

AGES & STAGES QUESTIONNAIRES A PARENT-COMPLETED, CHILD-MONITORING SYSTEM SECOND EDITION

by

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and

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•4 Month• Questionnaire



On the following pages are questions about activities children do. Your child may have already done some of the activities described here, and there may be some your child has not begun doing yet. For each item, please check the box that tells whether your child is doing the activity regularly, sometimes, or not yet.

 and your child. Make sure your child is rested, fed, and ready to play. Please return this questionnaire by If you have any questions or concerns about your child or about this questionnaire, please call: 	√	Be sure to try each activity with your child before checking a box.
Please return this questionnaire by If you have any questions or concerns about your child or about this questionnaire, please call:	√	Try to make completing this questionnaire a game that is fun for you and your child.
If you have any questions or concerns about your child or about this questionnaire, please call:	V	Make sure your child is rested, fed, and ready to play.
questionnaire, please call:	√	Please return this questionnaire by
$oldsymbol{arDelta}$ Look forward to filling out another questionnaire in months	₫	
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• 4 Month • Questionnaire

Child's name:
Child's date of birth:
Child's corrected date of birth (if child is premature, add weeks of prematurity to child's date of birth):
Today's date:
Person filling out this questionnaire:
What is your relationship to the child?
Your telephone:
Your mailing address:
City:
State: zıp code:
List people assisting in questionnaire completion:
Administering program or provider:



		YES	SOMETIMES NOT YE	Т
CO	MMUNICATION Be sure to try each activity with your child.			
1.	Does your baby chuckle softly?			
2.	After you have been out of sight, does your baby stop crying when he sees you?			
3.	Does your baby stop crying when she hears a voice other than yours?			
4.	Does your baby make high-pitched squeals?			
5.	Does your baby laugh?			
6.	Does your baby make sounds when looking at toys or people?			
			COMMUNICATION TO	ΓAL
GR	ROSS MOTOR Be sure to try each activity with your child.			
1.	While on his back, does your baby move his head from side to side?			
2.	After holding her head up while on her tummy, does your baby lay her head back down on the floor, rather than let it drop or fall forward?			
3.	When he is on his tummy, does your baby hold his head up so that his chin is about 3 inches from the floor for at least 15 seconds?		a a	
4.	When she is on her tummy, does your baby hold her head straight up, looking around? (She can rest on her arms while doing this.)			
5.	When you hold him in a sitting position, does your baby hold his head steady?			
6.	While on her back, does your baby bring her hands together over her chest, touching her fingers?			
			GROSS MOTOR TOT	ΓAL
FI	NE MOTOR Be sure to try each activity with your child.			
1.	Does your baby hold his hands open or partly open (rather than in fists, as they were when he was a newborn)?			
2.	When you put a toy in her hand, does your baby wave it about, at least briefly?		0 0	
3.	Does your baby grab or scratch at his clothes?			

		YES	SOMETIMES N	NOT YET	
FIN	IE MOTOR (continued)				
4.	When you put a toy in her hand, does your baby hold onto it for about 1 minute while looking at it, waving it about, or trying to chew it?				
5.	Does your baby grab or scratch his fingers on a surface in front of him, either while being held in a sitting position or when he is on his tummy?				
6.	When you hold her in a sitting position, does your baby reach for a toy on a table close by, even though her hand may not touch it?				
			FINE MOT	OR TOTA	\L
PR	OBLEM SOLVING Be sure to try each activity with your child	1.			
1.	When you move a toy slowly from side to side in front of his face (about 10 inches away), does your baby follow the toy with his eyes, sometimes turning his head?				
2.	When you move a small toy up and down slowly in front of her face (about 10 inches away), does your baby follow the toy with her eyes?				
3.	When you hold him in a sitting position, does your baby look at a toy (about the size of a cup or rattle) that you place on the table or floor in front of him?				
4.	When you put a toy in her hand, does your baby look at it?				
5.	When you put a toy in his hand, does your baby put the toy in his mouth?				
6.	When you dangle a toy above her while she is lying on her back, does your baby wave her arms toward the toy?				
			PROBLEM SOLVI	NG TOTA	\L
PE l	RSONAL-SOCIAL Be sure to try each activity with your child	d.			
1.	Does your baby watch his hands?				
2.	When she has her hands together, does your baby play with her fingers?				
3.	When he sees the breast or bottle, does your baby know he is about to be fed?				
4.	Does your baby help hold the bottle with both hands at once, or when nursing, does she hold the breast with her free hand?				

	YES SOMETIM	IES NOT YET	
		ILO NOT TET	
PE	RSONAL-SOCIAL (continued)		
5.	Before you smile or talk to him, does your baby smile when he sees you nearby?		
6.	When in front of a large mirror, does your baby smile or coo at herself?		
	PERSONAL	-SOCIAL TOTA	L
0/	PERALL Parents and providers may use the space below or the back of this sheet fo additional comments.	r	
1.	Do you think your child hears well?	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If no, explain:	_	
2.	Does your baby use both hands equally well?	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
3.	If no, explain: When you help your baby stand, are his feet flat on the surface most of the time?	− YES 🔲	NO 🗌
0.	If no, explain:	_	NO _
4.	Does either parent have a family history of childhood deafness or hearing impairment?	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If yes, explain:	_	
5.	Do you have concerns about your child's vision?	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If yes, explain:	_	
6.	Has your child had any medical problems in the last several months? If yes, explain:	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
7	Does anything about your child worry you?	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
,.	If yes, explain:	125	110
	,,		

Pei	rson filling out the ASQ:			Corrected data of hirth:			
Tel	ephone:			Assisting in ASQ completion:			
Tod	day's date:						
OV	ERALL: Please transfer the answers in	the Overall se	ction of t	he ques	tionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and report	ing any com	nments.
1.	Hears well? Comments:	YES	NO	4.	Family history of hearing impairment? Comments:	YES	NO
2.	Uses both hands equally well?	YES	NO	5.	Vision okay? Comments:	YES	NO
	Comments:			6.	Recent medical problems? Comments:	YES	NO
3.	Baby's feet flat on the surface? Comments:	YES	NO	7.	Other concerns? Comments:	YES	NO

SCORING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1. Be sure each item has been answered. If an item cannot be answered, refer to the ratio scoring procedure in The ASQ User's Guide.
- 2. Score each item on the questionnaire by writing the appropriate number on the line by each item answer. YES = 10 SOMETIMES = 5 NOT YET = 0
- 3. Add up the item scores for each area, and record these totals in the space provided for area totals.
- 4. Indicate the child's total score for each area by filling in the appropriate circle on the chart below. For example, if the total score for the Communication area was 50, fill in the circle below 50 in the first row.

Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Communication		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Gross motor		0	0	0	0	0	0		\Diamond	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Fine motor		0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	Ö	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Problem solving			0	0	0		0	\Diamond	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ
Personal-social	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc
Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60

Examine the blackened circles for each area in the chart above.

- 5. If the child's total score falls within the \square area, the child appears to be doing well in this area at this time.
- 6. If the child's total score falls within the 📰 area, talk with a professional. The child may need further evaluation.

OPTIONAL: The specific answers to each item on the questionnaire can be recorded below on the summary chart.

		Score Cutoff	Communication	Gross motor	Fine motor	Problem solving	Personal-social
		Score Culon	1	1	1	1	1
	Communication	33.3	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2000	2 0 0 0
SL	Gross motor	40.1	3 000	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 000	3 0 0 0
months	Fine motor	27.5	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 000
4	Problem solving	35.0	5	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Personal-social	33.0	6 OOO	6 OOO	6 O O O	6 OOO	6 O O O

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• 6 Month • Questionnaire



On the following pages are questions about activities children do. Your child may have already done some of the activities described here, and there may be some your child has not begun doing yet. For each item, please check the box that tells whether your child is doing the activity regularly, sometimes, or not yet.

√	Be sure to try each activity with your child before checking a box.
I	Try to make completing this questionnaire a game that is fun for you and your child.
V	Make sure your child is rested, fed, and ready to play.
V	Please return this questionnaire by
	If you have any questions or concerns about your child or about this questionnaire, please call:
✓	Look forward to filling out another questionnaire in months.



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• 6 Month • Questionnaire

Child's name:	
Child's date of birth:	
Child's corrected date of birth (if child is premature, add weeks of prematurity to child's date of birth)	1
Today's date:	
Person filling out this questionnaire:	
What is your relationship to the child?	
Your telephone:	
Your mailing address:	
City:	
State: zıp code:	
List people assisting in questionnaire completion:	
Administering program or provider:	



		YES	SOMETIMES NOT YET	
C	DMMUNICATION Be sure to try each activity with your child.			
1.	Does your baby make high-pitched squeals?		-	
2.	When playing with sounds, does your baby make grunting, growling, or other deep-toned sounds?		_	
3.	If you call your baby when you are out of sight, does she look in the direction of your voice?		_	
4.	When a loud noise occurs, does your baby turn to see where the sound came from?		.	
5.	Does your baby make sounds like "da," "ga," "ka," and "ba"?		.	
6.	If you copy the sounds your baby makes, does your baby repeat the sounds back to you?		<u> </u>	
			COMMUNICATION TOTAL	
GI	ROSS MOTOR Be sure to try each activity with your child.			
1.	While on his back, does your baby lift his legs high enough to see his feet?		<u> </u>	
2.	When she is on her tummy, does your baby straighten both arms and push her whole chest off the bed or floor?		.	
3.	Does your baby roll from his back to his tummy, getting both arms out from under him?		<u> </u>	
4.	When you put her on the floor, does your baby lean on her hands while sitting? (If she already sits up straight without leaning on her hands, check "yes" for this item.)		-	
5.	If you hold both hands just to balance him, does your baby support his own weight while standing?		_	
6.	Does your baby get into a crawling position by getting up on her hands and knees?		GROSS MOTOR TOTAL	
FII	NE MOTOR Be sure to try each activity with your child.			
1.	Does your baby grab a toy you offer and look at it, wave it about, or chew on it for about 1 minute?		.	

		YES	SOMETIMES NOT YET
FI	NE MOTOR (continued)		
2.	Does your baby reach for or grasp a toy using both hands at once?		
3.	Does your baby reach for a crumb or Cheerio and touch it with his finger? (If he already picks up a small object the size of a pea, check "yes" for this item.)	_	
4.	Does your baby pick up a small toy, holding it in the center of her hands with her fingers around it?		
5.	Does your baby try to pick up a crumb or Cheerio by using his thumb and all his fingers in a raking motion, even if he isn't able to pick it up? (If he already picks up the crumb or Cheerio, check "yes" for this item.)		
6.	Does your baby usually pick up a small toy with only one hand?		
			FINE MOTOR TOTAL
PR	OBLEM SOLVING Be sure to try each activity with your chil	d.	
1.	When a toy is in front of her, does your baby reach for it with both hands?		
2.	When he is on his back, does your baby turn his head to look for a toy when he drops it? (If he already picks it up, check "yes" for this item.)		
3.	When she is on her back, does your baby try to get a toy she has dropped if she can see it?		
4.	Does your baby often pick up toys and put them in his mouth?		<u> </u>
5.	Does your baby pass a toy back and forth from one hand to the other?		<u> </u>
6.	Does your baby play by banging a toy up and down on the floor or table?		PROBLEM SOLVING TOTAL

		YES	SOMETIME	S NOT YET							
PE	RSONAL-SOCIAL Be sure to try each activity with your chil	ld.									
1.	When in front of a large mirror, does your baby smile or coo at herself?										
2.	Does your baby act differently toward strangers than he does with you and other familiar people? (Reactions to strangers may include staring, frowning, withdrawing, or crying.)										
3.	While lying on her back, does your baby play by grabbing her foot?										
4.	When in front of a large mirror, does your baby reach out to pat the mirror?		٥								
5.	While on his back, does your baby put his foot in his mouth?										
6.	Does your baby try to get a toy that is out of reach? (She may roll, pivot on her tummy, or crawl to get it.)										
		PERSONAL-SOCIAL TOTAL									
O	YERALL Parents and providers may use the back of this shee	t for addit	ional comments								
	TERALL Parents and providers may use the back of this shee Do you think your child hears well? If no, explain:		ional comments	YES 🔲	NO 🗋						
1.	Do you think your child hears well?				_						
1. 2.	Do you think your child hears well? If no, explain: Does your baby use both hands equally well?	t of the tir	ne?	YES 🔲	NO 🔲						
1.	Do you think your child hears well? If no, explain: Does your baby use both hands equally well? If no, explain: When you help your baby stand, are his feet flat on the surface most	t of the tir	ne? airment?	YES 🔲	NO 🔲						
1. 2. 3.	Do you think your child hears well? If no, explain: Does your baby use both hands equally well? If no, explain: When you help your baby stand, are his feet flat on the surface most fino, explain: Does either parent have a family history of childhood deafness or helf yes, explain: Do you have concerns about your child's vision?	t of the tir	ne? airment?	YES YES YES	NO NO NO						
 1. 2. 3. 4. 6. 	Do you think your child hears well? If no, explain: Does your baby use both hands equally well? If no, explain: When you help your baby stand, are his feet flat on the surface most fino, explain: Does either parent have a family history of childhood deafness or helf yes, explain:	t of the tirearing imp	ne? airment?	YES YES YES YES	NO						

d's name:			Date of birth:			
ling address:		Relationship to child: State:	ZIP:			
ay's date:				Assisting in ASQ completion:		
ERALL: Please transfer the answers in	the Overall se	ction of t	the ques	tionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and report	ing any con	nments.
Hears well? Comments:	YES	NO	4.	Family history of hearing impairment? Comments:	YES	NO
Uses both hands equally well?	YES	NO	5.	Vision okay? Comments:	YES	NO
Comments:			6.	Recent medical problems? Comments:	YES	NO
Baby's feet flat on the surface? Comments:	YES	NO	7.	Other concerns? Comments:	YES	NO
	ing address: ing address: phone: ay's date: ERALL: Please transfer the answers in Hears well? Comments: Uses both hands equally well? Comments: Baby's feet flat on the surface?	ing address:	ing address: phone: ay's date: ERALL: Please transfer the answers in the Overall section of the Hears well? Comments: Uses both hands equally well? YES NO Comments: Baby's feet flat on the surface? YES NO	ing address: phone: ay's date: ERALL: Please transfer the answers in the Overall section of the quest Hears well? Comments: Uses both hands equally well? YES NO Solution 1. The properties of the properties of the quest hears well? Solution 1. The properties of the propertie	Corrected date of birth: Relationship to child: City: State:	Corrected date of birth: Relationship to child: City: State: ZIP: Assisting in ASQ completion: ERALL: Please transfer the answers in the Overall section of the questionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and reporting any contents: YES NO 4. Family history of hearing impairment? YES Comments: Uses both hands equally well? YES NO Comments: YES NO Testion of the Questionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and reporting any contents: Somewhat is the overall section of the questionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and reporting any contents: Somewhat is the overall section of the questionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and reporting any contents: Somewhat is the overall section of the questionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and reporting any contents: Somewhat is the overall section of the questionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and reporting any contents: Somewhat is the overall section of the questionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and reporting any contents: Somewhat is the overall section of the questionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and reporting any contents: Somewhat is the overall section of the questionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and reporting any contents: Somewhat is the overall section of the questionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and reporting any contents: Somewhat is the overall section of the questionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and reporting any contents: Somewhat is the overall section of the questionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and reporting any contents is the overall section of the questionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and reporting any contents is the overall section of the questionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and reporting any contents is the overall section of the questionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and reporting any contents is the overall section of the questionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and reporting any contents is the overall section of the questionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and reporting any contents is the overall section of the questionnaire by

SCORING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1. Be sure each item has been answered. If an item cannot be answered, refer to the ratio scoring procedure in The ASQ User's Guide.
- Score each item on the questionnaire by writing the appropriate number on the line by each item answer.
 YES = 10
 SOMETIMES = 5
 NOT YET = 0
- 3. Add up the item scores for each area, and record these totals in the space provided for area totals.
- 4. Indicate the child's total score for each area by filling in the appropriate circle on the chart below. For example, if the total score for the Communication area was 50, fill in the circle below 50 in the first row.

Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Communication				0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ
Gross motor		0	0	0	0	\Diamond	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
Fine motor		0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
Problem solving			0	0	0	\Diamond	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
Personal-social	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	0		0	0	0	0
Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60

Examine the blackened circles for each area in the chart above.

- 5. If the child's total score falls within the \square area, the child appears to be doing well in this area at this time.
- 6. If the child's total score falls within the 📖 area, talk with a professional. The child may need further evaluation.

OPTIONAL: The specific answers to each item on the questionnaire can be recorded below on the summary chart.

			Communication	Gross motor	Fine motor	Problem solving	Personal-social
		Score Cutoff	Communication	GIOSS IIIOIOI	Fine motor	Problem solving	Personal-social
	Communication	25.0	1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0
hs	Gross motor	25.0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0
months	Fine motor	25.0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0
9	Problem solving	25.0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Personal-social	25.0	6 OOO	6 OOO	6 O O O	6 O O O	6 O O O



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• 8 Month • Questionnaire



On the following pages are questions about activities children do. Your child may have already done some of the activities described here, and there may be some your child has not begun doing yet. For each item, please check the box that tells whether your child is doing the activity regularly, sometimes, or not yet.

\checkmark	Be sure to try each activity with your child before checking a box.
₫	Try to make completing this questionnaire a game that is fun for you and your child.
I	Make sure your child is rested, fed, and ready to play.
√	Please return this questionnaire by
√	If you have any questions or concerns about your child or about this questionnaire, please call:
I	Look forward to filling out another questionnaire in months.



