

- Acts out plays and stories
- Understands rules

### Over 5:

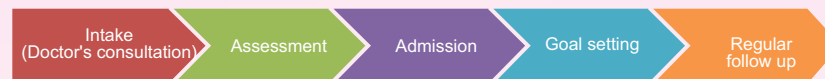
- Hops and gallops in a straight line
- Uses mature (tripod) pencil grasp
- Can wait their turn
- Produces all sounds correctly (by 7)
- Correctly uses past and future tenses
- Listens to stories without pictures
- Identifies start and end sounds in words
- Adds and subtracts simple numbers

1. Look for your child's age group(s).
2. If your child can do at least 2 things listed on a line, put a ✓.
3. Each ✓ means your child is doing things typical of his/her age.
4. If you have box(es) with no ✓ enroll for EI program.

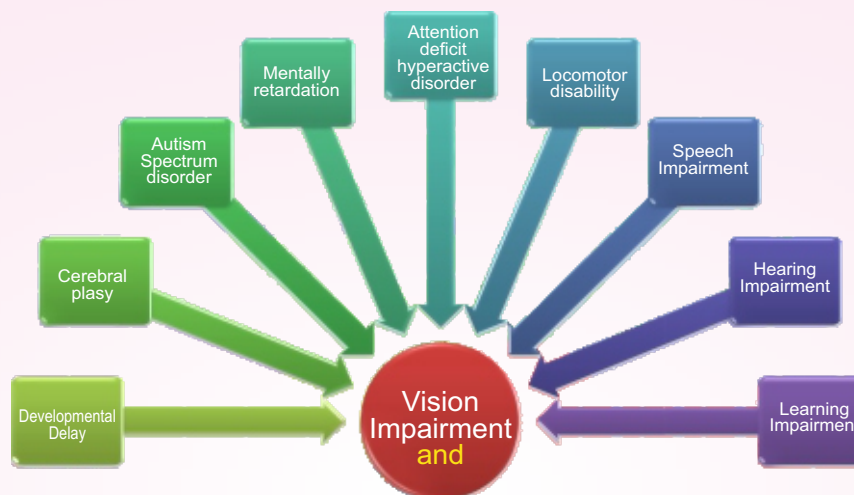
### Our team includes



### Our process includes



### Cater to clients having



The sooner you can start working with a child, the better chance he has of reaching his potential in daily living.

By focusing on a child's needs early on in their development, you are giving them the head start they need to keep up with their peers.

For more information, phone or email:  
**Vision Rehabilitation Centres**

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**L V Prasad Eye Institute**  
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# Early Intervention Services for Children with Multiple Disabilities

Explore Potentialities / Experience Probabilities

Every baby is special, and some babies have extra-special needs. To help families meet their young children's special needs, we offer the Early Intervention Program for infants and toddlers with developmental delays and disabilities.

Early intervention begins any time between birth and school going age; however, there are many reasons why it is advisable for it to begin as early as possible. Early intervention support to young children with vision impairment is always extended in partnership with their families, caregivers and the community. These services help young children with disabilities achieve their goals in visual, cognitive, social/emotional, communicative, adaptive and physical development, thereby minimizing their potential for developmental delay.

### What we provide

Our services include vision therapy to locate and identify objects, occupational therapy to help an infant learn to hold her bottle, physical therapy to help her learn to roll over, or speech therapy to help her learn to eat.



Recognizing early warning signs for childhood problems can improve your child's chances for a joyful and independent future. As your child develops, you can expect to see his or her skills developing each month. Clinical practitioners refer to these skills as "developmental milestones." Most parents get excited about major milestones such as when their child walks or says their first word. As your young child develops, here are some simple signs to watch out for:

#### By 6 months:

- Rolls both ways (front to back, back to front)
- Sits without support
- Responds to own name
- Explores toys with hands and mouth
- Looks for partially hidden objects
- Imitates sounds that you make
- Transfers objects from one hand to the other
- Makes "happy" and "sad" noises

#### By 12 months:

- Scoots or crawls
- Walks with or without support
- Babbles and says "Mama" and "Dada"
- Responds to simple requests
- Pokes and points with index finger
- Uses thumb and index finger to pick up small items
- Has strong preference for primary caregiver
- Imitates gestures like a wave or a kiss

#### By 18 months:

- Climbs onto and down from furniture assisted
- Points to pictures in a book with index finger
- Stacks items such as blocks
- Knows three body parts
- Uses several words including "no" and "mine"
- Plays with toys by their function (phone, comb, cups)
- Tries to activate a toy (winding, flipping switch, pushing)
- Does things for attention and looks for a reaction

#### By 24 months:

- Kicks a ball and can walk on tiptoes
- Begins to run
- Uses simple sentences of 2 or more words
- Follows simple directions (e.g., "hand me your book")
- Sorts items by colour, shape or size
- Is learning to share and take turns
- Scribbles and may begin to copy vertical lines and circles
- Recites repeated phrases from well-known books

#### By 36 months:

- Catches a ball against chest
- Undresses and unties shoes
- Names actions in pictures (e.g., running, crying)
- Answers "what" and "where" questions
- Categorizes by group (trucks, animals, foods)
- Completes 4 to 5 piece puzzles
- When looking at books, can tell the difference between words and pictures
- Starts to make friends

#### By 4 years:

- Steers a tricycle or pedal car around objects
- Colors within lines and can draw a face
- Knows opposites (hot/cold; big/little)
- Asks "when" "why" and "how" questions
- Uses regular past tense ("ed")
- Correctly counts out 10 items (1-1 correspondence)
- Recognizes name in print
- Pretends by role playing

#### By 5 years:

- Balances on one foot, skips and jumps forward
- Cuts out shapes with scissors
- Understands 13,000 words
- Answers questions about a story
- Compares amounts using words like "more", "less", "same"
- Plays simple board games