





School Readiness Program

Provided by the WIC Program and First 5 LA

Making Things Happen!

My memory is developing. Your baby knows that mommy is different from daddy, grandma or new people. Your baby is able to play "Peek-a-Boo."

I can understand some words,

even though I cannot talk. Most 8-11 month-old babies understand words like "ball," "mama," and "papa." Your baby can also tell you things by using his or her hands.

I am really moving! Most 8-11 month-old babies sit without help. Some may also stand or walk while holding onto furniture.



I love to EXPLORE! Your little explorer wants to touch, pull, shake, and chew everything. Now is the time to make sure that your home is safe for your baby.

I want your attention! Your baby wants to share everything with you. Parents who keep the TV on or focus on their phones miss opportunities to interact with their children and help them learn.

HINT: Put down your phone.

Read to me! Reading to your baby will help them do well in Kindergarten and beyond!

QUESTION: What does my 8-11 month-old baby UNDERSTAND?

ANSWER: Your baby is beginning to understand that you do not have to be able to see something (or someone) for it to be there. Your baby will love to look for things that you have hidden. Peek-a-boo is even more fun now because your baby knows that you will be back.

QUESTION: Before, my baby did not cry when I left. Why does my baby cry now when I leave?

ANSWER: This is a normal part of development. Your baby remembers you, even when you cannot be seen. Your baby also has a better understanding of the difference between people they know well (like you) and everybody else. Doctors talk about two ways that babies worry. "Stranger anxiety" means that your baby may cry when around new people. "Separation anxiety" means that your baby may cry when you leave. Crying for you when you leave shows that your 8–11 month-old baby recognizes people, and feels safest with you near. These are part of normal development.

You can help your baby get used to new people by introducing them slowly. Stay with your baby and the new person for a few minutes. When you leave, make sure that you tell your baby that you are leaving, and that you will come back. Then leave quickly.

Try this!

Does your baby look for a ball when you ask, "Where's the BALL?" Does your baby look for you when someone asks, "Where's MAMA?" or "Where's PAPA?"

Try this!

Believe it or not, leaving your baby gets easier for both of you with practice. If your baby crawls into another room, wait before you follow (as long as the other room is safe). If you leave the room for a few seconds, tell your baby that you are leaving and will be back. If your baby cries, keep talking even when you are out of sight.



Try this!

It is hard to learn to talk. Pay attention to what your lips, tongue and teeth are doing while you read this sentence out loud. Pay attention to how the air is moving in your mouth. Your baby will learn how to make all of those little movements, and begin talking!

QUESTION: What is my 8-11 month-old baby learning about TALKING? **ANSWER:** Most babies are getting more interested in talking. Nobody listens to you as carefully as your baby listens to you. Your baby is beginning to understand some words.

Your baby is also making more and more sounds. "Mama" and "papa" are often first words. But babies say "mama" and "papa" before they understand what they are saying. Babies usually use their first words when they are between 11 months old and 14 months old. Some babies do not start talking until they are 18 months old. Your baby is beginning to take turns. This is an important step in learning to talk. When you smile, does your baby smile back at you? Does your baby give you a toy, then wait for you to give it back? If your baby does not seem to respond to you, ask your doctor. If your baby needs extra help, it is best to get the help as early as possible. There are special programs for helping children, even little babies!

Your baby doesn't need words to

communicate! It is really exciting for your baby to be able to tell you what they see or want. Your baby can learn to talk with movements called "signs," like waving "bye-bye." Many babies can learn signs before they can learn to talk out loud, but both take a long time. Be patient. Learning to use signs helps babies learn to talk. Babies who learn to use signs for words also learn to talk earlier than babies who do not learn to use signs.

You can teach signs the same way you teach words. Use the **SAME SIGNS** again and again. **Say the words, too. REPEAT** the signs that your baby makes.

Try this!

When you talk to your baby, you are teaching language. TALK SLOWLY. Use the SAME WORDS again and again. REPEAT what your baby says, like "Ba, ba, ba." Repeating shows that you are listening and helps teach your baby to take turns.



Try this!

