Suspect hearing loss, if your child did not reach the milestone. See a healthworker or doctor at the earliest.

Hearing loss can be identified at any age. Remember, early identification of hearing loss followed by prompt rehabilitation is essential to minimize communication difficulties in a child.

 LOOK OUT FOR THE HEARING AND LANGUAGE MILESTONES AND ACT EARLY!

HEARING AND LANGUAGE MILESTONES IN CHILDREN

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WHO/UCN/NCD/SDR 23.2
https://www.who.int/health-topics/hearing-loss#tab=tab_1
The development of hearing and language in children can be assessed through certain common developmental landmarks. These landmarks are an indicator of healthy hearing. Their absence can be caused by hearing loss.

Look out for the milestone and act early!

A child with normal hearing will:

By the age of three months:
- Respond to the mother’s voice
- Make cooing sounds

By the age of six months:
- Move eyes in the direction of sound
- Make babbling sounds like “pa”, “ba”, “mi”

By the age of three years:
- Follow two-part instructions such as “Get the spoon and put in on the table”
- Put three words together to talk about things

By the age of two years:
- Respond to simple questions like “Who’s that?” and follows simple instructions like “Hold the toy”
- Put two words together such as “no bed” or “more apple”

By the age of four years:
- Understand words for family members, colours, shapes
- Answer simple “who”, “what”, and “where” questions

By the age of five years:
- Hear most of what is said at home and in school
- Say names, letters and numbers