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• 8 Month • Questionnaire

Child's name:	
Child's date of birth:	
Child's corrected date of birth (if child is premature, add weeks o	of prematurity to child's date of birth):
Today's date:	
Person filling out this questionnaire:	
What is your relationship to the child?	
Your telephone:	
Your mailing address:	
City:	
State:	zip code:
List people assisting in questionnaire completion:	
Administering program or provider:	



		YES :	SOMETIMES	NOT YET	
COMMUNICATION Be sure to try each activity	y with your child.				
If you call to your baby when you are out of sight, of direction of your voice?	does he look in the				
When a loud noise occurs, does your baby turn to sound came from?	see where the				
3. If you copy the sounds your baby makes, does you same sounds back to you?	ur baby repeat the				
4. Does your baby make sounds like "da," "ga," "ka,"	and "ba"?				
Does your baby respond to the tone of your voice activity at least briefly when you say "no-no" to her					
 Does your baby make two similar sounds like "ba-tor "ga-ga"? (He may say these sounds without referenticular object or person.) 					
		(COMMUNICAT	ION TOTAL	
GROSS MOTOR Be sure to try each activity v	vith your child.				
 When you put her on the floor, does your baby lean on her hands while sitting? (If she already sits up straight without leaning on her hands, check "yes" for this item.) 					
Does your baby roll from his back to his tummy, ge out from under him?	etting both arms				
3. Does your baby get into a crawling position by getting up on her hands and knees?	and				
4. If you hold both hands just to balance him, does your baby support his own weight while standing?					
 When sitting on the floor, does your baby sit up str. for several minutes without using her hands for sup 					*
6. When you stand him next to furniture or the crib ra does your baby hold on without leaning his chest against the furniture for support?			GROSS MOT s motor item 5 is n mark gross motor it	narked "yes" or	

		YES	SOMETIMES NOT YET			
FINE MOTOR Be sur	e to try each activity with y	our child.				
 Does your baby reach for Cheerio and touch it with hand? (If she already pick object, check "yes" for thi 	her finger or sup a small					
Does your baby pick up a center of his hand with his	small toy, holding it in the s fingers around it?					
3. Does your baby <i>try</i> to pic by using her thumb and a motion, even if she isn't a already picks up a crumb for this item.)	Il her fingers in a raking ble to pick it up? (If she					
4. Does your baby pick up s one hand?	mall toys with only					
5. Does your baby succession Cheerio by using his thun a raking motion? (If he also or Cheerio, check "yes" for	nb and all his fingers in eady picks up a crumb					
6. Does your baby pick up a her thumb and fingers? (\begin{align*} between the toy and her \end{align*}	ou should see a space		*If "sometime	FINE MOTO fine motor item 6 is ma es," mark fine motor ite	arked "yes" o	or
PROBLEM SOLVING	Be sure to try each activ	itv with vour child	l.			
	toy and put it in his mouth	Server B.				
When she is on her back dropped if she can see it?	does your baby try to get	a toy she has				
Does your baby play by boon the floor or table?	anging a toy up and down					
Does your baby pass a to from one hand to the other						

		YES	SOMETIME	S NOT YET	
PR	COBLEM SOLVING (continued)				
5.	Does your baby pick up two small toys, one in each hand, and hold onto them for about 1 minute?				
6.	When holding a toy in his hand, does your baby bang it against another toy on the table?		☐ PROBLEM SO	LVING TOTA	
PE	RSONAL-SOCIAL Be sure to try each activity with your child	d.			
1.	While lying on her back, does your baby play by grabbing her foot?				
2.	When in front of a large mirror, does your baby reach out to pat the mirror?				_
3.	Does your baby try to get a toy that is out of reach? (He may roll, pivot on his tummy, or crawl to get it.)				
4.	While on her back, does your baby put her foot in her mouth?				
5.	Does your baby drink water, juice, or formula from a cup while you hold it?				
6.	Does your baby feed himself a cracker or a cookie?				
			PERSONAL-S	OCIAL TOTA	AL
O	/ERALL Parents and providers may use the bottom of the nex	t sheet fo	or additional com	nments.	
1.	Do you think your child hears well? If no, explain:			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
2.	Does your baby use both hands equally well? If no, explain:			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
3.	When you help your baby stand, are her feet flat on the surface most	t of the ti	me?	YES 🔲	NO 🔲

OVERALL (continued)		
Does either parent have a family history of childhood deafness or hearing impairment? If yes, explain:	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
Do you have concerns about your child's vision? If yes, explain:	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
Has your child had any medical problems in the last several months? If yes, explain:	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
7. Does anything about your child worry you? If yes, explain:	YES 🗖	NO 🔲

Chi	ild's name:				Date of birth:							
Pei	rson filling out the ASQ:				Corrected date of birth:							
Ма	iling address:				Relationship to child: City: State:							
Tel	ephone:											
Toc	lay's date:											
ΟV	ERALL: Please transfer the answers in the	e Overall se	ction of tl	he ques	tionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and reporti	ng any con	nments.					
1.	Hears well? Comments:	YES	NO	4.	Family history of hearing impairment? Comments:	YES	NO					
2.	Uses both hands equally well?	YES	NO	5.	Vision okay? Comments:	YES	NO					
	Comments:			6.	Recent medical problems? Comments:	YES	NO					
3.	Baby's feet flat on the surface? Comments:	YES	NO	7.	Other concerns? Comments:	YES	NO					

SCORING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1. Be sure each item has been answered. If an item cannot be answered, refer to the ratio scoring procedure in The ASQ User's Guide.
- 3. Add up the item scores for each area, and record these totals in the space provided for area totals.
- 4. Indicate the child's total score for each area by filling in the appropriate circle on the chart below. For example, if the total score for the Communication area was 50, fill in the circle below 50 in the first row.

Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Communication			0	0	0		0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Gross motor		0	0	0	0		0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
Fine motor	0						0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Problem solving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Personal-social	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc
Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60

Examine the blackened circles for each area in the chart above.

- 5. If the child's total score falls within the \square area, the child appears to be doing well in this area at this time.
- 6. If the child's total score falls within the 📖 area, talk with a professional. The child may need further evaluation.

OPTIONAL: The specific answers to each item on the questionnaire can be recorded below on the summary chart.

		Score Cutoff	Communication	Gross motor	Fine motor	Problem solving	Personal-social
		Score Culon	1	1	1	1	1
	Communication	36.7	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0		2 0 0 0
SL	Gross motor	24.3	3 000	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0
months	Fine motor	36.8	4 000	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 000
ω	Problem solving	32.3	5	5	5	5 0 0	5
	Personal-social	30.5	6 OOO	6 OOO	6 O O O	6 OOO	6 O O O



By Diane Bricker and Jane Squires

with assistance from Linda Mounts, LaWanda Potter, Robert Nickel, Elizabeth Twombly, and Jane Farrell

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•10 Month• Questionnaire



On the following pages are questions about activities children do. Your child may have already done some of the activities described here, and there may be some your child has not begun doing yet. For each item, please check the box that tells whether your child is doing the activity regularly, sometimes, or not yet.

√	Be sure to try each activity with your child before checking a box.
√	Try to make completing this questionnaire a game that is fun for you and your child.
V	Make sure your child is rested, fed, and ready to play.
√	Please return this questionnaire by
✓	If you have any questions or concerns about your child or about this questionnaire, please call:
I	Look forward to filling out another questionnaire in months.



By Diane Bricker and Jane Squires
with assistance from Linda Mounts, LaWanda Potter, Robert Nickel, Elizabeth Twombly, and Jane Farrell
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10 Month Questionnaire

Child's name:	
Child's date of birth:	
Child's corrected date of birth (if child is premature, add wee	eks of prematurity to child's date of birth):
Today's date:	
Person filling out this questionnaire:	
What is your relationship to the child?	
Your telephone:	
Your mailing address:	
City:	
State:	ZIP code:
List people assisting in questionnaire completion:	
Administering program or provider:	



		YES	SOMETIMES N	IOT YET	
CC	MMUNICATION Be sure to try each activity with your child.				
1.	Does your baby make sounds like "da," "ga," "ka," and "ba"?				
2.	If you copy the sounds your baby makes, does your baby repeat the same sounds back to you?				
3.	Does your baby make two similar sounds like "ba-ba," "da-da," or "ga-ga"? (He may say these sounds without referring to any particular object or person.)				
4.	If you ask her to, does your baby play at least one nursery game ever if you don't show her the activity yourself (e.g., "bye-bye," "Peekaboo "clap your hands," "So Big")?				
5.	Does your baby follow one simple command, such as "Come here," "Give it to me," or "Put it back," without your using gestures?				
6.	Does your baby say one word in addition to "Mama" and "Dada"? (A "word" is a sound or sounds the baby says consistently to mean someone or something, such as "baba" for bottle.)				
			COMMUNICATIO	ATOT NC	L
GF	ROSS MOTOR Be sure to try each activity with your child.				
1.	If you hold both hands just to balance her, does your baby support her own weight while standing?				
2.	When sitting on the floor, does your baby sit up straight for several minutes <i>without</i> using his hands for support?				
3.	When you stand her next to furniture or the crib rail, does your baby hold on without leaning her chest against the furniture for support?				
4.	While holding onto furniture, does your baby bend down and pick up a toy from the floor and then return to a standing position?				_
5.	While holding onto furniture, does your baby lower himself with control (without falling or flopping down)?				
6.	Does your baby walk along furniture while holding on with only one hand?				
			GROSS MOTO	OR TOTA	L

		YES	SOMETIMES N	OT YET	Г
FI	ME MOTOR Be sure to try each activity with your child.				
1.	Does your baby pick up small toys with only one hand?				
2.	Does your baby <i>successfully</i> pick up a crumb or Cheerio by using her thumb and all her fingers in a raking motion? (If she already picks up a crumb or Cheerio, check "yes" for this item.)				_
3.	Does your baby pick up a small toy with the <i>tips</i> of his thumb and fingers? (You should see a space between the toy and his palm.)				_
4.	After one or two tries, does your baby pick up a piece of string with her first finger and thumb? (The string may be attached to a toy.)				_
5.	Does your baby pick up a crumb or Cheerio with the <i>tips</i> of his thumb and a finger? He may rest his arm or hand on the table while doing it.				*
6.	Does your baby set a small toy down, without dropping it, and then take her hand off the toy?				
		*If "sometim	FINE MOTO fine motor item 5 is ma es," mark fine motor item	rked "ves	" or
PR	OBLEM SOLVING Be sure to try each activity with your child	! <u>.</u>			
1.	Does your baby pass a toy back and forth from one hand to the other?				
2.	Does your baby pick up two small toys, one in each hand, and hold onto them for about 1 minute?				
3.	When holding a toy in his hand, does your baby bang it against another toy on the table?				_
4.	While holding a small toy in each hand, does your baby clap the toys together (like "Pat-a-cake")?				

				YES	SOMETIMES	NOT YET	
PR	OBLEM SOLVING	(continued)					
5.	Does your baby poke at o a clear bottle (such as a p						
6.	After he watches you hide does your baby find it? (Bo						
				F	PROBLEM SOL	VING TOTA	AL
PE	RSONAL-SOCIAL	Be sure to try ea	ch activity with your child	l.			
1.	While on her back, does y foot in her mouth?	our baby put her		_			
2.	Does your baby drink water hold it?	er, juice, or formula	from a cup while you				
3.	Does your baby feed hims	elf a cracker or a c	cookie?				
4.	When you hold out your hit to you even if she doesn toy into your hand, check	i't let go of it? (If sh	ne already lets go of the	er			
5.	When you dress him, does once his arm is started in		_				
3.	When you hold out your had?	and and ask for he	r toy, does your baby let				
				I	PERSONAL-SC	OCIAL TOTA	\L
ΟV	ERALL Parents and	d providers may us	e the bottom of the next :	sheet for	additional comm	ents.	
1.	Do you think your child he					YES 🔲	NO 🔲
2.	Does your baby use both If no, explain:					YES 🔲	NO 🔲
3.	When you help your baby If no, explain:					YES 🔲	NO 🔲
4.	Does either parent have a	family history of cl				YES 🔲	NO 🔲

ERALL (continued)		
Do you have any concerns about your child's vision? If yes, explain:	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	\/ 5 0 □	NO 🗆
Has your child had any medical problems in the last several months? If yes, explain:	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
Does anything about your child worry you?	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
If yes, explain:	_	_

Pei	ild's name: rson filling out the ASQ: iling address:		Corrected date of birth:				
	ephone:avis		3				
	ERALL: Please transfer the answers in the 0						nments.
1.	Hears well? Comments:	YES	NO	4.	Family history of hearing impairment? Comments:	YES	NO
2.	Uses both hands equally well?	YES	NO	5.	Vision okay? Comments:	YES	NO
	Comments:			6.	Recent medical problems? Comments:	YES	NO
3.	Baby's feet flat on the surface? Comments:	YES	NO	7.	Other concerns? Comments:	YES	NO

SCORING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1. Be sure each item has been answered. If an item cannot be answered, refer to the ratio scoring procedure in The ASQ User's Guide.
- Score each item on the questionnaire by writing the appropriate number on the line by each item answer.
 YES = 10
 SOMETIMES = 5
 NOT YET = 0
- 3. Add up the item scores for each area, and record these totals in the space provided for area totals.
- 4. Indicate the child's total score for each area by filling in the appropriate circle on the chart below. For example, if the total score for the Communication area was 50, fill in the circle below 50 in the first row.

Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Communication			0	0	0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Gross motor		0	0	0	0	\Diamond	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
Fine motor	0				0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Problem solving	0	0	0	0	0	\Diamond	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Personal-social	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc
Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60

Examine the blackened circles for each area in the chart above.

- 5. If the child's total score falls within the \square area, the child appears to be doing well in this area at this time.
- 6. If the child's total score falls within the 📖 area, talk with a professional. The child may need further evaluation.

OPTIONAL: The specific answers to each item on the questionnaire can be recorded below on the summary chart.

		Score C	utoff	Communication	Gross motor	Fine motor	Problem solving	Personal-social
	Communication	2	5.0	1 0 0 0	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
J.S	Gross motor	2	5.0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0
months	Fine motor	2	5.0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0
10	Problem solving	2	5.0	5 0 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Personal-social	2	5.0	6 OOO	6 OOO	6 OOO	6 OOO	6 OOO



By Diane Bricker and Jane Squires

with assistance from Linda Mounts, LaWanda Potter, Robert Nickel, Elizabeth Twombly, and Jane Farrell

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12 Month 1 Year Questionnaire



On the following pages are questions about activities children do. Your child may have already done some of the activities described here, and there may be some your child has not begun doing yet. For each item, please check the box that tells whether your child is doing the activity regularly, sometimes, or not yet.

I	Be sure to try each activity with your child before checking a box.
≰	Try to make completing this questionnaire a game that is fun for you and your child.
₫	Make sure your child is rested, fed, and ready to play.
√	Please return this questionnaire by
	If you have any questions or concerns about your child or about this questionnaire, please call:
I	Look forward to filling out another questionnaire in months.



By Diane Bricker and Jane Squires
with assistance from Linda Mounts, LaWanda Potter, Robert Nickel, Elizabeth Twombly, and Jane Farrell
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12 Month • 1 Year Questionnaire

Child's name:
Child's date of birth:
Child's corrected date of birth (if child is premature, add weeks of prematurity to child's date of birth):
Today's date:
Person filling out this questionnaire:
What is your relationship to the child?
Your telephone:
Your mailing address:
City:
State: zip code:
List people assisting in questionnaire completion:
Administering program or provider:



		YES	SOMETIMES N	OT YET	
CC	MMUNICATION Be sure to try each activity with your child.				
1.	If you ask her to, does your baby play at least one nursery game even if you don't show her the activity yourself (e.g., "bye-bye," "Peekaboo," "clap your hands," "So Big")?				
2.	Does your baby follow one simple command, such as "Come here," "Give it to me," or "Put it back," without your using gestures?				
3.	Does your baby say one word in addition to "Mama" and "Dada"? (A "word" is a sound or sounds the baby says consistently to mean someone or something, such as "baba" for bottle.)				
4.	When you ask, "Where is the ball (hat, shoe, etc.)?" does your baby look at the object? Make sure the object is present. Check "yes" if he knows one object.				
5.	When your baby wants something, does she tell you by <i>pointing</i> to it?				
6.	Does your baby shake his head when he means "no" or "yes"?				
			COMMUNICATIO	ON TOTAL	
	While holding onto furniture, does your baby bend down and pick up a toy from the floor and then return to a standing position?				
2.	While holding onto furniture, does your baby lower herself with				
_	control (without falling or flopping down)?	_	J	_	
3.	Does your baby walk along furniture while holding on with only one hand?				
4.	If you hold both hands just to balance him, does your baby take several steps without tripping or falling? (If your baby already walks alone, check "yes" for this item.)				
5.	When you hold <i>one hand</i> just to balance her, does your baby take several steps forward? (If your baby already walks alone, check "yes" for this item.)				
6.	Does your baby stand up in the middle of the floor by himself and take several steps forward?				
			GROSS MOTO	OR TOTAL	

		YES	SOMETIMES N	IOT YET	Г
FII	ME MOTOR Be sure to try each activity with your child.				
1.	After one or two tries, does your baby pick up a piece of string with her first finger and thumb? (The string may be attached to a toy.)	` 🗆			
2.	Does your baby pick up a crumb or Cheerio with the <i>tips</i> of his thumb and a finger? He may rest his arm or hand on the table while doing it.	-	П	П	
			_		
3.	Does your baby put a small toy down, without dropping it, and then take her hand off the toy?				
4.	Without resting his arm or hand on the table, does your baby pick up a crumb or Cheerio with the tip of his thumb and a finger?				*
5.	Does your baby throw a small ball with a forward arm motion? (If he simply drops the ball, check "not yet" for this item.)				
6.	Does your baby help turn the pages of a book? (You may lift a page for her to grasp.)				
			FINE MOTO	OR TOT	AL
		*If "sometim	fine motor item 4 is manes," mark fine motor ite	arked "yes em 2 as "ye	" or es."
PR	OBLEM SOLVING Be sure to try each activity with your chil	d.			
1.	While holding a small toy in each hand, does your baby clap the toys together (like "Pat-a-cake")?				
2.	Does your baby poke at or try to get a crumb or Cheerio that is inside a clear bottle (such as a plastic soda-pop bottle or baby bottle)?	e 🔲			
3.	After he watches you hide a small toy under a piece of paper or cloth does your baby find it? (Be sure the toy is completely hidden.)	n, 🔲			
4.	If you put a small toy into a bowl or box, does your baby copy you by putting in a toy, although she may not let go of it? (If she already lets go of the toy into a bowl or box, check "yes" for this item.)				
5.	Does your baby drop two small toys, one after the other, into a container like a bowl or box? (You may show him how to do it.)				*

			YES	SOMETIMES	5 NOT ILI	
PR	OBLEM SOLVING	(continued)				
6.		d forth on paper with a crayon (or a penci opy you by scribbling? (If she already ck "yes" for this item.)				
		"so		ROBLEM SO m solving item 5 ark problem solvir		
PE	RSONAL-SOCIAL	Be sure to try each activity with your ch	ild.			
1.		and and ask for his toy, does your baby of tet go of it? (If he already lets go of the to or for this item.)				
2.	When you dress her, does once her arm is started in	s your baby push her arm through a sleeve the hole of the sleeve?	e 🔲			
3.	When you hold out your had?	and and ask for his toy, does your baby le	et 🔲			
4.	When you dress her, does or pant leg?	s your baby lift her foot for her shoe, sock,				
5.	Does your baby roll or thro return it to him?	ow a ball back to you so that you can				
6.	Does your baby play with	a doll or stuffed animal by hugging it?				
			F	PERSONAL-S	OCIAL TOTA	\L
ΟV	YERALL Parents and	d providers may use the back of this shee	et for addition	onal comments		
1.	Do you think your child he	ore well?				
		ars well?			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If no, explain:	ars well?			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
2.	Does your baby use both	hands equally well?			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	Does your baby use both If no, explain: When your baby is standing	hands equally well?	f the time?		_	_
3.	Does your baby use both If no, explain: When your baby is standir If no, explain: Does either parent have a	hands equally well? ng, are her feet flat on the surface most of family history of childhood deafness or he	f the time?	uirment?	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
2. 3. 4.	Does your baby use both If no, explain: When your baby is standir If no, explain: Does either parent have a	hands equally well? ng, are her feet flat on the surface most of family history of childhood deafness or he	f the time?	uirment?	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
3. 4.	Does your baby use both If no, explain: When your baby is standir If no, explain: Does either parent have a If yes, explain: Do you have concerns about	hands equally well? ng, are her feet flat on the surface most of family history of childhood deafness or he	f the time? earing impa	uirment?	YES YES YES	NO
3. 4.	Does your baby use both If no, explain: When your baby is standing If no, explain: Does either parent have a If yes, explain: Do you have concerns about yes, explain: Has your child had any me	hands equally well? ng, are her feet flat on the surface most of family history of childhood deafness or he out your child's vision?	f the time? earing impa	uirment?	YES YES YES	NO

12 Month/1 Year ASQ Information Summary

Child's name: Person filling out the ASQ: Mailing address: Telephone:					Corrected date of birth:	ZIP:	
Toc	day's date:						
ΟV	TERALL: Please transfer the answers in the	Overall se	ction of t	he ques	tionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and report	ting any con	nments
1.	Hears well? Comments:	YES	NO	4.	Family history of hearing impairment? Comments:	YES	NO
2.	Uses both hands equally well?	YES	NO	5.	Vision okay? Comments:	YES	NO
	Comments:			6.	Recent medical problems? Comments:	YES	NO
3.	Baby's feet flat on the surface? Comments:	YES	NO	7.	Other concerns? Comments:	YES	NO

SCORING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1. Be sure each item has been answered. If an item cannot be answered, refer to the ratio scoring procedure in The ASQ User's Guide.
- Score each item on the questionnaire by writing the appropriate number on the line by each item answer.
 YES = 10
 SOMETIMES = 5
 NOT YET = 0
- 3. Add up the item scores for each area, and record these totals in the space provided for area totals.
- 4. Indicate the child's total score for each area by filling in the appropriate circle on the chart below. For example, if the total score for the Communication area was 50, fill in the circle below 50 in the first row.

Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Communication		0	0		0	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	0	0	0	0	0
Gross motor		0	<u> </u>			\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Fine motor		0	0	0	0	0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
Problem solving		0	0	0	0			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Personal-social	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc
Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60

Examine the blackened circles for each area in the chart above.

- 5. If the child's total score falls within the \square area, the child appears to be doing well in this area at this time.
- 6. If the child's total score falls within the 📖 area, talk with a professional. The child may need further evaluation.

OPTIONAL: The specific answers to each item on the questionnaire can be recorded below on the summary chart.

		C Ct-#	Communication	Gross motor	Fine motor	Problem solving	Personal-social
		Score Cutoff	1	1	1	1	
	Communication	15.8					
year	Gross motor	18.0	2 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0
nths/1	Fine motor	28.4	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0
12 months/	Problem solving	25.2	5 0 0	5	5 000	5 000	5
	Personal-social	20.1	6 OOO	6 OOO	6 O O O	6 OOO	6 OOO



By Diane Bricker and Jane Squires

with assistance from Linda Mounts, LaWanda Potter, Robert Nickel, Elizabeth Twombly, and Jane Farrell

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•14 Month• Questionnaire



On the following pages are questions about activities children do. Your child may have already done some of the activities described here, and there may be some your child has not begun doing yet. For each item, please check the box that tells whether your child is doing the activity regularly, sometimes, or not yet.

V	Be sure to try each activity with your child before checking a box.
√	Try to make completing this questionnaire a game that is fun for you and your child.
√	Make sure your child is rested, fed, and ready to play.
√	Please return this questionnaire by
√	If you have any questions or concerns about your child or about this questionnaire, please call:
√	Look forward to filling out another questionnaire in months.



By Diane Bricker and Jane Squires
with assistance from Linda Mounts, LaWanda Potter, Robert Nickel, Elizabeth Twombly, and Jane Farrell
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• 14 Month • Questionnaire

Child's name:
Child's date of birth:
Child's corrected date of birth (if child is premature, add weeks of prematurity to child's date of birth):
Today's date:
Person filling out this questionnaire:
What is your relationship to the child?
Your telephone:
Your mailing address:
City:
State: zip code:
List people assisting in questionnaire completion:
Administering program or provider:



At this age, many toddlers may not be cooperative when asked to do things. You may need to try the following activities with your child more than one time. If possible, try the activities when your child is cooperative. If your child can do the activity but refuses, score "yes" for the item. YES SOMETIMES NOT YET **COMMUNICATION** Be sure to try each activity with your child. 1. Does your child say one word in addition to "Mama" and "Dada"? (A "word" is a sound or sounds the baby says consistently to mean someone or something, such as "baba" for bottle.) 2. When your child wants something, does she tell you by pointing to it? 3. Does your child shake his head when he means "no" or "yes"? Does your child point to, pat, or try to pick up pictures in a book? Does your child say four or more words in addition to "Mama" and "Dada"? 6. When you ask her to, does your child go into another room to find a familiar toy or object? You might ask, "Where is your ball?" or say, "Bring me your coat" or "Go get your blanket." COMMUNICATION TOTAL **GROSS MOTOR** Be sure to try each activity with your child. 1. If you hold both hands just to balance him, does your child take several steps without tripping or falling? (If your child already walks alone, check "yes" for this item.) 2. When you hold one hand just to balance her, does your child take several steps forward? (If your child already walks alone, check "yes" for this item.) Does your child stand up in the middle of the floor by himself and take several steps forward? 4. Does your child climb onto furniture? 5. Does your child bend over or squat to pick up an object from the floor and then stand up again without any support? 6. Does your child move around by walking, rather than by crawling on his hands and knees? **GROSS MOTOR TOTAL**

FIN	NE MOTOR	Be sure to try each activity with your child.	YES	SOMETIMES N	NOT YET	
1.	does your child	her arm or hand on the table, pick up a crumb or Cheerio er thumb and a finger?				
2.		If throw a small ball with a forward arm simply drops the ball, check "not yet" for				
3.	Does your child for her to grasp	I help turn the pages of a book? (You may lift a page	,			
4.		I stack a small block or toy on top of another one? use spools of thread, small boxes, or toys that are size.)				
5.		I make a mark on the paper with yon (or pencil or pen) when trying	> 			
6.	Does your child by herself?	stack three small blocks or toys on top of each other	er 🔲			
				=:::= .40=		
				FINE MOT	OR TOTA	AL
PR	OBLEM SOLV	/ING Be sure to try each activity with your ch	ild.	FINE MOT	OR TOTA	AL
PR	If you put a sm putting in a toy,	ING Be sure to try each activity with your chall toy into a bowl or box, does your child copy you be although she may not let go of it? (If she already let to a bowl or box, check "yes" for this item.)	у	FINE MOT	OR 1017	AL
	If you put a sm putting in a toy, go of the toy in Does your child the other, into a	all toy into a bowl or box, does your child copy you bathough she may not let go of it? (If she already let	у	FINE MOT	OR 101A	AL*
1.	If you put a sm putting in a toy, go of the toy in Does your child the other, into a (You may show) After you scribb or pen), does y	all toy into a bowl or box, does your child copy you be although she may not let go of it? (If she already let to a bowl or box, check "yes" for this item.) If drop two small toys, one after a container like a bowl or box?	s		OR 101 <i>A</i>	*
1.	If you put a sm putting in a toy, go of the toy in Does your child the other, into a (You may show After you scribble on he Can your child	all toy into a bowl or box, does your child copy you be although she may not let go of it? (If she already let to a bowl or box, check "yes" for this item.) If drop two small toys, one after a container like a bowl or box? If him how to do it.) If ble back and forth on paper with a crayon (or a penciour child copy you by scribbling? (If she already	s		OR 101A	* *
1.	If you put a sm putting in a toy, go of the toy in Does your child the other, into a (You may show After you scribble or pen), does y scribbles on he Can your child (such as a plass Does your child	all toy into a bowl or box, does your child copy you be although she may not let go of it? (If she already let to a bowl or box, check "yes" for this item.) If drop two small toys, one after a container like a bowl or box? If him how to do it.) If ple back and forth on paper with a crayon (or a penciour child copy you by scribbling? (If she already rown, check "yes" for this item.) If ple back and forth on paper with a crayon (or a penciour child copy you by scribbling? (If she already rown, check "yes" for this item.)			OR 1017	** *

PR	OBLEM-SOLVING (continued)	YES	SOMETIMES N	OT YET	
6.	After you have shown her how, does your child try to get a small toy that is slightly out of reach by using a spoon, stick, or similar tool?	*If proble	PROBLEM SOLVIN em solving item 2 is man nark problem solving iter	rked "yes" d	or
PE	RSONAL-SOCIAL Be sure to try each activity with your child.				
1.	When you dress her, does your child lift her foot for her shoe, sock, or pant leg?				
2.	Does your child roll or throw a ball back to you, so that you can return it to him?				
3.	Does your child play with a doll or stuffed animal by hugging it?				
4.	Does your child feed herself with a spoon, even though she may spill some food?				
5.	Does your child help undress himself by taking off clothes like socks, hat, shoes, or mittens?				
6.	Does your child get your attention or try to show you something by pulling on your hand or clothes?				
			PERSONAL-SOCIA	AL TOTA	L
OV	YERALL Parents and providers may use the back of this sheet t	or addi	tional comments.		
1.	Do you think your child hears well? If no, explain:		Y	ES 🔲	NO 🔲
2.	Does your child use both hands equally well? If no, explain:			ES 🔲	NO 🔲
3.	When your child is standing, are her feet flat on the surface most of the lf no, explain:	e time?	Υ	ES 🔲	NO 🔲
4.	Does either parent have a family history of childhood deafness or hear If yes, explain:	• .		ES 🔲	NO 🔲
5.	Do you have concerns about your child's vision? If yes, explain:			ES 🔲	NO 🔲
6.	Has your child had any medical problems in the last several months?		Y	ES 🔲	NO 🔲
7.	If yes, explain: Does anything about your child worry you? If yes, explain:		Y	ES 🔲	NO 🔲

Per Mai Tele	Id's name: rson filling out the ASQ: iling address: ephone:			Corrected date of birth: Relationship to child: City: State:	ZIP:		
					tionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and report		nments.
	Hears well? Comments:	YES	NO	·	Family history of hearing impairment? Comments:		NO
0	Llaca hath handa armallamallo	VE0	NO	5.	Vision okay? Comments:	YES	NO
2.	Uses both hands equally well? Comments:	YES	NO	6.	Recent medical problems? Comments:	YES	NO
3.	Child's feet flat on the surface? Comments:	YES	NO	7.	Other concerns? Comments:	YES	NO

SCORING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

- Be sure each item has been answered. If an item cannot be answered, refer to the ratio scoring procedure in The ASQ User's Guide.
- Score each item on the questionnaire by writing the appropriate number on the line by each item answer. NOT YET = 0 SOMETIMES = 5
- Add up the item scores for each area, and record these totals in the space provided for area totals.
- Indicate the child's total score for each area by filling in the appropriate circle on the chart below. For example, if the total score for the Communication area was 50, fill in the circle below 50 in the first row.

Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Communication				0	0		0		0	\circ	\circ	\circ	
Gross motor		0	0	0	0	\Diamond	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Fine motor	0			0	0	\Diamond	\bigcirc						
Problem solving		0	0	0	0	\(\)	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
Personal-social	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc
Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60

Examine the blackened circles for each area in the chart above.

- If the child's total score falls within the \square area, the child appears to be doing well in this area at this time.
- If the child's total score falls within the ma area, talk with a professional. The child may need further evaluation.

OPTIONAL: The specific answers to each item on the questionnaire can be recorded below on the summary chart.

		Score Cutoff	Communication	Gross motor	Fine motor	Problem solving	Personal-social
	Communication	35.0	1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0
hs	Gross motor	25.0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0
months	Fine motor	25.0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4	4 0 0 0
14	Problem solving	25.0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Personal-social	25.0	Y S N	YSN	YSN	YSN	YSN

By Diane Bricker and Jane Squires
with assistance from Linda Mounts, LaWanda Potter, Robert Nickel, Elizabeth Twombly, and Jane Farrell
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•16 Month• Questionnaire



On the following pages are questions about activities children do. Your child may have already done some of the activities described here, and there may be some your child has not begun doing yet. For each item, please check the box that tells whether your child is doing the activity regularly, sometimes, or not yet.

√	Be sure to try each activity with your child before checking a box.
⊴	Try to make completing this questionnaire a game that is fun for you and your child.
√	Make sure your child is rested, fed, and ready to play.
√	Please return this questionnaire by
√	If you have any questions or concerns about your child or about this questionnaire, please call:
√	Look forward to filling out another questionnaire in months.



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with assistance from Linda Mounts, LaWanda Potter, Robert Nickel, Elizabeth Twombly, and Jane Farrell
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• 16 Month • Questionnaire

Child's name:	
Child's date of birth:	
Child's corrected date of birth (if child is premature, add week	ss of prematurity to child's date of birth):
Today's date:	
Person filling out this questionnaire:	
What is your relationship to the child?	
Your telephone:	
Your mailing address:	
City:	
State:	zıp code:
List people assisting in questionnaire completion:	
Administering program or provider:	



but refuses, score "yes" for the item. YES SOMETIMES NOT YET **COMMUNICATION** Be sure to try each activity with your child. 1. Does your child point to, pat, or try to pick up pictures in a book? Does your child say four or more words in addition to "Mama" and "Dada"? When your child wants something, does he tell you by pointing to it? 4. When you ask her to, does your child go into another room to find a familiar toy or object? (You might ask, "Where is your ball?" or say, "Bring me your coat" or "Go get your blanket.") 5. Does your child imitate a two-word sentence? For example, when you say a two-word phrase, such as "Mama eat," "Daddy play," "Go home," or "What's this?" does your child say both words back to you? (Check "yes" even if his words are difficult to understand.) 6. Does your child say eight or more words in addition to "Mama" and "Dada"? COMMUNICATION TOTAL **GROSS MOTOR** Be sure to try each activity with your child. 1. Does your child stand up in the middle of the floor by herself and take several steps forward? 2. Does your child climb onto furniture? Does your child bend over or squat to pick up an object from the floor and then stand up again without any support? Does your child move around by walking, rather than crawling on his hands and knees? 5. Does your child walk well and seldom fall? Does your child climb on an object such as a chair to reach something she wants? **GROSS MOTOR TOTAL FINE MOTOR** Be sure to try each activity with your child. 1. Does your child help turn the pages of a book? (You may lift the pages for him to grasp.) 2. Does your child throw a small ball with a forward arm motion? (If she simply drops the ball, check "not yet" for this item.)

At this age, many toddlers may not be cooperative when asked to do things. You may need to try the following activities with your child more than one time. If possible, try the activities when your child is cooperative. If your child can do the activity

FI	NE MOTOR (continue	ed)		YES	SOMETIMES N	OT YET	
3.	Does your child stack a s (You could also use spoo about 1 inch in size.)						
4.	Does your child stack throby herself?	ee small blocks or toys	on top of each other				
5.	Does your child make a r the <i>tip</i> of a crayon (or per to draw?						
6.	Does your child turn the properties more than one page at a		self? (He may turn				
					FINE MOTO	OR TOTAL	
PR	OBLEM SOLVING	Be sure to try each a	ctivity with your child.				
1.	After you scribble back at pencil or pen), does your scribbles on her own, che	child copy you by scrib					
2.	Can your child drop a cru (such as a plastic soda-p						
3.	Does your child drop sev such as a bowl or box? (
4.	After you have shown he try to get a small toy that by using a spoon, stick, o	is slightly out of reach					
5.	Without first showing him when you give him a cray		cribble back and forth				
6.	After a crumb or Cheerio turn the bottle upside downer how.)						
					PROBLEM SOLVIN	NG TOTAL	
PE	ERSONAL-SOCIAL	Be sure to try each a	activity with your child.				
1.	Does your child feed him some food?	self with a spoon, even	though he may spill				
2.	Does your child help und hat, shoes, or mittens?	ress herself by taking of	ff clothes like socks,				
3.	Does your child play with	a doll or stuffed animal	by hugging it?				

PE	RSONAL-SO	CIAL	(continue	d)		YES	SOMETIME	S NOT YET	
4.	While looking his own image		If in the mirro	or, does your child	offer a toy to				
5.	Does your chi pulling on you			or try to show you s	something by				
6.	Does your chi winding up a		to you when	she needs help, s	uch as with				
							PERSONAL-S	SOCIAL TOTA	AL
ΟV	ERALL		and provide	ers may use the sp s.	ace below or th	he back o	f this sheet for		
1.	Do you think	-						YES 🔲	NO 🔲
2.	-			her toddlers his ag				YES 🔲	NO 🔲
3.				your child says?				YES 🔲	NO 🗌
	-								
4.	Do you think	your child	l walks, runs	, and climbs like of	ther toddlers he	er age?		YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If no, explain:								
5.	·		•	story of childhood				YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If yes, explain	ı:							
6.	Do you have		about your	child's vision?				YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If yes, explain								
7.				oblems in the last s				YES 🔲	NO 🔲
8.	Does anything							YES 🔲	NO 🔲
Ο.		-						120	

Pei	ild's name: rson filling out the ASQ: iling address:			Corrected date of birth:			
Tel	ephone:				,		
Tod	day's date:						
ΟV	ERALL: Please transfer the answers in the	e Overall se	ction of	the ques	tionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and report	ing any con	nments.
1.	Hears well? Comments:	YES	NO	5.	Family history of hearing impairment? Comments:	YES	NO
2.	Talks like other toddlers? Comments:	YES	NO	6.	Vision okay? Comments:	YES	NO
3.	Understand child? Comments:	YES	NO	7.	Recent medical problems? Comments:	YES	NO
4.	Walks, runs, and climbs like others? Comments:	YES	NO	8.	Other concerns? Comments:	YES	NO

SCORING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1. Be sure each item has been answered. If an item cannot be answered, refer to the ratio scoring procedure in The ASQ User's Guide.
- Score each item on the questionnaire by writing the appropriate number on the line by each item answer.
 YES = 10
 SOMETIMES = 5
 NOT YET = 0
- 3. Add up the item scores for each area, and record these totals in the space provided for area totals.
- 4. Indicate the child's total score for each area by filling in the appropriate circle on the chart below. For example, if the total score for the Communication area was 50, fill in the circle below 50 in the first row.

Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Communication		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	\bigcirc
Gross motor		0	0	0	0	0			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Fine motor		0	0	0	0	0		\bigcirc	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc
Problem solving		0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Personal-social	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc
Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60

Examine the blackened circles for each area in the chart above.

