### Building Blocks for Speech
- **0-1 month** – crying and vegetative sounds
- **1-6 months** – cooing, laughter, squealing, growling
- **4-6 months** – marginal babbling
- **6-8 months** – reduplicated babbling
- **8-10 months** – variegated babbling
- **8-12 months** – echolalia
- **9-12 months** – phonetically consistent forms
- **9-12 months** – jargon

### Building Blocks for Language
- **0-1 month** – crying and vegetative sounds
- **2-3 months** eye gaze
- **6-9 months** – joint attention
- **9-12 months** – using gestures
- **12-15 months** – following simple commands
- **18 months** – symbolic play, pretend play
- **24 months** – sequencing of activities
- **36 months** – episodic play

### Speech Intelligibility
- **For parents:** (Lynch, Brookshire & Fox, 1980)
  - 18 months - ~25% intelligible
  - 2 year olds - 50-75% intelligible
  - 3 year olds - 75%-100% intelligible
- **For unfamiliar listener:** (Flipsen, 2006)
  - 18 months - ~25% intelligible
  - 2 year olds - ~50% intelligible
  - 3 year olds - ~75% intelligible
  - 4 year olds - 100% intelligible

### Language Trajectories
- Bilingual children develop early vocabulary at the same rate as monolingual children (Pearson, 1993).
- Early language milestones are similar (single words, lexical spurt, 2-word phrases) (Pearson and Fernandez, 2001).
- Conceptual scores are similar (Pearson, 1998).

### Vocabulary Development
- **12 months** – first words (usually labeling familiar objects, and actions in child’s environment)
- **15 months** - 4-6-word vocabulary
- **18 months** – 20-50-word vocabulary
- **24 months** – 200-300 word vocabulary
- **36 months** - roughly 1000 words
- Overextensions (calling all men Dada)
- Underextensions (calling a tiger Kitty)