Gross Motor Skills

	Ехрестер	DELAYED OR
AGE	MOTOR DEVELOPMENT	DEVIANT POSTURES
1 month	Lifts head briefly from prone position.	Sustains head up from prone position can
	Spontaneous motor activities of lower	be indication of ophisthotonus.
	extremities (flexing and extending)	Makes no attempt to lift head.
_		Lack of spontaneous activity or marked extension and jerking of legs.
2 months	Prone – lifts head higher and for longer period	Head still not elevated from prone.
	longer period. 2. More flexed movements of legs	2. Lack of spontaneous motor activity.
		Marked asymmetry of arms and legs. (No reciprocal kicking)
3 months	Good head tone when held over	Head falls forward or backward.
	shoulder. 2. In prone lifts head and chest up- can	2. No attempts to elevate head from prone.
	maintain this posture.	
	Supine more symmetrical posturing of extremities.	
4 months	1. When pulled to sit, starts to assist in	1. Marked head lag.
	raising head – (some head lag).	2. Landau positive in supine or prone,
	Prone – starting to use arms to "push up".	Lack of symmetrical leg movement – marked extension of legs.
5 months	Beginning to roll from supine to prone.	No attempt to turn to side.
6 months	Sits well when propped. May sit alone briefly when placed.	Head lag remains; cannot sit when propped, slides forward; head and trunk foll forwards; tips to side.
	3. Rolls over in both directions.	fall forwards; tips to side. 2. No parachuting (extension of arms)
	4. Parachute reflux noted.	Sluggish response to Landau – head lag.
7 months.	Landau. Sits alone for longer periods	Sits with rounded back, falls forwards,
7 monuns.	r. Sits alone for longer periods	back or to side.
8 months	2. Sits alone well.	1. Needs support to sit.
	Starting to maintain crawl position rocking on hands and knees.	In crawl position arms collapse and legs extend, not remaining flexed.
9 months	1. Crawls on hands/knees.	1. Unable to maintain crawl position.
	2 Starting to pull to stand.	2. Cannot push up on arms.
	Can get to sitting position alone	-
10 months	Pulls to stand	Pulls with arms but unable to position legs.
	- -	Lack of physical exploration of environment.
11 months	Walks in side step patterns along lay pen, rail or furniture.	Cannot support weight on legs.
	2. Attempts to stand alone.	
12 months	Walks with one hand held – weight evenly displaced on both feet.	May stand alone momentarily. Supports more weight on legs with increasing trunk stability.
		2. Uneven support of weight on legs.