- 5. If the child's total score falls within the \square area, the child appears to be doing well in this area at this time.
- 6. If the child's total score falls within the 📖 area, talk with a professional. The child may need further evaluation.

OPTIONAL: The specific answers to each item on the questionnaire can be recorded below on the summary chart.

		0 0 . "	Communication	Gross motor	Fine motor	Problem solving	Personal-social
		Score Cutoff					
	Communication	34.5		2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2000	2 0 0 0
hs	Gross motor	32.3	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0
months	Fine motor	30.6	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 000	4 0 0 0
16	Problem solving	26.9	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Personal-social	26.7	6 OOO	6 OOO	6 OOO	6 OOO	6 O O O Y S N



By Diane Bricker and Jane Squires

with assistance from Linda Mounts, LaWanda Potter, Robert Nickel, Elizabeth Twombly, and Jane Farrell

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•18 Month• Questionnaire



On the following pages are questions about activities children do. Your child may have already done some of the activities described here, and there may be some your child has not begun doing yet. For each item, please check the box that tells whether your child is doing the activity regularly, sometimes, or not yet.

\checkmark	Be sure to try each activity with your child before checking a box.
	Try to make completing this questionnaire a game that is fun for you and your child.
\checkmark	Make sure your child is rested, fed, and ready to play.
\checkmark	Please return this questionnaire by
Ø	If you have any questions or concerns about your child or about this questionnaire, please call:
\checkmark	Look forward to filling out another questionnaire in months.



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• 18 Month • Questionnaire

Child's name:
Child's date of birth:
Child's corrected date of birth (if child is premature, add weeks of prematurity to child's date of birth):
Today's date:
Person filling out this questionnaire:
What is your relationship to the child?
Your telephone:
Your mailing address:
City:
State: zıp code:
List people assisting in questionnaire completion:
Administering program or provider:



At this age, many toddlers may not be cooperative when asked to do things. You may need to try the following activities with your child more than one time. If possible, try the activities when your child is cooperative. If your child can do the activity but refuses, score "yes" for the item. SOMETIMES NOT YET YES **COMMUNICATION** Be sure to try each activity with your child. 1. When your child wants something, does she tell you by *pointing* to it? When you ask him to, does your child go into another room to find a familiar toy or object? (You might ask, "Where is your ball?" or say, "Bring me your coat" or "Go get your blanket.") 3. Does your child imitate a two-word sentence? For example, when you say a two-word phrase, such as "Mama eat," "Daddy play," "Go home," or "What's this?" does your child say both words back to you? (Check "yes" even if her words are difficult to understand.) Does your child say eight or more words in addition to "Mama" and "Dada"? Without showing him first, does your child point to the correct picture when you say, "Show me the kitty" or ask, "Where is the dog?" (He needs to identify only one picture correctly.) Does your child say two or three words that represent different ideas together, such as "See dog," "Mommy come home," or "Kitty gone"? (Don't count word combinations that express one idea, such as "Bye-bye," "All gone," "All right," and "What's that?") Please give an example of your child's word combinations: COMMUNICATION TOTAL **GROSS MOTOR** Be sure to try each activity with your child. 1. Does your child bend over or squat to pick up an object from the floor and then stand up again without any support? 2. Does your child move around by walking, rather than by crawling on her hands and knees? 3. Does your child walk well and seldom fall? Does your child climb on an object such as a chair to reach something he wants? 5. Does your child walk down stairs if you hold onto one of her hands? (You can look for this at a store, on a playground, or at home.) 6. When you show him how to kick a large ball, does your child try to kick the ball by moving his leg forward or by walking into it? (If your child already kicks a ball, check "yes" for this item.) **GROSS MOTOR TOTAL**

FIN	NE MOTOR Be sure to try each activity with your		YES	SOMETIMES N	OT YET	
1.	Does your child throw a small ball with a forward arm motion? (If he simply drops the ball, check "not yet" for this item.)					
2.	Does your child stack a small block or toy on top of a (You could also use spools of thread, small boxes, or about 1 inch in size.)					
3.	Does your child make a mark on the paper with the <i>tip</i> of a crayon (or pencil or pen) when trying to draw?					
4.	Does your child stack three small blocks or toys on to by herself? (You can also use spools of thread, small that are about 1 inch in size.)					
5.	Does your child turn the pages of a book by himself? more than one page at a time.)	(He may turn				
6.	Does your child get a spoon into her mouth right side food usually doesn't spill?	up so that the				
				FINE MOTO	OR TOTAL	
PR	OBLEM SOLVING Be sure to try each activi	ty with your child.				
1.	Does your child drop several (six or more) small toys such as a bowl or box? (You may show him how to d					
2.	After you have shown her how, does your child try to get a small toy that is slightly out of reach by using a spoon, stick, or similar tool?					_
3.	After a crumb or Cheerio is dropped into a bottle, doe purposely turn the bottle over to dump it out? You may to do this. You can use a plastic soda-pop bottle or bottle.	y show him how				
4.	Without first showing her how, does your child scribb when you give her a crayon (or pencil or pen)?	e back and forth				
5.	After he watches you draw a line from the top of the paper to the bottom with a crayon (or pencil or pen), does your child copy you by drawing a single line on the paper in <i>any direction?</i> (Scribbling back and forth does not count as "yes.")	171 C7				

PR	OBLEM SOL	VING	(continued)		YES	SOMETIMES	NOT YET	
6.		the bottle u	pside down to dur	mall, clear bottle, doe mp out the crumb or	☐ PF	ROBLEM SOI solving item 6 is k problem solving		
PE	RSONAL-SO	CIAL	Be sure to try ea	ach activity with your o	child.			
1.	While looking own image?	at himself in	the mirror, does y	our child offer a toy to	o his			
2.	Does your chi	ld play with	a doll or stuffed ar	nimal by hugging it?				
3.	Does your chi pulling on you			how you something b	У			
4.	Does your chi winding up a t	•	ou when she need	ds help, such as with				
5.	Does your chi little spilling?	ld drink from	ı a cup or glass, p	utting it down again w	ith			
6.	Does your chi sweep, shave			uch as wipe up a spill	l,			
					PE	ERSONAL-SO	OCIAL TOTA	AL
OV	ERALL	Parents an		se the space at the b	ottom of the n	ext sheet for		
1.	Do you think y						YES 🔲	NO 🔲
2.	Do you think y	our child tal	ks like other toddl	ers his age?			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
3.	Can you unde	rstand most	of what your child				YES 🔲	NO 🔲
4.				nbs like other toddlers	ū		YES 🔲	NO 🔲
5.	•			childhood deafness or			YES 🔲	NO 🔲

O	VERALL (continued)				
6.	Do you have concerns about	your child's vision?		YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If yes, explain:				
7.	Has your child had any medi	cal problems in the last severa	al months?	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If yes, explain:				
3.	Does anything about your ch			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If yes, explain:				

Pe Ma	ild's name: rson filling out the ASQ: illing address: ephone:				Corrected date of birth: Relationship to child: City: State:	ZIP:	
Tod	day's date:						
OV	TERALL: Please transfer the answers in the	Overall se	ection of t	the ques	tionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and report	ing any con	nments.
1.	Hears well? Comments:	YES	NO	5.	Family history of hearing impairment? Comments:	YES	NO
2.	Talks like other toddlers? Comments:	YES	NO	6.	Vision okay? Comments:	YES	NO
3.	Understand child? Comments:	YES	NO	7.	Recent medical problems? Comments:	YES	NO
4.	Walks, runs, and climbs like others? Comments:	YES	NO	8.	Other concerns? Comments:	YES	NO

SCORING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1. Be sure each item has been answered. If an item cannot be answered, refer to the ratio scoring procedure in The ASQ User's Guide.
- Score each item on the questionnaire by writing the appropriate number on the line by each item answer.
 YES = 10
 SOMETIMES = 5
 NOT YET = 0
 - Add up the item scores for each area, and record these totals in the space provided for area totals.
- 4. Indicate the child's total score for each area by filling in the appropriate circle on the chart below. For example, if the total score for the Communication area was 50, fill in the circle below 50 in the first row.

Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Communication		0	0	0	0	0	0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Gross motor		0	0	0	0	\Diamond	0	Ó	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Fine motor		0	<u> </u>	0	0		0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Problem solving		0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Personal-social	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc
Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60

Examine the blackened circles for each area in the chart above.

- 5. If the child's total score falls within the \square area, the child appears to be doing well in this area at this time.
- 6. If the child's total score falls within the 📖 area, talk with a professional. The child may need further evaluation.

OPTIONAL: The specific answers to each item on the questionnaire can be recorded below on the summary chart.

	Coore Cutoff	Communication	Gross motor	Fine motor	Problem solving	Personal-social
	Score Culon	1	1	1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	
Communication	35.0			2 0 0 0	2000	2 0 0 0
Gross motor	25.0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0		3 0 0 0	
Fine motor	25.0	4 000	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 000
Problem solving	25.0	5 0 0	5	5	5	5 000
Personal-social	25.0	6 OOO	6 OOO			6 O O O
	Gross motor Fine motor Problem solving	Gross motor 25.0 Fine motor 25.0 Problem solving 25.0	Score Cutoff Communication 35.0 Gross motor 25.0 Fine motor 25.0 4 0 Problem solving 25.0	Score Cutoff 1 0 1 0 0 Gross motor 25.0 3 0 3 0 0 Fine motor 25.0 4 0 0 4 0 0 Problem solving 25.0 5 0 5 0 0 6 0 0	Score Cutoff 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 <t< td=""><td>Communication 35.0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0</td></t<>	Communication 35.0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0

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• 20 Month • Questionnaire



On the following pages are questions about activities children do. Your child may have already done some of the activities described here, and there may be some your child has not begun doing yet. For each item, please check the box that tells whether your child is doing the activity regularly, sometimes, or not yet.

√	Be sure to try each activity with your child before checking a box.
₫	Try to make completing this questionnaire a game that is fun for you and your child.
√	Make sure your child is rested, fed, and ready to play.
√	Please return this questionnaire by
⊴	If you have any questions or concerns about your child or about this questionnaire, please call:
√	Look forward to filling out another questionnaire in months.



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• 20 Month • Questionnaire

Child's name:	
Child's date of birth:	
Child's corrected date of birth (if child is premature, add week	ss of prematurity to child's date of birth):
Today's date:	
Person filling out this questionnaire:	
What is your relationship to the child?	
Your telephone:	
Your mailing address:	
City:	
State:	zıp code:
List people assisting in questionnaire completion:	
Administering program or provider:	



At this age, many toddlers may not be cooperative when asked to do things. You may need to try the following activities with your child more than one time. If possible, try the activities when your child is cooperative. If your child can do the activity but refuses, score "yes" for the item. YES SOMETIMES NOT YET **COMMUNICATION** Be sure to try each activity with your child. 1. Does your child imitate a two-word sentence? For example, when you say a two-word phrase, such as "Mama eat," "Daddy play," "Go home," or "What's this?" does your child say both words back to you? (Check "yes" even if her words are difficult to understand.) Does your child say eight words or more in addition to "Mama" and "Dada"? 3. Without showing him first, does your child point to the correct picture when you say, "Show me the kitty" or ask, "Where is the ball?" (He needs to identify only one picture correctly.) Does your child say two or three words that represent different ideas together, such as "See dog," "Mommy come home," or "Kitty gone"? (Don't count word combinations that express one idea, such as "Bye-Bye," "All gone," "All right," and "What's that?") Please give an example of your child's word combinations: If you point to a picture of a ball (kitty, cup, hat, etc.) and ask your child, "What is this?" does your child correctly name at least one picture? Without giving him clues by pointing or using gestures, can your child carry out at least three of these kinds of directions? a. "Put the toy on the table." d. "Find your coat." b. "Close the door." e. "Take my hand." c. "Bring me a towel." f. "Get your book." COMMUNICATION TOTAL **GROSS MOTOR** Be sure to try each activity with your child. 1. Does your child climb on an object such as a chair to reach something he wants? 2. Does your child walk well and seldom fall? 3. Does your child walk down stairs if you hold onto one of her hands? (You can look for this at a store, on a playground, or at home.) When you show him how to kick a large ball, does your child try to kick the ball by moving his leg forward or by walking into it? (If your child already kicks a ball, check "yes" for this item.) Does your child run fairly well, stopping herself without bumping into things or falling?

		YES	SOMETIMES N	IOT YET	
GF	ROSS MOTOR (continued)				
6.	Does your child walk either up or down at least two steps by himself? You can look for this at a store, on a playground, or at home. (Check "yes" even if he holds onto the wall or railing.)		GROSS MOTO	☐ OR TOTAI	<u> </u>
FII	NE MOTOR Be sure to try each activity with your child.				
1.	Does your child make a mark on the paper with the <i>tip</i> of a crayon (or pencil or pen) when trying to draw?				
2.	Does your child stack three small blocks or toys on top of each other by herself? (You can also use spools of thread, small boxes, or toys that are about 1 inch in size.)				
3.	Does your child turn the pages of a book by himself? (He may turn more than one page at a time.)				
4.	Does your child get a spoon into her mouth right side up so that the food usually doesn't spill?				
5.	Does your child stack six small blocks or toys on top of each other by himself?				
6.	Does your child use a turning motion with her hand while trying to turn doorknobs, wind up toys, twist tops, or screw lids on and off jars?				
			FINE MOTO	OR TOTAL	
PR	ROBLEM SOLVING Be sure to try each activity with your child	d.			
1.	Without showing him how, does your child scribble back and forth when you give him a crayon (or pencil or pen)?				
2.	After she watches you draw a line from the top of the paper to the bottom with a crayon (or pencil or pen), does your child copy you by drawing a single line on the paper in any direction? (Scribbling back and forth does not count as "yes.")				
3.	If you do any of the following gestures, does your child copy at least one of them?				
	a. Open and close your mouth.b. Blink your eyes.c. Pull on your earlobe.d. Pat your cheek.				

PR	OBLEM SOLV	VING	(continued)		YES	SOMETIMES	NOT YET	
4.			ottle, spoon, or pencil upsi at he can use it properly?	de down, does he				
5.	blocks or cars i	in a row. I d line up a also use	s, line up four objects like Does your child copy or It least <i>two</i> blocks side by spools of thread, small				0	
6.	If your child wa		thing she cannot reach, do to reach it?	es she find a				
						PROBLEM SOL	VING TOTA	AL
PE	RSONAL-SO	CIAL	Be sure to try each act	ivity with your chila	l.			
1.	Does your child some food?	d feed him	nself with a spoon, even the	ough he may spill				
2.	Does your child pulling on your		attention or try to show you	ou something by				
3.	Does your child little spilling?	d drink fro	m a cup or glass, putting it	down again with				
4.	Does your child sweep, shave,		e activities you do, such as nair?	wipe up a spill,				
5.			a stuffed animal or doll, d , change its diapers, put it					
6.	Does your child	d eat with	a fork?					
						PERSONAL-SO	OCIAL TOTA	\L
OV			and providers may use the l comments.	space at the botto	m of th	e next sheet for		
1.	Do you think y						YES 🔲	NO 🔲
2.			talks like other toddlers he				YES 🔲	NO 🗌
۷.			ans like other toddlers he				TES 🛄	NO 🗖
3.	Can you under	stand mo	st of what your child says?	?			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If no, explain:							
4.	Do you think y		walks, runs, and climbs like	e other toddlers his	Ü		YES 🔲	NO 🔲

	/ERALL (continued)		
5.	Does either parent have a family history of childhood deafness or hearing impairment? If yes, explain:	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
6.	Do you have any concerns about your child's vision?	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If yes, explain:	-	
7.	Has your child had any medical problems in the last several months?	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If yes, explain:	-	
3.	Does anything about your child worry you?	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If yes, explain:	-	

Ch	ild's name:			Date of birth:			
Ма	rson filling out the ASQ:			Relationship to child: State:	ZIP:		
	day's date:				recolouring in rice q compression.		
ΟV	TERALL: Please transfer the answers in the	e Overall se	ection of	the ques	tionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and report	ting any con	nments
1.	Hears well? Comments:	YES	NO	5.	Family history of hearing impairment? Comments:	YES	NO
2.	Talks like other toddlers? Comments:	YES	NO	6.	Vision okay? Comments:	YES	NO
3.	Understand child? Comments:	YES	NO	7.	Recent medical problems? Comments:	YES	NO
4.	Walks, runs, and climbs like others? Comments:	YES	NO	8.	Other concerns? Comments:	YES	NO

SCORING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1. Be sure each item has been answered. If an item cannot be answered, refer to the ratio scoring procedure in The ASQ User's Guide.
- Score each item on the questionnaire by writing the appropriate number on the line by each item answer.
 YES = 10
 SOMETIMES = 5
 NOT YET = 0
- 3. Add up the item scores for each area, and record these totals in the space provided for area totals.
- 4. Indicate the child's total score for each area by filling in the appropriate circle on the chart below. For example, if the total score for the Communication area was 50, fill in the circle below 50 in the first row.

Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Communication				0	0		0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ
Gross motor		0	0	0	0	0	0		\bigcirc	0	0	0	0
Fine motor						0	0			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ
Problem solving		0	0	0	0	0	\Diamond	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ
Personal-social	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60

Examine the blackened circles for each area in the chart above.

- 5. If the child's total score falls within the \square area, the child appears to be doing well in this area at this time.
- 6. If the child's total score falls within the 📖 area, talk with a professional. The child may need further evaluation.

OPTIONAL: The specific answers to each item on the questionnaire can be recorded below on the summary chart.

		Score Cutoff	Communication	Gross motor	Fine motor	Problem solving	Personal-social
				1	1	1	1
	Communication	36.3	000	. 000		1000	
	Gross motor		$2 \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	2		2	2 000
ths		36.2	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0 0
months	Fine motor	39.8	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 000
20	Problem solving	29.9	5 0 0	5 0 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 000
	Personal-social	35.2	6 O O O	6 O O O	6 O O O	6 0 0 0	6 0 0
			Y S N	Y S N	Y S N	Y S N	Y S N



By Diane Bricker and Jane Squires

with assistance from Linda Mounts, LaWanda Potter, Robert Nickel, Elizabeth Twombly, and Jane Farrell

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• 22 Month • Questionnaire



On the following pages are questions about activities children do. Your child may have already done some of the activities described here, and there may be some your child has not begun doing yet. For each item, please check the box that tells whether your child is doing the activity regularly, sometimes, or not yet.

✓	Be sure to try each activity with your child before checking a box.
√	Try to make completing this questionnaire a game that is fun for you and your child.
V	Make sure your child is rested, fed, and ready to play.
√	Please return this questionnaire by
	If you have any questions or concerns about your child or about this questionnaire, please call:
V	Look forward to filling out another questionnaire in months.



