Ages & S tages \mathbf{Q} uestionnaires': A Parent-Completed, Child-Monitoring System Second Edition

By **Diane Bricker** and **Jane Squires**with assistance from **Linda Mounts**, **LaWanda Potter, Robert Nickel, Elizabeth Twombly, and Jane Farrell**Copyright © 1999 by Paul H. Brookes Publishing Co.

* 6 Month * Questionnaire



On the following pages are questions about activities children do. Your child may have already done some of the activities described here, and there may be some your child has not begun doing yet. For each item, please check the box that tells whether your child is doing the activity regularly, sometimes, or not yet.

Important Points to Remember:

Ø	Be sure to try each activity with your child before checking a box.
	Try to make completing this questionnaire a game that is fun for you and your child.
Q	Make sure your child is rested, fed, and ready to play.
Ø	Please return this questionnaire by
Ø	If you have any questions or concerns about your child or about this questionnaire, please call:
Ø	Look forward to filling out another questionnaire in months.



ACTIVITIES FOR INFANTS 4-8 MONTHS OLD

<u>·</u>			
Let your baby see him- or herself in a mirror. Place an unbreakable mirror on the side of your baby's crib or changing table so he or she can watch. Look in the mirror with your baby, too. Smile and wave at your baby.	Place your baby on his or her tummy with favorite toys or objects around but just slightly out of reach. Encourage him or her to reach out for toys and move toward them.	Play Peekaboo with hands, cloth, or a diaper. Put the cloth over your face first. Then let your baby hide. Pull the cloth off if your baby can't. Encourage her or him to play. Take turns.	Place your baby facing you. Your baby can watch you change facial expressions (big smile, poking out tongue, widening eyes, raising eyebrows, puffing or blowing). Give your baby a turn. Do what your baby does.
Gently rub your baby with a soft cloth, a paper towel, or nylon. Talk about how things feel (soft, rough, slippery). Lotion feels good, too.	Make another shaker using bells. Encourage your baby to hold one in each hand and shake them both. Watch to see if your baby likes one sound better than another.	With your baby lying on his or her back, place a toy within sight but out of reach, or move a toy across your baby's visual range. Encourage him or her to roll to get the toy.	Once your baby starts rolling or crawling on his or her tummy, play "come and get me." Let your baby move, then chase after her and hug her when you catch her.
While sitting on the floor, place your baby in a sitting position inside your legs. Use your legs and chest to provide only as much support as your baby needs. This allows you to play with your baby while encouraging independent sitting.	Fill a small plastic bottle (medicine bottle with child-proof cap) with beans or rice. Let your baby shake it to make noise.	Place your baby in a chair or carseat, or prop him or her up with pillows. Bounce and play with a flowing scarf or a large bouncing ball. Move it slowly up, then down or to the side, so your baby can follow movement with his or her eyes.	Your baby will like to throw toys to the floor. Take a little time to play this "go and fetch" game, It helps your baby to learn to release objects. Give baby a box or pan to practice dropping toys into.
Give your baby a spoon to grasp and chew on. It's easy to hold and feels good in the mouth. It's also great for banging, swiping, and dropping.	Play voice games. Talk with a high or low voice. Click your tongue. Whisper. Take turns with your baby. Repeat any sounds made by him or her. Place your baby so you are face to face-your baby will watch as you make sounds.	Safely attach a favorite toy to a side of your baby's crib, swing, or cradle chair for her or him to reach and grasp. Change toys frequently to give her or him new things to see and do.	Place your baby on your knee facing you. Bounce her or him to the rhythm of a nursery rhyme. Sing and rock with the rhythm. Help your baby bring his or her hands together to clap to the rhythm.
Put a windup toy beside or behind your baby. Watch to see if your baby searches for the sound.	Make your own crib gym. Attach kitchen tools (measuring spoons and cups, potato masher or whips, shaker cup with a bell inside) to yam tied across your baby's crib. Place the crib gym where your baby can kick it. Take it down when your baby is not playing. Always supervise.	Fil an empty tissue box with strips of paper. Your baby will love pulling them out. (Do not use colored nowsprint or magazines; they are toxic. Never use plastic bags or wrap.)	Place your baby in a chair or carseat to watch everyday activities. Tell your baby what you are doing. Let your baby see, hear, and touch common objects. You can give your baby attention while getting things done.

