Children develop at an individual pace that varies. It is important for you to monitor your baby’s speech and language development based on the following general guidelines and request help if you have any concerns.

6–9 months
★ Responds to own name
★ Imitates speech sounds
★ Babble “da-da” or “ma-ma”
★ Understands “no” and “bye-bye”
★ Listens attentively to music and singing

9–12 months
★ Turns head toward loud or soft sounds
★ Jabbers in response to voices
★ Uses two or three simple words correctly
★ Follows simple directions

12–18 months
★ Identifies people, body parts, and toys on request
★ Turns head quickly to sounds in all directions
★ Can tell you what he or she wants
★ Gestures with speech appropriately
★ Bounces in rhythm with music
★ Repeats some words

18–24 months
★ Follows simple commands
★ Combines 2 words “more juice” or “want cookie”
★ Recognizes sounds in the environment
★ Uses 20 or more words

Why Choose NU?
Our not-for-profit center has been a trusted resource for communication and learning services in the community since 1928.
- Long standing commitment to high quality
- Compassionate patient-centered care
- Evidence based and interdisciplinary services and support through adulthood
- Personalized treatment options

If you have CONCERNS about your child’s hearing, please contact us today!

Why have your child’s hearing tested?
The earlier hearing loss is identified and treated, the less serious the impact. Unidentified and untreated hearing loss may lead to:
☆ Delay in the development of receptive and expressive communication skills
☆ Reduced academic achievement
☆ Social isolation and poor self-concept
☆ Limited vocational choices

Good hearing is critical to the development of speech, language & learning

What Services Does NU Offer?
Assessment
- Developmentally appropriate hearing tests
- Middle ear function assessment (tympanometry and acoustic reflexes)
- Newborn hearing screening and follow up testing
- ABR (auditory brainstem response)
- OAEs (Otoacoustic emissions)
- APD (Auditory processing evaluation)
- Speech/language/learning evaluations
- Stuttering/fluency evaluations
- Multidisciplinary medical diagnostic

Treatment
- Hearing aids/Assistive devices
- Medical management of hearing loss
- Aural (re)habilitation
- Speech-language therapy
- Summer language enrichment program

Learning Begins at Birth
Speech, Language and Hearing Milestones
☆ Some babies who pass the hearing screening at the hospital have hearing loss later in life.
☆ It is important for you to monitor your baby’s hearing, speech and language development.
☆ Use the milestone chart to help you check your baby’s hearing, speech and language development.

Birth-3 months
☆ Startles to loud sounds
☆ Calms to familiar voices
☆ Makes vowel sounds “ooh” and “ahh”

3–6 months
☆ Turns eyes and head toward sounds
☆ Enjoys babbling
☆ Makes different sounds “ba-ba” and “ga-ba”
☆ Likes toys that make sounds

Continued on back

Infancy to adulthood: How can NU help?
Demands on hearing change as children develop. We offer small group aural (re)habilitation classes to help families and children with hearing loss learn to navigate educational and social transitions from infancy and into adulthood.
Topics include:
☆ Building self-confidence
☆ Self-advocacy and independence
☆ Laws and regulations
☆ Scholastic/occupational accommodations
☆ Technology

Approximately 2–3 out of 1,000 babies are born with hearing loss

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