By Diane Bricker and Jane Squires
with assistance from Linda Mounts, LaWanda Potter, Robert Nickel, Elizabeth Twombly, and Jane Farrell
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• 22 Month • Questionnaire

Child's name:
Child's date of birth:
Child's corrected date of birth (if child is premature, add weeks of prematurity to child's date of birth):
Today's date:
Person filling out this questionnaire:
What is your relationship to the child?
Your telephone:
Your mailing address:
City:
State: zip code:
List people assisting in questionnaire completion:
Administering program or provider:



At this age, many toddlers may not be cooperative when asked to do things. You may need to try the following activities with your child more than one time. If possible, try the activities when your child is cooperative. If your child can do the activity but refuses, score "yes" for the item. YES SOMETIMES NOT YET **COMMUNICATION** Be sure to try each activity with your child. 1. Does your child say two or three words that represent different ideas together, such as "See dog," "Mommy come home," or "Kitty gone"? (Don't count word combinations that express one idea, such as "Bye-bye," "All gone," "All right," and "What's that?") Please give an example of your child's word combinations: 2. If you point to a picture of a ball (kitty, cup, hat, etc.) and ask your child, "What is this?" does your child correctly *name* at least one picture? 3. Without giving him clues by pointing or using gestures, can your child carry out at least three of these kinds of directions? a. "Put the toy on the table." d. "Find your coat." b. "Close the door." e. "Take my hand." c. "Bring me a towel." f. "Get your book." 4. When you ask her to point to her nose, eyes, hair, feet, ears, and so forth, does your child correctly point to at least seven body parts? (She can point to part of herself, you, or a doll.) 5. Does your child say eight words or more in addition to "Mama" and "Dada"? 6. Does your child correctly use at least two words like "me," "I," "mine," and "you"? **COMMUNICATION TOTAL GROSS MOTOR** Be sure to try each activity with your child. 1. When you show him how to kick a large ball, does your child try to kick the ball by moving his leg forward or by walking into it? (If your child already kicks a ball, check "yes" for this item.) 2. Does your child run fairly well, stopping herself without bumping into things or falling? 3. Does your child walk down stairs if you hold onto one of his hands? (You can look for this at a store, on a playground, or at home.) 4. Does your child walk either up or down at least two steps by herself? You can look for this at a store, on a playground, or at home. (Check "yes" even if she holds onto the wall or railing.)

SOM	METIMES NO	OT YET	
	ROSS MOTO or item 6 is mari		*
	FINE MOTO	R TOTAL	

PR	OBLEM SOLVING (continued)	YES	SOMETIME	S NOT YET	
4.	After she watches you draw a line from the top of the paper to the bottom with a crayon (or pencil or pen), does your child copy you by drawing a single line on the paper in <i>any direction?</i> (Scribbling back and forth does not count as "yes.")				
5.	Without showing him how, does your child purposefully turn a small, clear bottle upside down to dump out a crumb or Cheerio? (You can use a soda-pop bottle or baby bottle.)				_
6.	If you give your child a bottle, spoon, or pencil upside down, does she turn it right side up so that she can use it properly?		PROBLEM SO		
			THODELING	DEVING TOTA	<u> </u>
PE	RSONAL-SOCIAL Be sure to try each activity with your child.				
1.	Does your child copy the activities you do, such as wipe up a spill, sweep, shave, or comb hair?				
2.	If you do any of the following gestures, does your child copy at least one of them?				
	a. Open and close your mouth.b. Blink your eyes.c. Pull on your earlobe.d. Pat your cheek.				
3.	Does your child eat with a fork?				
4.	Does your child drink from a cup or glass, putting it down again with little spilling?				
5.	When playing with either a stuffed animal or doll, does your child pretend to rock it, feed it, change its diapers, put it to bed, and so forth?				
6.	Does your child push a little shopping cart, stroller, or wagon, steering it around objects and backing out of corners if he cannot turn?				
			PERSONAL-S	SOCIAL TOTA	L
OV	ERALL Parents and providers may use the space at the botton for additional comments.	n of th	ne next sheet		
1.	Do you think your child hears well?			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If no, explain:				
2.	Do you think your child talks like other toddlers her age?			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If no, explain:				

3.	Can you understand most of what your child says?	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If no, explain:	-	
1.	Do you think your child walks, runs, and climbs like other toddlers his age?	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If no, explain:		
5.	Does either parent have a family history of childhood deafness or hearing impairment?	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If yes, explain:	-	
6.	Do you have concerns about your child's vision?	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If yes, explain:		
7.	Has your child had any medical problems in the last several months? If yes, explain:	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
2		VEC 🗖	NO 🗆
3.	Does anything about your child worry you? If yes, explain:	YES 🔲	NO 🔲

	ild's name:			Corrected date of birth:			
Tel	ephone:				Assisting in ASQ completion:	ZIP:	
ΟV	/ERALL: Please transfer the answers in the			the ques	tionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and report Family history of hearing impairment?	ing any con	nments.
2.	Comments: Talks like other toddlers? Comments:	YES	NO	6.	Comments: Vision okay? Comments:	YES	NO
3.	Understand child? Comments:	YES	NO	7.	Recent medical problems? Comments:	YES	NO
4.	Walks, runs, and climbs like others? Comments:	YES	NO	8.	Other concerns? Comments:	YES	NO

SCORING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1. Be sure each item has been answered. If an item cannot be answered, refer to the ratio scoring procedure in The ASQ User's Guide.
- Score each item on the questionnaire by writing the appropriate number on the line by each item answer.
 YES = 10
 SOMETIMES = 5
 NOT YET = 0
- 3. Add up the item scores for each area, and record these totals in the space provided for area totals.
- 4. Indicate the child's total score for each area by filling in the appropriate circle on the chart below. For example, if the total score for the Communication area was 50, fill in the circle below 50 in the first row.

Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Communication		0	0	0	0	0	0	\(\)	\bigcirc	0	0	0	
Gross motor		0	<u> </u>		0	\(\)	0	Ó	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Fine motor		0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Problem solving		0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Personal-social	0	0	0	0	0	\(\)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60

Examine the blackened circles for each area in the chart above.

- 5. If the child's total score falls within the \square area, the child appears to be doing well in this area at this time.
- 6. If the child's total score falls within the 📖 area, talk with a professional. The child may need further evaluation.

OPTIONAL: The specific answers to each item on the questionnaire can be recorded below on the summary chart.

		Score Cutoff	Communication	Gross motor	Fine motor	Problem solving	Personal-social
		ocore outon		1	1	1	1
	Communication	35.0	2 0 0 0		2 0 0 0	2000	2 0 0 0
hs	Gross motor	25.0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0
months	Fine motor	25.0	4 000	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0
22	Problem solving	25.0	5 000	5 000	5 0 0	5 0 0	5
	Personal-social	25.0	6 OOO	6 O O O	6 O O O	6 O O O	6 O O O



By Diane Bricker and Jane Squires

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24 Month • 2 Year Questionnaire



On the following pages are questions about activities children do. Your child may have already done some of the activities described here, and there may be some your child has not begun doing yet. For each item, please check the box that tells whether your child is doing the activity regularly, sometimes, or not yet.

√	Be sure to try each activity with your child before checking a box.
	Try to make completing this questionnaire a game that is fun for you and your child.
₫	Make sure your child is rested, fed, and ready to play.
√	Please return this questionnaire by
₫	If you have any questions or concerns about your child or about this questionnaire, please call:
I	Look forward to filling out another questionnaire in months.



By Diane Bricker and Jane Squires
with assistance from Linda Mounts, LaWanda Potter, Robert Nickel, Elizabeth Twombly, and Jane Farrell
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24 Month • 2 Year Questionnaire

Child's name:	
Child's date of birth:	
Today's date:	
Person filling out this questionnaire:	
What is your relationship to the child?	
Your telephone:	
Your mailing address:	
City:	
State:	
List people assisting in questionnaire completion:	
Administering program or provider:	



At this age, many toddlers may not be cooperative when asked to do things. You may need to try the following activities with your child more than one time. If possible, try the activities when your child is cooperative. If your child can do the activity but refuses, score "yes" for the item. YES SOMETIMES NOT YET **COMMUNICATION** Be sure to try each activity with your child. 1. Without showing her first, does your child point to the correct picture when you say, "Show me the kitty" or ask, "Where is the dog?" (She needs to identify only one picture correctly.) 2. Does your child imitate a two-word sentence? For example, when you say a two-word phrase, such as "Mama eat," "Daddy play," "Go home," or "What's this?" does your child say both words back to you? (Check "yes" even if his words are difficult to understand.) 3. Without giving her clues by pointing or using gestures, can your child carry out at least three of these kinds of directions? a. "Put the toy on the table." d. "Find your coat." b. "Close the door." e. "Take my hand." c. "Bring me a towel." f. "Get your book." 4. If you point to a picture of a ball (kitty, cup, hat, etc.) and ask your child, "What is this?" does your child correctly name at least one picture? Does your child say two or three words that represent different ideas together, such as "See dog," "Mommy come home," or "Kitty gone"? (Don't count word combinations that express one idea, such as "Bye-bye," "All gone," "All right," and "What's that?") Please give an example of your child's word combinations: 6. Does your child correctly use at least two words like "me," "I," "mine," and "you"? **COMMUNICATION TOTAL GROSS MOTOR** Be sure to try each activity with your child. 1. Does your child walk down stairs if you hold onto one of his hands? (You can look for this at a store, on a playground, or at home.) 2. When you show her how to kick a large ball, does your child try to kick the ball by moving her leg forward or by walking into it? (If your child already kicks a ball, check "yes" for this item.) 3. Does your child walk either up or down at least two steps by himself? You can look for this at a store, on a playground, or at home. (Check "yes" even if he holds onto the wall or railing.) Does your child run fairly well, stopping herself without bumping into things or falling?

3

GF	ROSS MOTOR (continued)	YES	SOMETIMES NOT YET	
.	(commutation)			
5.	Does your child jump with both feet leaving the floor at the same time?			
6.	Without holding onto anything for support, does your child kick a ball by swinging his leg forward?	*If gi	GROSS MOTOR TOTAL ross motor item 6 is marked "yes" or s," mark gross motor item 2 as "yes."	*
FII	NE MOTOR Be sure to try each activity with your child.			
1.	Does your child get a spoon into her mouth right side up so that the food usually doesn't spill?			
2.	Does your child turn the pages of a book by himself? (He may turn more than one page at a time.)			
3.	Does your child use a turning motion with her hand while trying to tur doorknobs, wind up toys, twist tops, or screw lids on and off jars?	m 🔲		
4.	Does your child flip switches off and on?			
5.	Does your child stack seven small blocks or toys on top of each othe by himself? (You could also use spools of thread, small boxes, or toy that are about 1 inch in size.)			
6.	Does your child thread a shoelace through either a bead or an eyelet of a shoe?			
			FINE MOTOR TOTAL	
PR	ROBLEM SOLVING Be sure to try each activity with your child	d.		
1.	After she watches you draw a line from the top of the paper to the bottom with a crayon (or pencil or pen), does your child copy you by drawing a single line on the paper			
	in any direction? (Scribbling back and forth does not count as "yes.")			
2.	Without showing him how, does your child purposefully turn a small, clear bottle upside down to dump out a crumb or Cheerio? (You can use a soda-pop bottle or baby bottle.)			

PR	OBLEM SOL	VING	(continued)		YES	SOMETIMES	NOT YET	
3.	does your chil	d hold a cu a box on he	objects are something of p to her ear, pretending or head, pretending it is o stir food?	it is a telephone?				_
4.		his toys be	s away where they belo elong on the toy shelf, h the kitchen?					
5.	If your child w chair or box to		hing she cannot reach, o reach it?	does she find a				
6.	like blocks or copy or imitate	cars in a ro e you and li an also use	, line up four objects w. Does your child ne up <i>four</i> objects in a spools of thread, s.)]	☐ PROBLEM SOL	U VING TOTA	 AL
PE	RSONAL-SO	CIAL	Be sure to try each a	activity with your chila	<i>I.</i>			
1.	Does your chi little spilling?	ld drink fror	m a cup or glass, putting	g it down again with				
2.	Does your chi shave, or com		vities you do, such as v	vipe up a spill, sweep	, _			
3.	Does your chi	ld eat with a	a fork?					
4.			a stuffed animal or doll change its diapers, put					
5.			ttle shopping cart, stroll king out of corners if he					
6.			elf "I" or "me" more ofter re often than "Juanita d					
						PERSONAL-SC	CIAL TOTA	AL
OZ	ERALL		nd providers may use to comments.	ne space at the botton	m of the	e next sheet for		
1.	Do you think y		ears well?				YES 🔲	NO 🔲
			alks like other toddlers				YES 🗌	NO 🗌

If no, explain:	If no, explain:	If no, explain:	OZ	VERALL (continued)		
4. Do you think your child walks, runs, and climbs like other toddlers his age? If no, explain: Does either parent have a family history of childhood deafness or hearing impairment? If yes, explain: Do you have any concerns about your child's vision? If yes, explain: Thas your child had any medical problems in the last several months? If yes, explain: Solution: YES NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO	A. Do you think your child walks, runs, and climbs like other toddlers his age? If no, explain: Does either parent have a family history of childhood deafness or hearing impairment? If yes, explain: Do you have any concerns about your child's vision? If yes, explain: That your child had any medical problems in the last several months? If yes, explain: The yes, explain: YES NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO	If no, explain: Do you think your child walks, runs, and climbs like other toddlers his age? If no, explain: Does either parent have a family history of childhood deafness or hearing impairment? If yes, explain: Do you have any concerns about your child's vision? If yes, explain: That your child had any medical problems in the last several months? If yes, explain: The possible of the parent have a family history of childhood deafness or hearing impairment? YES NO NO NO The possible of the parent have a family history of childhood deafness or hearing impairment? YES NO NO The possible of the parent have a family history of childhood deafness or hearing impairment? YES NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO	3.	Can you understand most of what your child says?	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
If no, explain:	If no, explain:	If no, explain:		If no, explain:	-	
Does either parent have a family history of childhood deafness or hearing impairment? If yes, explain: Do you have any concerns about your child's vision? If yes, explain: Has your child had any medical problems in the last several months? If yes, explain: Does anything about your child worry you? YES NO NO YES NO	Does either parent have a family history of childhood deafness or hearing impairment? If yes, explain: Do you have any concerns about your child's vision? If yes, explain: Has your child had any medical problems in the last several months? If yes, explain: Does anything about your child worry you? YES NO NO YES NO	Does either parent have a family history of childhood deafness or hearing impairment? If yes, explain: Do you have any concerns about your child's vision? If yes, explain: Has your child had any medical problems in the last several months? If yes, explain: Does anything about your child worry you? YES NO NO YES NO	4.		YES 🔲	NO 🔲
If yes, explain: Do you have any concerns about your child's vision? If yes, explain: The your child had any medical problems in the last several months? If yes, explain: Does anything about your child worry you? YES NO YES NO YES NO	If yes, explain:	If yes, explain:			_	_
So. Do you have any concerns about your child's vision? If yes, explain: The Has your child had any medical problems in the last several months? If yes, explain: B. Does anything about your child worry you? YES NO YES NO YES NO	5. Do you have any concerns about your child's vision? If yes, explain: 7. Has your child had any medical problems in the last several months? If yes, explain: S. Does anything about your child worry you? YES NO YES NO YES NO	Do you have any concerns about your child's vision? If yes, explain: Has your child had any medical problems in the last several months? If yes, explain: Does anything about your child worry you? YES NO NO NO NO	5.		YES 🔲	NO 🔲
If yes, explain: 7. Has your child had any medical problems in the last several months? If yes, explain: 8. Does anything about your child worry you? YES NO NO	If yes, explain:	If yes, explain:	6		VEC 🗍	NO 🗆
7. Has your child had any medical problems in the last several months? If yes, explain: B. Does anything about your child worry you? YES NO	7. Has your child had any medical problems in the last several months? If yes, explain: 3. Does anything about your child worry you? YES NO	7. Has your child had any medical problems in the last several months? If yes, explain:	Ο.		-	NO 🗖
B. Does anything about your child worry you? YES NO	3. Does anything about your child worry you? YES NO NO	B. Does anything about your child worry you? YES NO	7.		YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			If yes, explain:	_	
If you explain:	If yes, explain:	If yes, explain:	8.	Does anything about your child worry you?	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
ıı yes, explain.				If yes, explain:	-	

24 Month/2 Year ASQ Information Summary

Chi	ild's name:							
Pei	rson filling out the ASQ:							
Ма	iling address:			City: State:	ZIP:			
Tel	ephone:		Assisting in ASQ completion:					
Toc	day's date:							
ΟV	ERALL: Please transfer the answers in the	e Overall se	ection of	the ques	tionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and report	ing any con	nments.	
1.	Hears well? Comments:	YES	NO	5.	Family history of hearing impairment? Comments:	YES	NO	
2.	Talks like other toddlers? Comments:	YES	NO	6.	Vision okay? Comments:	YES	NO	
3.	Understand child? Comments:	YES	NO	7.	Recent medical problems? Comments:	YES	NO	
4.	Walks, runs, and climbs like others? Comments:	YES	NO	8.	Other concerns? Comments:	YES	NO	

SCORING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1. Be sure each item has been answered. If an item cannot be answered, refer to the ratio scoring procedure in The ASQ User's Guide.
- Score each item on the questionnaire by writing the appropriate number on the line by each item answer.
 YES = 10
 SOMETIMES = 5
 NOT YET = 0
- 3. Add up the item scores for each area, and record these totals in the space provided for area totals.
- 4. Indicate the child's total score for each area by filling in the appropriate circle on the chart below. For example, if the total score for the Communication area was 50, fill in the circle below 50 in the first row.

Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Communication					0		0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Gross motor		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	$\overline{}$
Fine motor		0	0	0	0	0	0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Problem solving		0	0	0	0	0	0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
Personal-social	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	\bigcirc
Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60

Examine the blackened circles for each area in the chart above.

- 5. If the child's total score falls within the \square area, the child appears to be doing well in this area at this time.
- 6. If the child's total score falls within the 📖 area, talk with a professional. The child may need further evaluation.

OPTIONAL: The specific answers to each item on the questionnaire can be recorded below on the summary chart.

		Score Cutoff	Communication	Gross motor	Fine motor	Problem solving	Personal-social
		Ocore Outon		1		1	1
S	Communication	36.5	2 0 0 0		2 0 0 0	2000	2 0 0 0
year	Gross motor	36.0	000	2 0 0 0			
2		76 /	3 000	3 0 0 0	3 000	3 0 0 0	3 000
onths	Fine motor	36.4	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000
E	Problem solving	32.9	5	5	5	5	5 0 0
24	Personal-social	35.6	6 0 0	6 0 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0 0
			Y S N	Y S N	Y S N	Y S N	Y S N



By Diane Bricker and Jane Squires

with assistance from Linda Mounts, LaWanda Potter, Robert Nickel, Elizabeth Twombly, and Jane Farrell

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• 27 Month • Questionnaire



On the following pages are questions about activities children do. Your child may have already done some of the activities described here, and there may be some your child has not begun doing yet. For each item, please check the box that tells whether your child is doing the activity regularly, sometimes, or not yet.