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		YES	SOMETIMES N	IOT YET	
C	OMMUNICATION Be sure to try each activity with your child.				
1.	Does your baby make high-pitched squeals?				
2.	When playing with sounds, does your baby make grunting, growling, or other deep-toned sounds?				
3.	If you call your baby when you are out of sight, does she look in the direction of your voice?				
4.	When a loud noise occurs, does your baby turn to see where the sound came from?				
5.	Does your baby make sounds like "da," "ga," "ka," and "ba"?				
6.	If you copy the sounds your baby makes, does your baby repeat the sounds back to you?				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			COMMUNICATIO	ON TOTAL	· · ·
GI	ROSS MOTOR Be sure to try each activity with your child.				
	While on his back, does your baby lift his legs high enough to see	٠,			
•	his feet?				
2.	When she is on her tummy, does your baby straighten both arms and push her whole chest off the bed or floor?				
3.	Does your baby roll from his back to his tummy, getting both arms out from under him?				
4.	When you put her on the floor, does your baby lean on her hands while sitting? (If she already sits up straight without leaning on her hands, check "yes" for this item.)				
5.	If you hold both hands just to balance him, does your baby support his own weight while standing?				
6.	Does your baby get into a crawling position by getting up on her hands and knees?				
			GROSS MOTO	R TOTAL	and the contraction of the contr
FIN	E MOTOR Be sure to try each activity with your child.				
1.	Does your baby grab a toy you offer and look at it, wave it about, or chew on it for about 1 minute?				

		YES	SOMETIMES NOT YET	
F	INE MOTOR (continued)			
2.	Does your baby reach for or grasp a toy using both hands at once?			. —
3.	Does your baby reach for a crumb or Cheerio and touch it with his finger? (If he already picks up a small object the size of a pea, check "yes" for this item.)	_		
4.	Does your baby pick up a small toy, holding it in the center of her hands with her fingers around it?			
5.	Does your baby try to pick up a crumb or Cheerio by using his thumb and all his fingers in a raking motion, even if he isn't able to pick it up? (If he already picks up the crumb or Cheerio, check "yes" for this			
	item.)			
6.	Does your baby usually pick up a small toy with only one hand?			
,			FINE MOTOR TOTAL	·
DI	PODI EM SOLUTO			
	ROBLEM SOLVING Be sure to try each activity with your chil	ld.		
1.	both hands?			
2.	When he is on his back, does your baby turn his head to look for a toy when he drops it? (If he already picks it up, check "yes" for this item.)			
3.	When she is on her back, does your baby try to get a toy she has dropped if she can see it?			
4.	Does your baby often pick up toys and put them in his mouth?			
5.	Does your baby pass a toy back and forth from one hand to the other?			
6.	Does your baby play by banging a toy up and down on the floor or table?		DEPORT EM SOLVING TOTAL	·
			PROBLEM SOLVING TOTAL	

	YES	SOMETIME	S NOT YET	•
PERSONAL-SOCIAL Be sure to try each activity with your co	hild.			
When in front of a large mirror, does your baby smile or coo at herself?				
 Does your baby act differently toward strangers than he does with you and other familiar people? (Reactions to strangers may include staring, frowning, withdrawing, or crying.) 				
3. While lying on her back, does your baby play by grabbing her foot?				·
4. When in front of a large mirror, does your baby reach out to pat the mirror?			· 🗖	
5. While on his back, does your baby put his foot in his mouth?				· ·
Does your baby try to get a toy that is out of reach? (She may roll, pivot on her tummy, or crawl to get it.)				
		PERSONAL-S	OCIAL TOTA	L
OVERALL Parents and providers may use the back of this sheet	Marining			
OVERALL Parents and providers may use the back of this sheet Do you think your child hears well? If no, explain:	ət for addıt	ional comments	YES 🔲	NO 🗀
Does your baby use both hands equally well? If no, explain:			YES 🗍	ИО □
When you help your baby stand, are his feet flat on the surface most If no, explain:			YES 🗀	NO 🔲
Does either parent have a family history of childhood deafness or he If yes, explain:			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
Do you have concerns about your child's vision? If yes, explain:			YES 🗍	NO 🔲
			YES 🗍	NO 🔲
If yes, explain: 6. Has your child had any medical problems in the last several months?				