# **SELF-CARE MILESTONES CHART**

#### EDUCATIONAL HANDOUT

The chart is a collection of early childhood self-care skills from birth to 7 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 following:

- Review the child's skills that they display to their current age.
- Each stage assumes that the prior stages have been met.
- The chart was designed to serve as a functional screening tool. It is not an alternative for assessments or reflects strict, standardized research.

#### Birth-1 year

- Forms a tight seal around the nipple when sucking
- Swallows liquids
- Coordinates sucking, swallowing, and breathing during feeding
- Opens mouth in anticipation of feeding, such as when setting breast or bottle
- Enjoys bathing
- Sleeps 4-10 intervals at night
- Closes lips when swallowing
- Eats pureed foods
- Uses tongue to move food around in mouth
- Shows definite likes and dislikes with foods

### 2-3 years

- Tries to wash hands
- Tries to wash face
- Imitates parents when brushing teeth
- Brushes teeth with parent's full assistance
- Removes loose clothes
- Removes front opening clothes, such as jackets
- Pulls down and takes off pants that has no fasteners
- Puts on socks with some assistance
- Opens a door by using the knob
- Puts on simple clothes with some assistance
- Eats with a spoon
- Uses napkins to wipe face and hands
- Wipes nose
- Sits on a toilet for at least 1 minute





- 1-2 years
- Pulls socks off
- Feeds self with finger foods
- Chews textured foods
- Brings a spoon to the mouth
- Begins to use spoon to scoop food and fed self
- Drinks from a cup that is held by an adult
- Drinks from a straw
- Cooperates and assists with dressing and undressing, such as helps with putting arms into arm holes
- Opens mouth for teeth to be brushed
- Sleeps through the night
- Zips and unzips a large zipper
- Helps with simple household activities, such as putting away toys
- Indicates discomfort or fuss when a diaper needs to be changed

#### 3-4 years

- Pours liquid with some assistance
- Cleans up spills
- Tells an adult when need to go to the toilet
- Takes responsibilities for toileting but needs help with wiping
- Puts on simple clothes with little assistance
- Washes and dries hands with some assistance
- Brushes teeth with some assistance
- Manages large size buttons
- Manages snaps
- Sleeps through the night without wetting the bed or diaper



- **Ties shoelaces**
- Brushes teeth without assistance
- Dresses without assistance
- Puts shoes on correct feet
- Bathes/showers with some assistance

5-6 years

Opens lunch boxes and some food packages

## 4-5 years

- Dresses self with set up or supervision
- Zips a zipper without assistance
- Puts on socks and shoes without assistance
- Washes most body parts without assistance
- Begins to brush hair
- Uses bathroom without assistance



- Bathes/showers without assistance
- Brushes hair without assistance
- Uses knife to cut soft food
- Spreads food with knife

#### **References:**

- Case-Smith, J. (2005). Occupational therapy for children (5th ed.). St. Louis: Elsevier Mosby. Cempron, D. N. (2021). Motor, play and self-care skills: An index of children's pre-indications. International Journal of Advanced Research, 9(5), 294-305. https://doi.org/10.21474/JJAR01/12835 Furuno, S., O'Reilly, D., Hosxka, C., Inatuska, T., Aleman, T., & Zeisloft, B. (1979). Hawaii early learning profile. Palo Alto, CA: Vort Corporation. Gold, R. E., Celeste, M., Parks, S., Donaldson, G. M., & Dannemiller, L. A. (2006). Inside HELP: Administration and reference manual for HELP (the Hawaii early learning profile): Birth-3 years. VORT Corporation. Voress, J. K., & Maddox, T. (2013). Developmental assessment of young children: DAYC2: Kit. [Assessment] (2nd ed.). Pro-Ed. Watling, R. (2021). Peabody developmental motor scales (PDMS). Springer Science and Business Media.