## SEVEN- TO EIGHT MONTH TYPICAL DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST (©Diane Bahr)

Place a check mark next to the characteristics you see in your seven- to eight- month-old baby

Typical 7- to 8- Month-Old Baby	YES	NO
MOUTH/FEEDING DEVELOPMENT		
Integrates involuntary suckling reflex (seems to be disappearing 6-12 months)		
Is integrating gag reflex (now found on back ½ of the tongue secondary to appropriate		
feeding & mouthing experiences; 6-9 months)		
Controls the transverse (side) tongue reflex (6-8 months)		
Controls the phasic (up-down) bite reflex (5-9 months)		
Uses increasing diagonal rotary jaw movement (6-11 months)		
Integrates grasp reflex (seems to disappear around 8-months)		
Uses mirror neurons in feeding making it important for care-providers to participate &		
demonstrate (eating & drinking are social/interactive activities)		
Gets bottom 2 front teeth (central incisors) between 6 & 10 months		
Gets top 2 front teeth (central incisors) between 8 & 12 months; removes food from		
bottom lip with top front teeth		
Has closed mouth & easy nose breathing during sleep & when mouth is inactive/empty		
Rests tongue in the roof of the closed mouth to help maintain palate shape		
Is free of tethered oral tissues (tongue, lip, &/or cheek ties)		
Sucks liquid from breast &/or bottle with up-down tongue & jaw movement		
Increases suck, swallow, breathe sequences on the breast &/or bottle (different on		
breast than bottle)		
Learns to manage appropriate food & liquid textures; relies less on breastfeeding &		
bottle-feeding over time		
Drinks from an open cup (held by care-provider) with wide jaw movements at first; cup		
placed on lips, but not into lip corners (5-7 months)		
Drinks 1 to 3 sucks from open cup with improved jaw control (6-8 months)		
Uses up-down tongue movement during open cup-drinking around 8 months		
Learns to drink from a straw with straw placed only on lips (6-12 months)		
Uses continuous, consecutive sucks (3 or more) during proper straw-drinking (6-12		
months)		
Looks at the spoon & holds mouth still prior to taking food from the spoon (6-7 months)		
Moves upper lip forward & downward to remove food from the spoon (6-8 months)		
Moves lower lip inward after food removed from spoon (6-12 months)		
Begins to close lips during swallowing around 8 months		
Can pick up food pieces with a fist & hold a soft baby cookie/cracker to eat it (6-8		
months)		
Can pass a piece of food from one hand to the other (8-9 months)		
Uses jaw movements matching shape & size of the food when taking bites & chewing		
(6+ months)		
Tightens lips & cheeks to keep food in place during chewing on side where food is		
placed (6+ months)		
Moves lips with chewing (6-9 months)		

Moves lips inward slightly when food remains on them; moves lip corner & cheek	
inward on the side of chewing (8-11 months)	
Moves upper lip forward & downward during chewing (8-12 months)	
Uses lips & cheeks to control & move food (8-18 months)	
Uses up-down munching on food (6-9 months)	
Uses up-down biting & chewing/munching on a soft cookie (6-9 months) & on a hard cookie (6-19 months)	
Uses diagonal rotary chewing on the side where food is placed (6-9 months)	
Controls biting on a soft cookie (7-12 months)	
Moves tongue up & down with the jaw, but begins moving tongue toward small pieces of food on the side gums with a rolling &/or shifting motion (6-9 months)	
Begins to move the tongue independently from the jaw during sucking (7-11 months); transfers food from center of tongue to both sides of mouth (7-12 months)	
<b>6-8 Month Foods/Liquids</b> (unless advised otherwise by pediatrician, dietician, etc.)	
Milled, blended, or well-mashed vegetables & fruits (well-cooked with small, soft lumps)	
Wheat-free soft cookies, biscuits, & crackers; teething biscuits	
Cooked rice (sticky)	
Sips of water, formula, or breast milk from an open- &/or straw-cup ( <i>lips only</i> on cup rim/straw)	
Breast milk or formula from breast or bottle, allowing baby to self-limit	
BODY DEVELOPMENT (Typical 7- to 8- Month Old)	
When on the Stomach (Typical 7-Month Old)	
Can easily bear & shift weight to reach/grasp toy frequently rolling to the side to play with or bring toy to mouth	
Uses a radial-palmer & inferior scissors grasp (fingers & thumb increasingly work together)	
Pushes with both arms to pivot/move body in a circle; plays with leg movement	
Uses visual, vestibular (head position in space), tactile/touch, & proprioceptive (awareness in muscles & joints) sensory systems for lateral/side weight shifting	
Can steady/stabilize shoulders & trunk/core while making needed body adjusts for activities	
When on the Stomach (Typical 8-Month Old) Usually moves immediately to hands/knees, crawling, &/or sitting; does not seem to like being on the back (making diaper change a challenge)	
When Sitting (Typical 7-Month-Old)	
Prefers sitting position to being on back	
Pulls self to sitting using shoulder, trunk/core, abdominal, hip, arm, & leg muscles	
Sits independently with trunk/core & hip/pelvic control	
Reaches with one or both hands for toys or objects	
Shakes, bangs, examines, & moves objects from hand-to-hand	
Rotates trunk/core following head movement (weight shifted to side of head turn); eventual reaching to the side	