_	
	Be sure to try each activity with your child before checking a box.
√	Try to make completing this questionnaire a game that is fun for you and your child.
√	Make sure your child is rested, fed, and ready to play.
√	Please return this questionnaire by
I	If you have any questions or concerns about your child or about this questionnaire, please call:
I	Look forward to filling out another questionnaire in months.



By Diane Bricker and Jane Squires
with assistance from Linda Mounts, LaWanda Potter, Robert Nickel, Elizabeth Twombly, and Jane Farrell
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• 27 Month • Questionnaire

Child's name:	
Child's date of birth:	
Today's date:	
Person filling out this questionnaire:	
What is your relationship to the child?	
Your telephone:	
Your mailing address:	
City:	
State:	
List people assisting in questionnaire completion:	
Administering program or provider:	



At this age, many toddlers may not be cooperative when asked to do things. You may need to try the following activities with your child more than one time. If possible, try the activities when your child is cooperative. If your child can do the activity but refuses, score "yes" for the item. YES SOMETIMES NOT YET **COMMUNICATION** Be sure to try each activity with your child. 1. Without giving him clues by pointing or using gestures, can your child carry out at least three of these kinds of directions? a. "Put the toy on the table." d. "Find your coat." b. "Close the door." e. "Take my hand." c. "Bring me a towel." f. "Get your book." 2. If you point to a picture of a ball (kitty, cup, hat, etc.) and ask your child, "What is this?" does your child correctly name at least one picture? 3. When you ask her to point to her nose, eyes, hair, feet, ears, and so forth, does your child correctly point to at least seven body parts? (She can point to parts of herself, you, or a doll.) 4. Does your child correctly use at least two words like "me," "I," "mine," and "you"? 5. Does your child make sentences that are three or four words long? Please give an example: 6. Without giving him help by pointing or using gestures, ask your child to "Put the shoe on the table" and "Put the book under the chair." Does your child carry out both of these directions correctly? **COMMUNICATION TOTAL GROSS MOTOR** Be sure to try each activity with your child. 1. Does your child walk either up or down at least two steps by himself? You can look for this at a store, on a playground, or at home. (Check "yes" even if he holds onto the wall or railing.) 2. Does your child run fairly well, stopping herself without bumping into things or falling? 3. Does your child jump with both feet leaving the floor at the same time?

GROSS of gross motor item nes," mark gross n	MOTOR TO	s" or
f gross motor item	6 is marked "yes	s" or
f gross motor item	6 is marked "yes	s" or
f gross motor item nes," mark gross n	6 is marked "yes notor item 1 as "y	s" or /es."

		YES	SOMETIMES NOT YET
FI 16.	After she watches you draw a		
	line from one side of the paper to the other side, ask your child to make a line like yours. Do not let your child trace your		
	line. Does your child copy you by drawing a single line in a horizontal direction?		
	,		FINE MOTOR TOTAL
PR	OBLEM SOLVING Be sure to try each activity with your child.		
1.	does your child hold a cup to her ear, pretending it is a telephone? Does she put a box on her head, pretending it is a hat? Does she		
0	use a block or small toy to stir food?	_	u
2.	Dose your child put things away where they belong? For example, does he know his toys belong on the toy shelf, his blanket goes on his bed, and dishes go in the kitchen?		_
3.	When looking in the mirror, ask "Where is?" (Use your child's name.) Does your child point to her image in the mirror?		
4.	If your child wants something he cannot reach, does he find a chair or box to stand on to reach it?		_
5.	While your child watches, line up four objects like blocks or cars in a row. Does your child copy or imitate you and line up <i>four</i> objects in a row? (You can also use spools of thread, small boxes, or other toys.)		<u> </u>
6.	When you point to the figure and ask your child, "What is this?" does your child say a word that means a person? Responses like "snowman," "boy," "man," "girl," and "Daddy" are correct. Please write your child's response here:		
			PROBLEM SOLVING TOTAL
PE	RSONAL-SOCIAL Be sure to try each activity with your child.		
1.	If you do any of the following gestures, does your child copy at least one of them?		_
	a. Open and close your mouth.b. Blink your eyes.c. Pull on your earlobe.d. Pat your cheek.		

						YES	SOMETIMES	NOT YET	
PE	RSONAL-SO	CIAL	(continued)						
2.	Does your chil	d eat with	a fork?						
3.				al or doll, does yo pers, put it to bed					
4.	Does your child push a little shopping cart, stroller, or wagon, steering it around objects and backing out of corners if he cannot turn?								
5.	Does your child call herself "I" or "me" more often than her own name? For example, "I do it" more often than "Juanita do it."								
6.	Does your chil	d put on a	coat, jacket, o	shirt by himself?	,				
						Р	ERSONAL-SO	OCIAL TOTA	AL
ΟV	'ERALL		and providers m I comments.	ay use the space	e below or the	back of	this sheet for		
1.	Do you think y							YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If no, explain:							_	_
2.	. Do you think your child talks like other toddlers her age? If no, explain:							YES 🔲	NO 🔲
3.	Can you understand most of what your child says? If no, explain:							NO 🔲	
4.				d climbs like othe		-		YES 🔲	NO 🔲
5.	Does either pa	arent have	a family histor	y of childhood de	afness or hea	aring imp	airment?	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
6.	•		about your child					YES 🔲	NO 🔲
								_	_
7.	Has your child had any medical problems in the last several months? YES NO If yes, explain:							NO 🔲	
8	8. Does anything about your child worry you?								NO 🔲
Ο.									

27 Month ASQ Information Summary

Ch	ild's name:	Date of birth:					
Pe	rson filling out the ASQ:						
Ма	illing address:	City: State:	ZIP:				
Tel	ephone:	Assisting in ASQ completion:					
Tod	day's date:						
ΟV	TERALL: Please transfer the answers in the C	Overall se	ection of the	e quest	tionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and reportin	g any con	nments
1.	Hears well? Comments:	YES	NO	5.	Family history of hearing impairment? Comments:	YES	NO
2.	Talks like other toddlers? Comments:	YES	NO	6.	Vision okay? Comments:	YES	NO
3.	Understand child? Comments:	YES	NO	7.	Recent medical problems? Comments:	YES	NO
4.	Walks, runs, and climbs like others? Comments:	YES	NO	8.	Other concerns? Comments:	YES	NO

SCORING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1. Be sure each item has been answered. If an item cannot be answered, refer to the ratio scoring procedure in The ASQ User's Guide.
- Score each item on the questionnaire by writing the appropriate number on the line by each item answer.
 YES = 10
 SOMETIMES = 5
 NOT YET = 0
- . Add up the item scores for each area, and record these totals in the space provided for area totals.
- 4. Indicate the child's total score for each area by filling in the appropriate circle on the chart below. For example, if the total score for the Communication area was 50, fill in the circle below 50 in the first row.

Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Communication				0	0		0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\circ
Gross motor		0	0	0	0	\rightarrow	0		\bigcirc	0	0	0	\circ
Fine motor	0					\Diamond	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ
Problem solving	0	0	0	0	0	\(\)	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ
Personal-social	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc
Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60

Examine the blackened circles for each area in the chart above.

- 5. If the child's total score falls within the \square area, the child appears to be doing well in this area at this time.
- 6. If the child's total score falls within the 📖 area, talk with a professional. The child may need further evaluation.

OPTIONAL: The specific answers to each item on the questionnaire can be recorded below on the summary chart.

		0	Communication	Gross motor Fine motor		Problem solving	Personal-social	
		Score Cutoff		1	1		1	
	Communication	35.0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0		2 0 0 0	
hs	Gross motor	25.0	3 000	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	
months	Fine motor	25.0	4 000	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	
27	Problem solving	25.0	5	5	5	5 0 0	5	
	Personal-social	25.0	6 OOO	6 OOO	6 O O O	6 OOO	6 O O O	

By Diane Bricker and Jane Squires

with assistance from Linda Mounts, LaWanda Potter, Robert Nickel, Elizabeth Twombly, and Jane Farrell

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• 30 Month • Questionnaire



On the following pages are questions about activities children do. Your child may have already done some of the activities described here, and there may be some your child has not begun doing yet. For each item, please check the box that tells whether your child is doing the activity regularly, sometimes, or not yet.

√	Be sure to try each activity with your child before checking a box.
I	Try to make completing this questionnaire a game that is fun for you and your child.
√	Make sure your child is rested, fed, and ready to play.
√	Please return this questionnaire by
√	If you have any questions or concerns about your child or about this questionnaire, please call:
√	Look forward to filling out another questionnaire in months.



By Diane Bricker and Jane Squires
with assistance from Linda Mounts, LaWanda Potter, Robert Nickel, Elizabeth Twombly, and Jane Farrell
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• 30 Month • Questionnaire

Child's name:	
Child's date of birth:	
Today's date:	
Person filling out this questionnaire:	
What is your relationship to the child?	
Your telephone:	
Your mailing address:	
City:	
State:	
List people assisting in questionnaire completion:	
Administering program or provider:	



				YES	SOMETIMES I	NOT YET	
CO	MMUNICATION	Be sure to try each activity with	your child.				
		e of a ball (kitty, cup, hat, etc.) and pes your child correctly <i>name</i> at le					
		e. "Take my hand."					_
	forth, does your child o	oint to her nose, eyes, hair, feet, orrectly point to at least <i>seven</i> bo of herself, you, or a doll.)					
4.	Does your child make a Please give an example	sentences that are three or four we:	vords long?				
	to "Put the shoe on the	by pointing or using gestures, as table" and "Put the book <i>under</i> to but both of these directions correct	he chair."				
	happening or what acti	ure book, does your child tell you on is taking place in the picture? Eating," and "Crying") You may as?"	(For example,				
					COMMUNICATI	ON TOTA	L
1.		sure to try each activity with your rly well, stopping herself without falling?	er child.				
	by himself? You can lo	ither up or down at least two step ok for this at a store, on a play- heck "yes" even if he holds onto	es l				
	Without holding onto a child kick a ball by swir	nything for support, can your nging her leg forward?					

GROSS MOT	OP (continued)	YES	SOMETIMES NOT YET	Г
	child jump with both feet leaving the floor at			
each stair? is on the n	child walk up stairs, using only one foot on (The left foot is on one step, and the right foot ext.) He may hold onto the railing or wall. (You r this at a store, on a playground, or at home.)			*
	child stand on one foot for about 1 second ding onto anything?	*If gi sometimes	GROSS MOTOR TOT	" or
FINE MOTOR	, ,			
	child use a turning motion with her hand while trying to tur wind up toys, twist tops, or screw lids on and off jars?	n 🔲		
the paper to pen, ask you not let you	catches you draw a line from the top of to the bottom with a pencil, crayon, or child to make a line like yours. Do rechild trace your line. Does your child by drawing a single line in a vertical	-		
	child thread a shoelace through either eyelet of a shoe?			
line from o to the othe to make a not let you line. Does	vatches you draw a ne side of the paper r side, ask your child line like yours. Do r child trace your your child copy you a single line in a direction?			

FIN	NE MOTOR (continued)		YES	SOMETIMES N	IOT YET	
5.	After he watches you draw a single circle, ask your child to make a circle like yours. Do not let him trace your circle. Does your child copy you by drawing a circle?	Count as "yes" Count as "not yet"	<u> </u>			
6.	Does your child turn pages in a book, one p	age at a time?		FINE MOT	OR TOTA	
PR	OBLEM SOLVING Be sure to try ea	ach activity with your child	d.			
1.	When looking in the mirror, ask, "Where is _ (Use your child's name.) Does your child po her image in the mirror?					
2.	If your child wants something he cannot rea or box to stand on to reach it?	ch, does he find a chair				
3.	While your child watches, line up four objects like blocks or cars in a row. Does your child copy or imitate you and line up <i>four</i> objects in a row? (You can also use spools of thread, small boxes, or other toys.					
4.	When you point to the figure and ask your c "What is this?" does your child say a word th means a person? Responses like "snowmar "boy," "man," "girl," and "Daddy" are correct. Please write your child's response here:	hat Y				
5.	When you say, "Say seven three," does you two numbers in the correct order? <i>Do not re</i> necessary, try another pair of numbers and Your child must repeat just one series of two answer "yes" to this question.	epeat the numbers. If say, "Say eight two."				
6.	After she draws a "picture," even a simple so tell you what she drew? You may say, "Tell r or ask, "What is this?" to prompt her.					
				PROBLEM SOLVII	NG TOTA	۸L

1.	one of them?		st 🔲			
	a. Open andb. Blink your	d close your mouth. c. Pull on your earlobe. d. Pat your cheek.				
2.	Does your ch	nild use a spoon to feed himself with little spilling?				
3.		nild push a little shopping cart, stroller, or wagon, steer ects and backing out of corners if she cannot turn?	ing 🔲			
4.	Does your ch	nild put on a coat, jacket, or shirt by himself?				
5.		t on loose-fitting pants around her feet, does your child stely up to her waist?	pull			
6.		ooking in a mirror and you ask, "Who is in the mirror?" nild say either "Me" or his own name?				
			Р	ERSONAL-S	OCIAL TOTA	\L
O	/ERALL	Parents and providers may use the space below or additional comments.	the back of	this sheet for		
1.	Do you think	your child hears well?			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If no, explain	:				
2.	-	your child talks like other toddlers her age?			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If no, explain	:				
3.	-	derstand most of what your child says?			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	•	I:				
4.		your child walks, runs, and climbs like other toddlers			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
_		:			\/ = 2	
5.	•	parent have a family history of childhood deafness or n:			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
6.		any concerns about your child's vision?			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
Ο.		n:			120 🗖	110
7.	Has your chi	ild had any medical problems in the last several month	ns?		YES 🗌	NO 🔲
		n:			_	
8.	Does anythin	ng about your child worry you?			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If ves. explain	n:				

30 Month ASQ Information Summary

Ch	ild's name:	Date of birth:					
Pe	rson filling out the ASQ:				Relationship to child:		
Ма	ailing address:	City: State:	ZIP:				
Tel	ephone:				Assisting in ASQ completion:		
Tod	day's date:						
OV	/ERALL: Please transfer the answers in the	e Overall se	ection of	the ques	ionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and report	ting any cor	nments
1.	Hears well? Comments:	YES	NO	5.	Family history of hearing impairment? Comments:	YES	NO
2.	Talks like other children? Comments:	YES	NO	6.	Vision okay? Comments:	YES	NO
3.	Understand child? Comments:	YES	NO	7.	Recent medical problems? Comments:	YES	NO
4.	Walks, runs, and climbs like others? Comments:	YES	NO	8.	Other concerns? Comments:	YES	NO

SCORING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1. Be sure each item has been answered. If an item cannot be answered, refer to the ratio scoring procedure in The ASQ User's Guide.
- Score each item on the questionnaire by writing the appropriate number on the line by each item answer.
 YES = 10
 SOMETIMES = 5
 NOT YET = 0
- 3. Add up the item scores for each area, and record these totals in the space provided for area totals.
- 4. Indicate the child's total score for each area by filling in the appropriate circle on the chart below. For example, if the total score for the Communication area was 50, fill in the circle below 50 in the first row.

Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Communication		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
Gross motor		0	<u> </u>	0	0	0		\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Fine motor		0	0	0	0		0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Problem solving		0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Personal-social	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc
Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60

Examine the blackened circles for each area in the chart above.

- 5. If the child's total score falls within the \square area, the child appears to be doing well in this area at this time.
- 6. If the child's total score falls within the 📖 area, talk with a professional. The child may need further evaluation.

OPTIONAL: The specific answers to each item on the questionnaire can be recorded below on the summary chart.

		Score Cutoff	Communication	Gross motor	Fine motor	Problem solving	Personal-social
		OCOIC OUION	1	1		1	1
	Communication	38.8	2 0 0 0	2000	2 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	2 0 0 0
S	Gross motor	30.6	000	2 0 0 0	000		
months	Eine meter	25.2	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 000	3 0 0 0	3 000
	Fine motor	25.2	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000
30	Problem solving	28.9	5 0 0	5	5	5	5 0 0
	Personal-social	36.9	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 000	6 0 0	6 000
			Y S N	Y S N	Y S N	Y S N	Y S N

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•33 Month• Questionnaire



On the following pages are questions about activities children do. Your child may have already done some of the activities described here, and there may be some your child has not begun doing yet. For each item, please check the box that tells whether your child is doing the activity regularly, sometimes, or not yet.

√	Be sure to try each activity with your child before checking a box.
√	Try to make completing this questionnaire a game that is fun for you and your child.
√	Make sure your child is rested, fed, and ready to play.
√	Please return this questionnaire by
√	If you have any questions or concerns about your child or about this questionnaire, please call:
√	Look forward to filling out another questionnaire in months



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• 33 Month • Questionnaire

Child's name:	
Child's date of birth:	
Today's date:	
Person filling out this questionnaire:	
What is your relationship to the child?	
Your telephone:	
Your mailing address:	
City:	
State:	
List people assisting in questionnaire completion:	
Administering program or provider:	
Administring program or provider.	