Hold your hands as if you are holding an open book and ask, "Do you want a BOOK?" Then, give your baby a book. Or, if your baby brings you a book, make the movement while you say, "Do you want me to read you a BOOK?"

QUESTION: What are 8-11 month-old babies' MOVEMENTS like?

ANSWER: **Sitting pretty!** Most 8–11 month-old babies will sit without help. By the time your baby is 11 months old, your baby will probably be able to stand holding onto furniture or a person and be able to pull up to a stand from a sitting position. Learning to sit back down is harder and you may want to teach your baby to bend their knees to sit down. Your 11 month-old baby can probably walk holding onto furniture. Some babies take their first steps during this time, but some do not walk until after their first birthday.

Your baby may be **crawling**, but some babies never crawl. They may scoot or roll rather than crawl. This is all normal. Ask your doctor if you are worried.

Your baby is learning to use their hands and fingers. By the end of 11 months, your baby will probably be able to **pick up pieces of cereal** and other small things with their thumb and finger instead of using the whole hand.

Try this!

When your baby reaches for you, ask, "Do you want me to pick you UP?" Lift up your arms as you say, "UP."



You can make it safe for your baby to explore. Exploring is very important for your baby. Babies need to spend a lot of time on the floor playing and exploring. This is how your baby learns. Keep plastic bowls, pots and pans where your baby can play with them. When your baby explores somewhere that is less safe, you can move your baby to the bowls and pans and say, "Look, play with these!" instead of saying "no."

Read, read! Babies this age like books with pictures of babies and pictures of what they see around them. They like pictures of balls, other toys, chairs, tables, trees, and shoes. Use board books so that your baby can handle the book without hurting it. Babies also like rhymes (when words end in the same sound like "cat" and "bat") and rhythm (the beat). This is what makes nursery rhymes like "Mary Had A Little Lamb" so popular with babies. If you want to learn more signs to teach your baby, look for books about signing with babies at your local library.

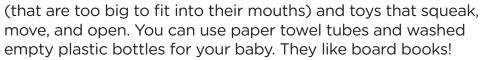
Try this!

Give your baby bowls of different sizes and other objects of different sizes (but nothing small enough to fit through a toilet paper roll). Your baby will have fun trying to fit the bowls into each other, and moving objects between the bowls. Play with your baby and talk, talk, talk. "Look, this bowl is BIG. MOMMY can put the SMALL bowl into the BIG bowl. Your turn."

QUESTION: What are the best TOYS for 8-11 month-old babies?

ANSWER: You are more important than any toy. Read to your baby every day. Play on the floor with your baby every day. Cuddle your baby every day. Talk and sing in every language you know.

8-11 month-old babies like anything that can be stacked up and knocked down (like empty cereal boxes). They like toys with wheels that they can push or pull. Safe toys have no sharp edges or small parts. Babies also like balls





Screen time is not recommended for infants under 18 months. Any media use should be very limited and only when an adult is standing by to co-view, talk, and teach. Remember, screen time includes TV, cell phones, computers, tablets, and other hand-held games and devices.

first 5 la Giving kids the best start

First 5 LA

First 5 LA is a child advocacy and grant making organization created by California voters to invest Proposition 10 tobacco tax revenues in programs for improving the lives of children from prenatal through age 5 in Los Angeles County. First 5 LA champions health, education and safety causes concerning young children and families. For more information, please visit www.first5la.org.



The WIC Program

WIC provides nutrition and health education services, breastfeeding support, referrals to community agencies and healthy food to eligible women, infants and children under age five. This institution is an equal opportunity provider. For more information, please visit www.wicworks.ca.gov.

QUESTION: My baby plays the same games over and over. Why? **ANSWER:** Your baby is a scientist! 8-11 monthold babies love to make things happen. If you stack blocks or boxes. your baby will love to knock them down. Just be ready to play again, and again, and again, and again. And, be ready to read the same book again, and again and again.

Safety Corner



Tips to make your home safe for your baby to explore:

- Make sure that medicines, electrical cords, and small objects are out of your baby's reach.
- Keep your baby away from stairs except when an adult is close.
- Keep hot foods and drinks out of your baby's reach, and keep your baby away from the stove and oven.
- Stay with your baby when bathing him or her.