Moves from sitting to quadruped (on hands and knees for crawling)	
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When Sitting (Typical 8-Month-Old)	
Varies sitting positions (e.g., ring/circle, long leg, side-sitting)	
s most stable when ring/circle sitting; uses hands to hold, explore, & mouth objects	
can hold objects in each hand & bang them together)	
Furns/rotates body toward toys or people via leg & trunk/core adjustments (reaching is	
ed by head turning)	
Grasps objects using radial-digital grasp with thumb & finger tips, as well as scissor	
grasp with thumb & side of curled index finger	
Handles & explores shape, size, texture, & color of toys; moves toys from hand-to-hand;	
drops toys intentionally	
May begin finger/hand-feeding with appropriate & safe foods	
Moves from sitting to reciprocal crawling (movement of opposite arms and legs while	
rotating core/trunk), & moves from crawling to sitting	
When in Quadruped (on hands & knees) Typical 7-Month-Old	
Rocks front, back, & side-to-side with movement & control first initiated by the arms	
Develops increasing lateral (side-side) & diagonal (from one shoulder to other hip)	
weight shifting with improving body & pelvic/hip control	
Uses vestibular (head position in space), visual, tactile/touch, & proprioceptive	
awareness in muscles & joints) systems in quadruped	
May push up into bear-standing using shoulder girdle stability/steadiness) & leg	
mobility/movement (on hands & feet with hips up)	
May use primitive creeping (arms move baby forward with stomach on a surface); not	
all babies creep	
Crawls on hands & knees with stomach lifted using lateral, diagonal, & rotational	
combination of lateral & diagonal) movements in the body	
Reaches for & carries toys in hand when crawling (hand control developing)	
When Crawling Typical 8-Month-Old	
Crawls reciprocally with alternating movements in arms & legs guided by weight shifts,	
as well as diagonal, rotary, & opposing movements (counter-rotation) in the trunk/core	
Carries appropriate small objects in one hand when crawling	
When Pulling to Stand & Cruising Typical 7-month Old	
Lifts hands to furniture, pulls up to kneeling, half-kneeling, & standing	
Looks at or reaches for toys with one hand while holding onto furniture with the other	
nand	
Cruises along furniture with side-to-side weight shift, but cannot lower self to floor without falling or sitting	
Places full weight on legs when hands held (using trunk/core & hip control)	
May make stepping motions if chest supported	
When Pulling to Stand from Crawling Typical 8-Month-Old	
Uses arm lifting, strength, & control as legs assist & adjust when pulling with arms to	
stand	

When Kneeling Typical 8-Month-Old	
Flexes/bends hips initially; will use back & abdominal/stomach muscles in this process	
over time	
When Half-Kneeling Typical 8-Month-Old	
Shifts weight in trunk/core & hips for legs to move separately (dissociation)	
Can pull to stand from half-kneeling & use arms/hands for reaching/grasping	
When Climbing Typical 8-Month Old	
Alternates weight shift from side-to-side to explore environment & unique surfaces	
(e.g., climbing up-stairs with supervision)	
When Standing Typical 8-Month-Old	
Likes to move & cruise, as well as reach, grasp, explore, & handle toys	
Shifts weight & rotates trunk/core, as well as hips/pelvis to the side baby is facing;	
aligns shoulders with hips (hip muscles dynamically stabilize/steady pelvis & legs)	
Can stand while holding care provider's fingers/hands; baby's arms are positioned upward	
When Cruising Typical 8-Month-Old	
Uses hip & leg muscles, but initially elevates & fixes/stiffens shoulders	
Rotates head, trunk/core, & hips to the side the baby is facing; shoulders & hips are	
aligned	
Shifts weight from side-to-side using reciprocal/opposite leg & arm movements	
representing diagonal trunk control (from one shoulder to other hip)	
Produces immature stepping movements with hands held by care provider; baby's arms are positioned upward	
are positioned apward	

## **Primary References**

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