FEEDING MILESTONES CHART

EDUCATIONAL HANDOUT

The chart is a general feeding skills milestone for young children from birth to 3 years old. It may be helpful for parents with young children and occupational therapy practitioners who need more resources.

When using the chart, consider:

- The child's motor skill levels to feeding skills.
- Each stage assumes that the prior stages have been met.
- Consult with a physician when introducing new foods for potential allergies.
- The chart was designed to serve as a functional screening tool. It is not an alternative for assessments or reflects strict, standardized research.

Newborn-2 months

Motor Skills

· Semi-upright/cradle positioning when feeding



Feeding Skills

- Coordinated suck-swallow-breathe pattern during breast and bottle feeds
- Latches onto nipple or bottle
 Tongue moves forward or back to suck
 Diet is mostly liquids only
- May discriminate between different levels of sweet flavors, such as breast milk having a sweet flavor
- May reject bitter flavors as it is associated with rotten

2-4 months

Motor Skills

- Little neck and head control with improvements each month
- Begins to put their hands on the bottle during feeding
- Uses both their hands and mouths to explore objects

Feeding Skills

- Tongue and jaw move together May begin to detect flavor differences, such as increased suckling to new flavors
- May begin to reject sour flavors

4-6 months

Motor Skills

- Sits upright with assistance
- Holds head steady without assistance
 Begins to bring hands to mouth and may be more
 independent with oral exploration of objects
 Increases reaching skills where may reach for bottle or
- spoon when hungry
- Turns head towards or away from food Spoon feeding introduced if baby could sit with an upright posture and opens mouth for a presented spoon



Feeding Skills

- Tongue begins to move without the lips
- Tongue used to move purees to back of mouth for the swallow

- Lateral (side to side) tongue movements
 More of an automatic suck than voluntary
 Munching (up and down) jaw movements
 Lateral (side to side) jaw movements
 Develops diagonal jaw movements, which is the
 beginning of a more mature rotary chew
 Opens mouth when spoon approaches or touches the lips
 Uses upper lip to clean a spoon

- Uses upper lip to clean a spoon Begins to eat smooth, pureed food where there's only single ingredient
- Preference for salty flavors may emerge Taste preferences rapidly learned

6-8 months

Motor Skills

- Greater postural stability to be able to maintain an upright posture for independent sitting that can last for more than 3-5 seconds
- Stable head control in sitting where there's no head
- Transfers food from one hand to the other hand
- Holds bottle in both hands
- Helps adult with spoon



Feeding Skills

- Brings upper lip down to move food off the spoon Emerging full lip closure
- Consistent tongue lateralization when foods are presented to the sides of tongue
- Movement of foods from side of mouth to central tongue and back
- Emergence of mature tongue lateralization
- Diagonal rotary movements
- Decline in gag response as the mouth becomes more used to solid foods

- Sucks liquids from cups Introduction of lumpy mashed solids Introduction of dissolvable finger foods

8-10 months

Motor Skills

- Trunk rotation and shift weight while seated Stands while holding onto something

- Beginning to move in and out of positions Emergence of voluntary release patterns Uses fingers to rake food towards oneself
- Puts finger in mouth to move food and keep it in the mouth



Feeding Skills

- Emergence of circular rotary movements Munches softer food
- Can break off pieces of meltable foods with assistance Holds and drinks from a bottle sitting a highchair

- Introduction of drinking from different cups
 Transitions to thicker pureed foods and slightly more
 textured foods where the food is mashed with
 harder/lumpier solids
- Exhibits strong reaction to new smells and tastes

10-12 months

Motor Skills

- Independent sitting in a variety of positions
- Develops pincer grasp Pokes food with index finger
- Uses fingers to self-feed soft, chopped foods May begin to learn how to use eating utensils (spoons or forks) during mealtimes



Feeding Skills

- Weans off bottle feeding at approximately 12 months of
- Introduction to using an open cup
- Can drink from a straw
- Begins to lick food off lips
- Simple tongue protrusion
- Sustained, controlled biting of food
- Full movements of foods from side to side in mouth with
- Emergence of rotary movements
- Enjoys a variety of smells and tastes
- Ready to try eating a variety of foods, such as soft-cooked vegetables, soft fruits, and finger foods

1 year-1.5 years

Motor Skills

- Pulls self to standing position Gets into a sit position without help
- Holds spoon with whole hand for self-feeding

Feeding Skills



- Chews and swallows firmer foods without choking Chews foods that produce juice
- Keeps most bites of food in mouth when chewing
- Tongue tip elevation
- Hold's cup with both hands to drink
- Parent feeds child some bites and child independently

1.5 years-2 years

Motor Skills

- Self-feed majority of foods
- Practices using eating utensil but not efficient until after 2 years of age
- Can pick up, dip, and bring foods to mouth Scoops pureed foods with utensil and brings to mouth



Feeding Skills

- Refined rotary chewing patterns
- Refined lateral placement of foods
- Chews a wide range of textures Chews with mouth closed

- Chews bigger pieces of soft table foods Improvement in chewing strength where working on hard-to-chew foods
- Uses tongue to gather shattered/small pieces of food More control of drinking from a cup

2 years-3 years

Motor Skills

- Wipes own mouth and hands with a napkin
- Begins to serve themselves at the table with some spills
- Pours liquids into cup from a small container with some spills

Feeding Skills

- Improved circulatory jaw movements

- Chews with lips closed
 Uses fingers to fill a spoon
 Improved fork use skill
 Opens cup drinking minimal to no spillage
- Holds cup with one hand
- Eats the same foods as the rest of the family
- Feeds well with utensils
- Has definite food likes and dislikes & refuse certain foods

References:

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