

0-2 Months

Vocalizations - crying and whimpering

Response to sound - Gross body response to sudden loud noise. Body activity ceases.

1-12 Months

Assertion/Anger

Loud angry crying

Thrashing of arms and legs

Fears/Worries

Loud or unexpected noise

Strange objects, situations, or persons

Sudden movements

Threats of bodily harm or pain

2 Months

Follows an object with eyes

Smiles and coos

Affect

Much crying and apparent emotional disequilibrium

6-10 Weeks

May begin to look at his hands or fix gaze on a rattle

Makes babbling and cooing noises, and may seem to enjoy having people near him

1 of the first signs of a baby's capacity to learn is now noticeable. He recognizes the position in which he is fed and is likely to begin sucking or mouthing movements immediately when placed in this position.

May be able to open his hand to take hold of a rattle. He usually drops it immediately, but he may be able to hold it for a short time.

Sleeping still occupies most of his time, but his periods of sleep are now longer. The intervals when he is awake and paying attention to the outside world are also longer. The length of naps, depth of sleep, and activity during sleep are different from baby to baby.

When the baby is held up, his head no longer sags forward, but may jerk or bob around.