		YES	SOMETIMES N	NOT YET	
CC	DMMUNICATION Be sure to try each activity with your child.				
1.	When you ask her to point to her nose, eyes, hair, feet, ears, and so forth, does your child correctly point to at least <i>seven</i> body parts? (She can point to parts of herself, you, or a doll.) Does your child make sentences that are three or four words long?				
	Please give an example:	_	_	_	
0					
3.	Without giving him help by pointing or using gestures, ask your child "Put the shoe <i>on</i> the table" and "Put the book <i>under</i> the chair." Does your child carry out both of these directions correctly?				
4.	When looking at a picture book, does your child tell you what is happening or what action is taking place in the picture? (For example, "Barking," "Running," "Eating," and "Crying") You may ask, "What is the dog (or boy) doing?"				_
5.	Show your child how a zipper on a coat moves up and down, and sa "See, this goes up and down." Put the zipper to the middle, and ask your child to move the zipper <i>down</i> . Return the zipper to the middle, and ask your child to move the zipper <i>up</i> . Do this several times, place the zipper in the middle before asking your child to move it up or down Does your child consistently move the zipper up when you say "up" and down when you say "down"?	ing			
6.	When you ask, "What is your name?" does your child say both her fi and last names?	rst 🔲			
			COMMUNICATI	ON TOTA	L
GF	ROSS MOTOR Be sure to try each activity with your child.				
1.	Does your child run fairly well, stopping herself without bumping into things or falling?				
2.	Without holding onto anything for support, does your child kick a ball by swinging his leg forward?				
3.	Does your child jump with both feet leaving the floor at				

	YES	SOMETIMES	NOT YET	
GROSS MOTOR (continued)				
4. Does your child walk up stairs, using only one foot on each stair? (The left foot is on one step, and the right foot is on the next.) She may hold onto the railing or wall. (You can look for this at a store, on a playground, or at home.)				
5. Does your child stand on one foot for about 1 second without holding onto anything?				
6. While standing, does your child throw a ball <i>overhand</i> by raising his arm to shoulder height and throwing the ball forward? (Dropping the ball or throwing the ball underhand does not count.)			☐ TOR TOTA	 L
FINE MOTOR Be sure to try each activity with your child.				
1. After he watches you draw a line from the top of the paper to the bottom with a pencil, crayon, or pen, ask your child to make a line like yours. Do not let your child trace your line. Does your child copy you by drawing a single line in a vertical direction?				
2. Does your child thread a shoelace through either a bead or an eyelet of a shoe?				
3. After she watches you draw a line from one side of the paper to the other side, ask your child to make a line like yours. Do not let your child trace your line. Does your child copy you by drawing a single line in a horizontal direction?	<u>`</u>)			

		YES	SOMETIMES NOT	YET
FII	NE MOTOR (continued)			
4.	After he watches you draw a single circle, ask your child to make a circle like yours. Do not let him trace your circle. Does your child copy you by drawing a circle? Count as "yes" Count as "yes" Count as "not yet") <u> </u>
5.	Does your child turn pages in a book, one page at a time?) <u> </u>
6.	Does your child try to cut paper with child-safe scissors? She does not need to cut the paper but must get the blades to open and close while holding the paper with the other hand. (You may show your child how to use scissors. Carefully watch your child's use of scissors for safety reasons.)		FINE MOTOR 1)
			T IIVE IVIOTOR	
1. 2.	When looking in the mirror, ask, "Where is?" (Use your child's name.) Does your child point to her image in the mirror? While your child watches, line up four objects like blocks or cars in a row. Does) <u> </u>
	your child copy or imitate you and line up four objects in a row? (You can also use spools of thread, small boxes, or other toys.)			j
3.	If your child wants something he cannot reach, does he find a chair or box to stand on to reach it?			ı
4.	"What is this?" does your child say a word that means a person? Responses like "snowman," "boy," "man," "girl," and "Daddy" are correct.			ı
	Please write your child's response here:	_		
5.	When you say, "Say seven three," does your child repeat just the two numbers in the correct order? <i>Do not repeat the numbers.</i> If necessary, try another pair of numbers and say, "Say eight two." Your child must repeat just one series of two numbers for you to answer "yes" to this question.			ı
6.	After she draws a "picture," even a simple scribble, does your child tell you what she drew? You may say, "Tell me about your picture," cask, "What is this?" to prompt her.	or 🔲		ı
			PROBLEM SOLVING	ΓΟΤΑL

						YES	SOMETIMES	S NOT YET	
PE	RSONAL-SO	CIAL	Be sure	to try each ac	tivity with your ch	nild.			
1.	Does your chil	d use a	spoon to fe	ed herself with	n little spilling?				
2.	Does your chil it around object				ler, or wagon, stee e cannot turn?	ering			
3.	Does your chil	d put on	a coat, jac	ket, or shirt by	herself?				
4.	After you put of them complete			around his fe	et, does your chil	ld pull			
5.	When she is lo				/ho is in the mirro e?	r?"			
6.	Using these ex Does your chil				ou a girl or a boy?	?" 			
						Р	ERSONAL-S	OCIAL TOTA	AL
OI			and provio	•	he space below o	or the back of	this sheet for		
1.	Do you think y	our child	hears well	?				YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If no, explain:								
2.	Do you think y	our child	l talks like o	ther toddlers	her age?			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If no, explain:								
3.	Can you unde			-				YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If no, explain:								
4.					like other toddlers	•		YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	•							_	_
5.					hood deafness or			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
•								V50 🗖	NO D
6.	Do you have o		-		?			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
7.					last several mon			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	•	-	•					3	
8.	Does anything	about y	our child w	orry you?				YES 🔲	NO 🔲

33 Month ASQ Information Summary

Ch	ild's name:			Date of birth:								
Pe	rson filling out the ASQ:				Relationship to child:							
Ма	iling address:				City: State:	ZIP:						
Tel	ephone:			Assisting in ASQ completion:								
Tod	day's date:				_							
ΟV	ERALL: Please transfer the answers in the	Overall se	ection of t	the ques	tionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and report	ing any con	nments.					
1.	Hears well? Comments:	YES	NO	5.	Family history of hearing impairment? Comments:	YES	NO					
2.	Talks like other children? Comments:	YES	NO	6.	Vision okay? Comments:	YES	NO					
3.	Understand child? Comments:	YES	NO	7.	Recent medical problems? Comments:	YES	NO					
4.	Walks, runs, and climbs like others? Comments:	YES	NO	8.	Other concerns? Comments:	YES	NO					

SCORING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1. Be sure each item has been answered. If an item cannot be answered, refer to the ratio scoring procedure in The ASQ User's Guide.
- Score each item on the questionnaire by writing the appropriate number on the line by each item answer.
 YES = 10
 SOMETIMES = 5
 NOT YET = 0
- 3. Add up the item scores for each area, and record these totals in the space provided for area totals.
- 4. Indicate the child's total score for each area by filling in the appropriate circle on the chart below. For example, if the total score for the Communication area was 50, fill in the circle below 50 in the first row.

Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Communication		0	0	0	0	0	0	O	\bigcirc	0	0	0	
Gross motor		0	0	0	0	\(\)	0	Ó	\bigcirc	0	0	0	0
Fine motor		0	0	0	0	\(\)	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
Problem solving		0	0	0	0	\(\)	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
Personal-social	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc
Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60

Examine the blackened circles for each area in the chart above.

- 5. If the child's total score falls within the \square area, the child appears to be doing well in this area at this time.
- 6. If the child's total score falls within the 📖 area, talk with a professional. The child may need further evaluation.

OPTIONAL: The specific answers to each item on the questionnaire can be recorded below on the summary chart.

		Score Cutoff	Communication	Gross motor	Fine motor	Problem solving	Personal-social
		OCOIC OUTOII		1	1		1
	Communication	35.0	2 0 0 0		2 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	2 0 0 0
	Grace motor	25.0		2 0 0 0			
ths	Gross motor	25.0	3	3	3	3	3 000
months	Fine motor	25.0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 000
33	Problem solving	25.0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5
	Personal-social	25.0	6 O O O	6 O O O	6 O O O	6 O O O	6 O O O



By Diane Bricker and Jane Squires

with assistance from Linda Mounts, LaWanda Potter, Robert Nickel, Elizabeth Twombly, and Jane Farrell

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36 Month • 3 Year Questionnaire



On the following pages are questions about activities children do. Your child may have already done some of the activities described here, and there may be some your child has not begun doing yet. For each item, please check the box that tells whether your child is doing the activity regularly, sometimes, or not yet.

Important Points to Remember:

Be sure to try each activity with your child before checking a box.
 Try to make completing this questionnaire a game that is fun for you and your child.
 Make sure your child is rested, fed, and ready to play.
 Please return this questionnaire by _______.
 If you have any questions or concerns about your child or about this questionnaire, please call: _______.

✓ Look forward to filling out another questionnaire in _____ months.



1

By Diane Bricker and Jane Squires
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36 Month • 3 Year Questionnaire

Child's name:	
Child's date of birth:	
Today's date:	
Person filling out this questionnaire:	
What is your relationship to the child?	
Your telephone:	
Your mailing address:	
City:	
State:	
List people assisting in questionnaire completion:	
Administering program or provider:	



			YES	SOMETIMES	NOT YET	
CO	MMUNICATION	Be sure to try each activity with your child.				
1.	and so forth, does yo	point to her nose, eyes, hair, feet, ears, ur child correctly point to at least <i>seven</i> bod to parts of herself, you, or a doll.)	У			
2.	Does your child make	e sentences that are three or four words long	g? 🔲			
	Please give an exam	ple:				
3.	to "Put the shoe on the	elp by pointing or using gestures, ask your cone table" and "Put the book under the chair." out both of these directions correctly?				_
4.	pening or what action	cture book, does your child tell you what is he taking place in the picture? (For example "Eating," and "Crying") You may ask, "What g?"	∍,			
5.	"See, this goes up ar your child to move th and ask your child to the zipper in the midd	a zipper on a coat moves up and down, and down." Put the zipper to the middle and a e zipper down. Return the zipper to the midd move the zipper up. Do this several times, put before asking your child to move it up or istently move the zipper up when you say "usey "down"?	sk dle olacing down.			
6.	When you ask, "Wha first and last names?	t is your name?" does your child say both he	er 🔲			
				COMMUNICA	TION TOTA	L
GR	ROSS MOTOR E	le sure to try each activity with your child.				
1.		anything for support, does your vinging his leg forward?				_
2.	Does your child jump the same time?	with both feet leaving the floor at				
3.	on each stair? (The le	up stairs, using only one foot eft foot is on one step, and the ext.) She may hold onto the railing for this at a store, on a ne.)				

	YES	SOMETIMES N	IOT YET	
GROSS MOTOR (continued)				
Does your child stand on one foot for about 1 second without holding onto anything?				_
5. While standing, does your child throw a ball <i>overhand</i> by raising his arm to shoulder height and throwing the ball forward? (Dropping the ball or throwing the ball underhand does not count.)				_
6. Does your child jump forward at least 6 inches with both feet leaving the ground at the same time?		GROSS MOTO	OR TOTA	 L
FINE MOTOR Be sure to try each activity with your child.				
1. After she watches you draw a line from the top of the paper to the bottom with a pencil, crayon, or pen, ask your child to make a line like yours. Do not let your child trace your line. Does your child copy you by drawing a single line in a vertical direction?	-			
2. Does your child thread a shoelace through either a bead or an eyelet of a shoe?				_
3. After he watches you draw a single circle, ask your child to make a circle like yours. Do not let him trace your circle. Does your child copy you by drawing a circle? Count as "yes" Count as "yes" Count as "rot yet"				
4. After she watches you draw a line from one side of the paper to the other side, ask your child trace your line. Does your child copy you by drawing a single line in a horizontal direction? Count as "yes" Count as "yes" Count as "not yet"				

		YES	SOMETIMES NOT YET	
FI	NE MOTOR (continued)			
5.	Does your child try to cut paper with child-safe scissors? He does not need to cut the paper but must get the blades to open and close while holding the paper with the other hand. (You may show your child how to use scissors. Carefully watch your child's use of scissors for safety reasons.)			
6.	When drawing, does your child hold a pencil, crayon, or pen between her fingers and thumb like an adult does?		FINE MOTOR TOTAL	
PR	OBLEM SOLVING Be sure to try each activity with your child.			
1.	While your child watches, line up four objects like blocks or cars in a row. Does your child copy or imitate you and line up <i>four</i> objects in a row? (You can also use spools of thread, small boxes, or other toys.)			
2.	If your child wants something he cannot reach, does he find a chair or box to stand on to reach it?			
3.	When you point to the figure and ask your child, "What is this?" does your child say a word that means a person? Responses like "snowman," "boy," "man," "girl," and "Daddy" are correct. Please write your child's response here:			
4.	When you say, "Say seven three," does your child repeat <i>just</i> the two numbers in the correct order? <i>Do not repeat the numbers</i> . If necessary another pair of numbers and say, "Say eight two." Your child must repeat just one series of two numbers for you to answer "yes" to this question.	ary, t		
5.	Show your child how to make a bridge with blocks, boxes, or cans, like the example. Does your child copy you by making one like it?			
6.	When you say, "Say five eight three," does your child repeat <i>just</i> the three numbers in the correct order? <i>Do not repeat these numbers</i> . If necessary, try another series of numbers and say, "Say six nine two." Your child must repeat just one series of three numbers for you to answer "yes" to this question.		PROBLEM SOLVING TOTAL	<u> </u>

						YES	SOMETIMES	NOT YET	
PE	RSONAL-SO	CIAL	Be sure	to try each ac	tivity with your child	ld.			
1.	Does your chi	ld use a	spoon to fe	ed herself with	little spilling?				
2.	Does your chil it around object				er, or wagon, steer e cannot turn?	ring			
3.	When she is lo				/ho is in the mirror? e?	?"			
4.	Can your child	l put on a	a coat, jack	et, or shirt by h	nimself?				
5.	Using these ex Does your chil				ou a girl or a boy?"				
6.	Does your chi a turn?	ld take tu	ırns by wait	ing while anotl	her child or adult ta	akes			
						F	PERSONAL-SO	OCIAL TOTA	\L
OZ	/ERALL		and provid		he space below or	the back of	this sheet for		
1.	Do you think y							YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If no, explain:								
2.	Do you think y	our child	d talks like o	other children	her age?			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If no, explain:								
3.	Can you unde			-	-			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If no, explain:								
4.	,		,	•	like other children	Ü		YES 🔲	NO 🔲
5.	•				lhood deafness or		azirmont?	YES 🔲	NO 🗌
J.	_		-	-	illood dealliess of			123	
6.	Do you have a	any conc	erns about	your child's vi	sion?			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If yes, explain								
7.	Has your child	d had any	/ medical p	roblems in the	last several montl	hs?		YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If yes, explain	:							
	Daga anudhina	r about v	our child w	orry you?				YES 🔲	NO 🔲
8.	Does anything	j about y							

36 Month/3 Year ASQ Information Summary

Ch	ild's name:			Date of birth:							
Pe	rson filling out the ASQ:			Relationship to child:							
Ма	uiling address:				City: State:	ZIP:					
Tel	ephone:				Assisting in ASQ completion:						
Tod	day's date:				-						
OV	TERALL: Please transfer the answers in the	Overall se	ection of t	the ques	tionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and report	ting any con	nments				
1.	Hears well? Comments:	YES	NO	5.	Family history of hearing impairment? Comments:	YES	NO				
2.	Talks like other children? Comments:	YES	NO	6.	Vision okay? Comments:	YES	NO				
3.	Understand child? Comments:	YES	NO	7.	Recent medical problems? Comments:	YES	NO				
4.	Walks, runs, and climbs like others? Comments:	YES	NO	8.	Other concerns? Comments:	YES	NO				

SCORING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1. Be sure each item has been answered. If an item cannot be answered, refer to the ratio scoring procedure in The ASQ User's Guide.
- 2. Score each item on the questionnaire by writing the appropriate number on the line by each item answer.

 YES = 10 SOMETIMES = 5 NOT YET = 0
- 3. Add up the item scores for each area, and record these totals in the space provided for area totals.
- 4. Indicate the child's total score for each area by filling in the appropriate circle on the chart below. For example, if the total score for the Communication area was 50, fill in the circle below 50 in the first row.

Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Communication		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Gross motor									\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ
Fine motor		0	0					\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ
Problem solving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
Personal-social	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60

Examine the blackened circles for each area in the chart above.

- 5. If the child's total score falls within the \square area, the child appears to be doing well in this area at this time.
- 6. If the child's total score falls within the 📖 area, talk with a professional. The child may need further evaluation.

OPTIONAL: The specific answers to each item on the questionnaire can be recorded below on the summary chart.

	Score Cutoff	Communication	Gross motor	Fine motor	Problem solving	Personal-social
			1	1	1	1
Communication	38.7	2000	2000	2000	3 0 0 0	2000
Gross motor	35.7					
GIOSS IIIOIOI	33.1	3	3	3	3	3
Fine motor	30.7	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 000
Problem solving	38.6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 000	5 0 0 0	5 000
Personal-social	38.7	6 O O O	6 O O O	6 O O O	6 O O O	6 O O O
	Gross motor Fine motor Problem solving	Gross motor 35.7 Fine motor 30.7 Problem solving 38.6	Score Cutoff Communication 38.7 Gross motor 35.7 Fine motor 30.7 4 0 Problem solving 38.6 5 0 6 0	Communication 38.7 1 1 0 0 1 0	Communication 38.7 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0	Communication 38.7 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0

By Diane Bricker and Jane Squires
with assistance from Linda Mounts, LaWanda Potter, Robert Nickel, Elizabeth Twombly, and Jane Farrell
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•42 Month• Questionnaire



On the following pages are questions about activities children do. Your child may have already done some of the activities described here, and there may be some your child has not begun doing yet. For each item, please check the box that tells whether your child is doing the activity regularly, sometimes, or not yet.

	Be sure to try each activity with your child before checking a box.
√	Try to make completing this questionnaire a game that is fun for you and your child.
√	Make sure your child is rested, fed, and ready to play.
√	Please return this questionnaire by
√	If you have any questions or concerns about your child or about this questionnaire, please call:
V	Look forward to filling out another questionnaire in months.



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• 42 Month • Questionnaire

Child's name:	
Child's date of birth:	
Today's date:	
Person filling out this questionnaire:	
What is your relationship to the child?	
Your telephone:	
Your mailing address:	
City:	
State:	zip code
List people assisting in questionnaire completion:	
Administering program or provider:	



		YES	SOMETIMES	NOT YET	
CO	DMMUNICATION Be sure to try each activity with your child.				
1.	Without giving him help by pointing or using gestures, ask your child to "Put the shoe <i>on</i> the table" and "Put the book <i>under</i> the chair." Does your child carry out both of these directions correctly?				
2.	When looking at a picture book, does your child tell you what is happening or what action is taking place in the picture? (For example, "Barking," "Running," "Eating," and "Crying") You may ask, "What is the dog (or boy) doing?"				
3.	Show your child how a zipper on a coat moves up and down, and say, "See, this goes up and down." Put the zipper to the middle, and ask your child to move the zipper down. Return the zipper to the middle, and ask your child to move the zipper up. Do this several times, placing the zipper in the middle before asking your child to move it up or down. Does your child consistently move the zipper up when you say "up" and down when you say "down"?	П	П	П	
	whom you say down :	_	_	_	
4.	When you ask, "What is your name?" does your child say both her first and last names?				
5.	Without giving help by pointing or repeating, does your child follow three directions that are unrelated to one another? For example, you may ask your child to "Clap your hands, walk to the door, and sit down."				
6.	Does your child use all of the words in a sentence (for example, "a," "the," "am," "is," and "are") to make complete sentences, such as "I <i>am</i> going to <i>the</i> park," or " <i>Is</i> there <i>a</i> toy to play with?" or " <i>Are</i> you coming, too?"		COMMUNICAT	☐ ION TOTA	 L
GI	ROSS MOTOR Be sure to try each activity with your child.				
1.	Does your child walk up stairs, using only one foot on each stair? (The left foot is on one step, and the right foot is on the next.) She may hold onto the railing or wall. (You can look for this at a store, on a playground, or at home.)				_
2.	Does your child stand on one foot for about 1 second without holding onto anything?				

