ones



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Developmental Milestones

The following are general descriptions of developmental milestones and are only meant to be used as a guideline.

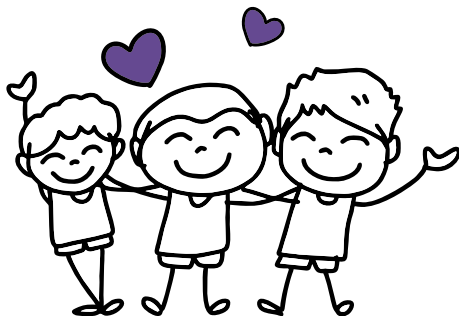
If your child has not met some of the milestones described within his or her age range you may want to consult your pediatrician or occupational therapist for further evaluation.

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Development of Play Occupations: Infants-Birth to 6 Months

- ★ **Exploratory Play**
Sensorimotor play predominates
- ★ **Social play**
Focused on attachment and bonding with parents
- ★ **Regulatory/Sensory Organization**
Quiets when picked up
Shows pleasure when touched
Listens to a voice
Uses hands and mouth for sensory exploration of objects
- ★ **Fine Motor/Manipulation**
Follows moving person with eyes
Develops accurate reach to object
Uses variety of palmar grasping patterns
Secures object with hand and brings to mouth
Transfers objects hand to hand
Examines objects carefully with eyes
Plays with hands at midline
- ★ **Gross Motor/Mobility**
Lifts head (3-4 months) raises trunk when on tummy (4-6 months)
Kicks reciprocally when lying on back
Sits propping on hands
Plays (bounces) when standing with support from parents
Rolls from place to place
- ★ **Cognitive**
Repeats actions for pleasurable experiences
Uses hands and mouth to explore objects
Searches with eyes for sound
Bangs object on table
Integrates information from multiple sensory systems
- ★ **Social**
Smiles, laughs out loud
Expresses discomfort by crying
Communicates simple emotions through facial expressions



Development of Play Occupations: Infants-6 to 12 Months

- ★ **Exploratory Play**
Sensorimotor play evolves into functional play
- ★ **Functional Play**
Begins to use toys according to their functional purpose
- ★ **Social Play**
Attachment to parents and care givers
Social play with parents and others
- ★ **Regulatory/Sensory Organization**
Enjoys being held up in the air and moving rapidly through the air
Listens to speech without being distracted
Finger-feeds self, including a variety of food textures
Cooperates with dressing
- ★ **Fine Motor/Manipulation .**
Mouths toys
Uses accurate and direct reach for toys
Transfers hand to hand
Bangs objects together to make sounds
Waves toys in the air
Releases toys into container
Rolls ball to adult
Grasps small objects in fingertips
Points to toys with index finger, uses index finger to explore toys
- ★ **Gross Motor/Mobility**
Sits independently
Rolls from place to place
Independently gets into sitting
Stands, holding on for support
Plays in standing when leaning on support
Crawls on belly initially, then crawls on all fours (10 months)
Walks with hand held (12 months)
- ★ **Cognitive**
Responds to own name
Recognizes words and family members' names
Responds with appropriate gestures
Listens selectively
Imitates simple gestures
Looks at picture book
Acts with intention on toys
Takes objects out of container



- ★ **Social**
Shows special dependence on mother
May show stranger anxiety
Lifts arms to be picked up
Interacts briefly with other infants
Plays give and take
Responds playfully to mirror (laughs or makes faces)

Development of Play Occupations: Infants-12 to 18 Months

- ★ **Relational and Functional Play**
Engages in simple pretend play directed toward self (pretend eating, sleeping)
Links 2 or 3 schemes in simple combinations
Demonstrates imitative play from an immediate model
- ★ **Gross Motor Play**
Explores all spaces in the room
Rolls and crawls in play close to the ground
- ★ **Social Play**
Begins peer interactions
Parallel play
- ★ **Regulatory/Sensory Organization**
Enjoys messy activities
Reacts to extreme sensations, such as warm, cold, sweet
- ★ **Fine Motor/Manipulation**
Holds crayon and makes marks; scribbles
Holds two toys in hand and toys in both hands
Releases toys inside containers
Attempts puzzles
Opens and shuts toy boxes or containers
Points to pictures with index finger
Uses two hands in play
- ★ **Gross Motor/Mobility**
Sits in small chair
Plays in standing
Walks well, squats, picks up toys from the floor
Pulls toys when walking
Begins to run
Walks up stairs with one hand held
Pushes and pulls large toys or boxes on floor
- ★ **Cognitive**
Imitates model
Symbolic play with real props (e.g., pretends to drink with cup)
Recognizes names of various body parts
- ★ **Social**
Moves away from parent
Shares toys with parent
Responds to facial expressions of others