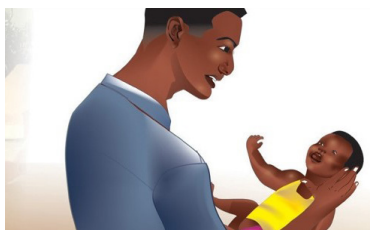


RESPONSIVE CARE

0–6 MONTHS



Frequently make eye contact, and smile and laugh with your baby.

6–12 MONTHS



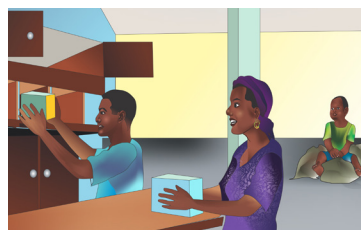
Put aside and spend special time talking, playing, and singing to your baby. It builds strong bonds.

0–6 MONTHS



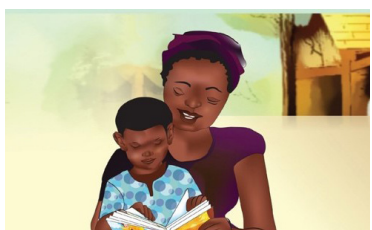
Hold, swaddle, cuddle, sing, and calm your baby down when they are crying or sad.

6–12 MONTHS



Keep harmful, dangerous, and poisonous things, like detergent and medicine, where a child can't reach. Keep the play space safe.

1–2 YEARS



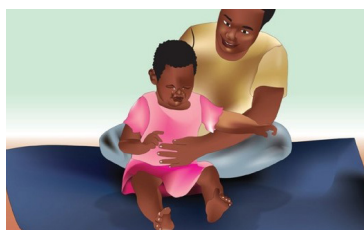
Set routines for your child so they know what is coming next. Reading a book together can be one of the routines in your home.

2–3 YEARS



Allow your child to participate in household activities. For example, the child can play pretend or help sort vegetables when you are cooking. It builds independence.

1–2 YEARS



Talk to your child about feelings. If the child is crying, ask why they are sad. Praise them when they do something good.

2–3 YEARS



Explain to your child why a behavior is desired or undesired. Be a good role model.

POSITIVE PARENTING



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Maternal and Child
Survival Program


Maternal and Child Survival Program Early Childhood Development Toolkit: **AGES 0–3**

EARLY STIMULATION

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PREGNANCY TO BIRTH



Your baby can hear and recognize your voice. Talk to your baby throughout the pregnancy.



Rest throughout the day, as needed. It helps your baby to relax and grow properly.



A healthy mother means a healthy baby. Try to minimize stress during your daily routines.



Prepare a rattle, colorful toys, and other soft playthings for your baby.

LEARN THROUGH PLAY

0–6 MONTHS



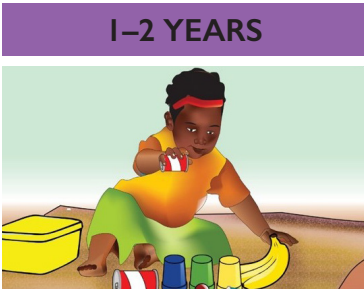
Provide some colorful objects for the child to see and grab. Slowly move the objects for your child to see and reach for.

6–12 MONTHS



Sing songs and make hand motions that go along with the lyrics. Eventually, your baby will start to copy your gestures and sing along with you.

1–2 YEARS



Make a toy box with a variety of safe objects the child can play with and explore (examples include cups, lids, a small bottle, pots, leaves, dolls, etc.).

2–3 YEARS



Encourage your child to play with writing objects, and draw in the sand or on the floor with a stick, tree branch, or piece of chalk. Give your child opportunities to draw or write on paper or slate.

EARLY COMMUNICATION

0–6 MONTHS



Even infants communicate. Start a conversation by imitating your baby's sounds and gestures. When your baby says "uuu," you also say "uuu."

6–12 MONTHS



Tell your child stories, rhymes, and songs, and encourage them to clap their hands and copy hand gestures.

1–2 YEARS



Take your child outside often. Tell them the names of the things you see.

2–3 YEARS



Continue to read books to your child and talk about the pictures. Encourage your child to tell simple stories.