		YES	SOMETIMES	NOT YET	
GF	ROSS MOTOR (continued)				
3.	While standing, does your child throw a ball <i>overhand</i> by raising his arm to shoulder height and throwing the ball forward? (Dropping the ball, letting the ball go, or throwing the ball underhand does not count.)	_			
4.	Does your child jump forward at least 6 inches with both feet leaving the ground at the same time?				
5.	Does your child catch a large ball with both hands? You should stand about 5 feet away and give your child two or three tries.				_
6.	Does your child climb the rungs of a ladder of a playground slide and slide down without help?		GROSS MO	OR TOTA	
FII	NE MOTOR Be sure to try each activity with your child.		arioco mo	101110171	· -
1.	After he watches you draw a single circle, ask your child to make a circle like yours. Do not let him trace your circle. Does your child copy you by drawing a circle?	-)			
2.	After she watches you draw a line from one side of the paper to the other side, ask your child to make a line like yours. Do not let your child trace your line. Does your child copy you by drawing a single line in a horizontal direction?				
3.	Does your child try to cut paper with child-safe scissors? He does not need to cut the paper but must get the blades to open and close while holding the paper with the other hand. (You may show your child how to use scissors. Carefully watch your child's use of scissors for safety reasons.)				

				YES	SOMETIMES N	NOT YET	
FI	NE MOTOR	(continued)					
4.	pencil, crayon,	does your child hold a or pen between her fingers an adult does?					
5.	puzzle? (If one from a magazii	d put together a six-piece interlocking is not available, take a full-page pict ne or catalog and cut it into six pieces d put it back together correctly?)	ure				
6.	child copy it or pencil or crayo drawing should	the at right to look at, does your sto a large piece of paper using a n, without tracing? Your child's look like the design of the it may be different in size.			☐ FINE MOT	☐ OR TOTA	 L
PR	OBLEM SOL	VING Be sure to try each activity	y with your child.				
1.	your child, "Wh child say a wor Responses like "girl," and "Dac	at to the figure and ask at is this?" does your d that means a person? e "snowman," "boy," "man," ldy" are correct.	***				
	Please write yo	our child's response here:	4				
2.	repeat just the not repeat the of numbers and	"Say seven three," does your child two numbers in the correct order? <i>D</i> numbers. If necessary, try another pad say, "Say eight two." Your child must series of two numbers for you to bothis question.	air				
3.	bridge with blo like the examp	d how to make a cks, boxes, or cans, le. Does your child aking one like it?					
4.	repeat just the not repeat thes series of numb	"Say five eight three," does your chil three numbers in the correct order? se numbers. If necessary, try another ers and say, "Say six nine two." Your st one series of three numbers for you this question.	<i>Do</i> child				

			YES	SOMETIMES	S NOT YET	
PF	ROBLEM SOLVING (continued)					
5.	When asked, "Which circle is the smallest?" does your child point to the smallest circle? Ask this question <i>without</i> providing help by pointing, gesturing, or looking at the smallest circle.	\bigcirc				
6.	Does your child dress up and "play-act," pretending to be someone or something else? For example, your child madress up in different clothes and pretend to be a mommy daddy, brother or sister, or an imaginary animal or figure.	ny ,		☐ PROBLEM SO	☐ LVING TOTA	 AL
PE	ERSONAL-SOCIAL Be sure to try each activity with	n your child.				
1.	When she is looking in a mirror and you ask, "Who is in the mirror?" does your child say either "Me" or her own name?					
2.	Can your child put on a coat, jacket, or shirt by himself?					
3.	Using these exact words, ask your child, "Are you a girl or a boy?" Does your child answer correctly?					
4.	Does your child take turns by waiting while another child or adult takes a turn?					
5.	Does your child serve herself, taking food from one container to another using utensils? For example, can your child use a large spoon to scoop applesauce from a jar into a bowl?					_
6.	Does your child wash his hands and face using soap and dry off with a towel without help?					
				PERSONAL-S	OCIAL TOTA	AL
O	VERALL Parents and providers may use the space	at the botto	m of the	e next sheet for a	dditional com	ments.
1.	Do you think your child hears well? If no, explain:				YES 🔲	NO 🔲
2.	Do you think your child talks like other children her age? If no, explain:				YES 🔲	NO 🔲
3.	Can you understand most of what your child says? If no, explain:				YES 🔲	NO 🔲

	ERALL (continued) Do you think your child walks, runs, and climbs like other children his age?	YES 🔲	NO 🗌
١	If no, explain:		
	Does either parent have a family history of childhood deafness or hearing impairment? If yes, explain:	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	Do you have any concerns about your child's vision? If yes, explain:	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	Has your child had any medical problems in the last several months?	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
3.	Does anything about your child worry you? If yes, explain:	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
'			

42 Month ASQ Information Summary

Ch	ild's name:				Date of birth:					
Pe	rson filling out the ASQ:				Relationship to child:					
Ма	illing address:				City: State:	_ ZIP:				
Tel	ephone:				Assisting in ASQ completion:					
Tod	day's date:									
ΟV	TERALL: Please transfer the answers in the C	Overall se	ection of th	he ques	tionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and reportir	ng any con	nments			
1.	Hears well? Comments:	YES	NO	5.	Family history of hearing impairment? Comments:	YES	NO			
2.	Talks like other children? Comments:	YES	NO	6.	Vision okay? Comments:	YES	NO			
3.	Understand child? Comments:	YES	NO	7.	Recent medical problems? Comments:	YES	NO			
4.	Walks, runs, and climbs like others? Comments:	YES	NO	8.	Other concerns? Comments:	YES	NO			

SCORING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1. Be sure each item has been answered. If an item cannot be answered, refer to the ratio scoring procedure in The ASQ User's Guide.
- 2. Score each item on the questionnaire by writing the appropriate number on the line by each item answer. YES = 10 SOMETIMES = 5 NOT YET = 0
- . Add up the item scores for each area, and record these totals in the space provided for area totals.
- 4. Indicate the child's total score for each area by filling in the appropriate circle on the chart below. For example, if the total score for the Communication area was 50, fill in the circle below 50 in the first row.

Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Communication			0	0	0		0		\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\circ	
Gross motor		<u> </u>		0	0	0	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Fine motor		0	0	0	0	\(\)	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Problem solving		0	0	0	0	\(\)	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
Personal-social	0	0	0	0	0	\(\)	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc
Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60

Examine the blackened circles for each area in the chart above.

- 5. If the child's total score falls within the \square area, the child appears to be doing well in this area at this time.
- 6. If the child's total score falls within the 📖 area, talk with a professional. The child may need further evaluation.

OPTIONAL: The specific answers to each item on the questionnaire can be recorded below on the summary chart.

		0	Communication	Communication Gross motor		Problem solving	Personal-social
		Score Cutoff	1	1			
	Communication	35.0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0		2 0 0 0
hs	Gross motor	25.0	3 000	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0
months	Fine motor	25.0	4 000	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0
42	Problem solving	25.0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5	5	5
	Personal-social	25.0	6 000	6 OOO	6 OOO	6 000	6 000
			Y S N	Y S N	Y S N	Y S N	Y S N

Administering program or provider:

Ages & Stages Questionnaires: A Parent-Completed, Child-Monitoring System Second Edition

By Diane Bricker and Jane Squires

with assistance from Linda Mounts, LaWanda Potter, Robert Nickel, Elizabeth Twombly, and Jane Farrell

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48 Month 4 Year Questionnaire



On the following pages are questions about activities children do. Your child may have already done some of the activities described here, and there may be some your child has not begun doing yet. For each item, please check the box that tells whether your child is doing the activity regularly, sometimes, or not yet.

Important Points to Remember:

Be sure to try each activity with your child before checking a box.
 Try to make completing this questionnaire a game that is fun for you and your child.
 Make sure your child is rested, fed, and ready to play.
 Please return this questionnaire by ________.
 If you have any questions or concerns about your child or about this questionnaire, please call: _______.

✓ Look forward to filling out another questionnaire in _____ months.



$A_{\rm ges}$ & $S_{\rm tages}$ Questionnaires: A Parent-Completed, Child-Monitoring System Second Edition

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with assistance from Linda Mounts, LaWanda Potter, Robert Nickel, Elizabeth Twombly, and Jane Farrell
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48 Month • 4 Year Questionnaire

Please provide the following information.

Child's name:	
Child's date of birth:	
Today's date:	
Person filling out this questionnaire:	
What is your relationship to the child?	
Your telephone:	
Your mailing address:	
City:	
State:	zip code
List people assisting in questionnaire completion:	
Administering program or provider:	



				YES	SOMETIMES	NOT YET	
CO	MMUNICATION	Be sure to try each activity with you	r child.				
1.	For example, if you s can eat," does your cand cereal"? Or if you	e at least three items from a common ay to your child, "Tell me some things hild answer with something like, "Coo u say, "Tell me the names of some and h something like, "Cow, dog, and elep	that you kies, eggs, imals," doe:				
2.	Does your child answ	ver the following questions:					
		n you are hungry?" (Acceptable answ k for something to eat," and "Have a s		: :			
	Please write your chil	d's response:					
		en you are tired?" (Acceptable answer "Go to sleep," "Go to bed," "Lie down d's response:		down.")			
	Mark "sometimes" if y	our child answers only one question.					
3.	For example, if you s	ou at least two things about common ay to your child, "Tell me about your be, "It's round. I throw it. It's big"?					
4.		endings of words, such as "s," "ed," are our child say things like, "I see two cat the ball"?					
5.	directions that are un	y pointing or repeating, does your chil related to one another? For example, p your hands, walk to the door, and s	you may	ree			
6.	"the," "am," "is," and	all of the words in a sentence (for exa "are") to make complete sentences, s rk," or "Is there a toy to play with?" or	such as				
					COMMUNICAT	ION TOTA	\L
GR	ROSS MOTOR E	e sure to try each activity with your c	hild.				
1.		a large ball with both hands? You feet away and give your child two or					_
2.	Does your child climb slide down without he	the rungs of a ladder of a playground elp?	d slide and				
3.	in the direction of a per To throw overhand, you shoulder height and the	your child throw a ball overhand erson standing at least 6 feet away? our child must raise her arm to nrow the ball forward. (Dropping Il go, or throwing the ball underhand		-			
	should be scored as "						

OTOR TOTA	 AL
OTOR TOTA	 AL
OTOR TOTA	 AL
OTOR TOT	 AL
OTOR TOT	AL
	nL
l)	OTOR TOT.

		YES	SOMETIMES I	NOT YET	
PR	OBLEM SOLVING Be sure to try each activity with your child.				
1.	When you say, "Say five eight three," does your child repeat <i>just</i> these three numbers in the correct order? <i>Do not repeat these numbers</i> . If necessary, try another series of numbers and say, "Say six nine two." Your child must repeat just one series of three numbers to answer "yes" to this question.				_
2.	When asked, "Which circle is the smallest?" does your child point to the smallest circle? Ask this question without providing help by pointing, gesturing, or looking at the smallest circle.				
3.	Without giving help by pointing, does your child follow three different directions using the words "under," "between," and "middle"? For example, ask your child to put a book "under the couch." Then ask her to put the ball "between the chairs" and the shoe "in the middle of the table."				_
4.	When shown an object and asked, "What color is this?" does your child name five different colors like red, blue, yellow, orange, black, white, or pink? Answer "yes" only if your child answers the question correctly using five colors.				
5.	Does your child dress up and "play-act," pretending to be someone or something else? For example, your child may dress up in different clothes and pretend to be a mommy, daddy, brother or sister, or an imaginary animal or figure.				
6.	If you place five objects in front of your child, can he count them saying, "One, two, three, four, five," in order? Ask this question without providing help by pointing, gesturing, or naming.				
		F	PROBLEM SOLVI	NG TOTA	AL
PE	RSONAL-SOCIAL Be sure to try each activity with your child.				
1.	Does your child serve herself, taking food from one container to another using utensils? For example, can your child use a large spoon to scoop applesauce from a jar into a bowl?				
2.	Does your child tell you at least four of the following:				
	 a. First name b. Age c. City she lives in d. Last name e. Boy or girl f. Telephone number 				
	Please circle the items your child knows.				
3.	Does your child wash his hands and face using soap and dry off with a towel without help?				
4.	Does your child tell you the names of two or more playmates, not including brothers and sisters? Ask this question without providing help by suggesting names of playmates or friends.				

PE	RSONAL-SO	CIAL	(continue	ed)		YES	CONIL I IIVIE	S NOT YET	
5.		all her te	eth without		npaste on the toot ay still need to che				
6.	Does your chi			nimself withou	ut help (except for				
						Р	ERSONAL-S	SOCIAL TOTA	AL
OV	/ERALL		and provid		the space below	or the back of	this sheet for		
1.	Do you think							YES 🔲	NO 🔲
2.	Do you think	your chil	d talks like o	other children	-			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
3.	Can you unde	erstand r	nost of what	your child sa	ays?			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
4.	Do you think	your chil	d walks, run	s, and climbs	s like other childre	en his age?		YES 🔲	NO 🔲
5.	Does either p	arent ha	ve a family	nistory of chil	dhood deafness o	or hearing impa	airment?	YES 🔲	NO 🔲
6.	Do you have	any cond	erns about	your child's v				YES 🔲	NO 🔲
7.	Has your child	d had an	y medical p	roblems in the	e last several mo	nths?		YES 🔲	NO 🔲
8.	Does anything	g about y	our child w	orry you?				YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	, , ,								

48 Month/4 Year ASQ Information Summary

Chi	ild's name:		Date of birth:							
Pei	rson filling out the ASQ:				Relationship to child:					
Ма	iling address:		City: State:	ZIP:						
Tel	ephone:		Assisting in ASQ completion:							
Toc	day's date:									
ΟV	TERALL: Please transfer the answers in the	Overall se	ection of	the ques	tionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and report	ing any con	nments			
1.	Hears well? Comments:	YES	NO	5.	Family history of hearing impairment? Comments:	YES	NO			
2.	Talks like other children? Comments:	YES	NO	6.	Vision okay? Comments:	YES	NO			
3.	Understand child? Comments:	YES	NO	7.	Recent medical problems? Comments:	YES	NO			
4.	Walks, runs, and climbs like others? Comments:	YES	NO	8.	Other concerns? Comments:	YES	NO			

SCORING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1. Be sure each item has been answered. If an item cannot be answered, refer to the ratio scoring procedure in The ASQ User's Guide.
- Score each item on the questionnaire by writing the appropriate number on the line by each item answer.
 YES = 10
 SOMETIMES = 5
 NOT YET = 0
- 3. Add up the item scores for each area, and record these totals in the space provided for area totals.
- 4. Indicate the child's total score for each area by filling in the appropriate circle on the chart below. For example, if the total score for the Communication area was 50, fill in the circle below 50 in the first row.

Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Communication		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	\circ
Gross motor		0	0		0	0	0	0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Fine motor		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Problem solving		0	0	0	0	0	0	\Diamond	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ
Personal-social	0	0	0	0	0		0	Ô	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc
Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60

Examine the blackened circles for each area in the chart above.

- 5. If the child's total score falls within the \square area, the child appears to be doing well in this area at this time.
- 6. If the child's total score falls within the 📖 area, talk with a professional. The child may need further evaluation.

OPTIONAL: The specific answers to each item on the questionnaire can be recorded below on the summary chart.

		Score Cutoff	Communication	Gross motor	Fine motor	Problem solving	Personal-social
		Ocore Outon	1	1	1		1
S	Communication	39.1	2 0 0 0			3 0 0 0	2 0 0 0
year	Gross motor	32.9	2000				
/4 y		32.5	3	3 000	3	3	3 000
onths/	Fine motor	30.0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 000
E	Problem solving	35.0	5	5	5 000	5 000	5 000
48	Personal-social	23.4	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0 0
			Y S N	Y S N	Y S N	Y S N	Y S N

Administering program or provider:

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• 54 Month • Questionnaire



On the following pages are questions about activities children do. Your child may have already done some of the activities described here, and there may be some your child has not begun doing yet. For each item, please check the box that tells whether your child is doing the activity regularly, sometimes, or not yet.

Important Points to Remember:

 and your child. Make sure your child is rested, fed, and ready to play. Please return this questionnaire by	√	Be sure to try each activity with your child before checking a box.
Please return this questionnaire by	₫	Try to make completing this questionnaire a game that is fun for you and your child.
If you have any questions or concerns about your child or about this questionnaire, please call:	I	Make sure your child is rested, fed, and ready to play.
questionnaire, please call:	I	Please return this questionnaire by
✓ Look forward to filling out another questionnaire in months.		If you have any questions or concerns about your child or about this questionnaire, please call:
	I	Look forward to filling out another questionnaire in months.



$A_{\rm ges}$ & $S_{\rm tages}$ Questionnaires: A Parent-Completed, Child-Monitoring System Second Edition

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• <u>54 Month</u> • Questionnaire

Please provide the following information.

Child's name:	
Child's date of birth:	
Today's date:	
Person filling out this questionnaire:	
What is your relationship to the child?	
Your telephone:	
Your mailing address:	
City:	
State:	
List people assisting in questionnaire completion:	
Administering program or provider:	



			YES	SOMETIMES	NOT YET	
CO	MMUNICATION	Be sure to try each activity with your child.				
1.	For example, if you sa	ou at least two things about common objects? ay to your child, "Tell me about your ball," does , "It's round. I throw it. It's big"?				
2.	"the," "am," "is," and "adoes your child use so	Il of the words in a sentence (for example, "a, are") to make complete sentences? For examentences such as "I am going to the park," "Is h?" or "Are you coming, too?"	ple,			
3.		ndings of words, such as "s," "ed," and "ing"? ur child say things like, "I see two cats," "I am he ball"?				
4.	your child follow three Give all three direction ask your child to "Clap	tild help by pointing or repeating directions, does directions that are <i>unrelated</i> to one another? as before your child starts. For example, you may your hands, walk to the door, and sit down," on the book, and stand up."	nay			
5.	Does your child use for does your child say, "I Please write an exam					
	child use words that end in "ed," such as walked, jumped, or played." Ask your child questions, such as "How did you get to the store?" ("We walked.") "What did you do at your friend's house?" ("We played.") Please write an example:		_			
			_	COMMUNICA	TION TOTAL	
GR	KOSS MOTOR B	e sure to try each activity with your child.				
1.		p and down on either his right foot or me without losing his balance or falling?				
2.	in the direction of a per To throw overhand, you shoulder height and the	your child throw a ball overhand erson standing at least 6 feet away? our child must raise her arm to nrow the ball forward. (Dropping II go, or throwing the ball underhand not yet.")				

GR	OSS MOTOR (continued)	YES	SOMETIMES NOT YET			
dis	oss riotok (commed)					
3.	Does your child jump forward a distance of 20 inches from a standing position, starting with his feet together?					
4.	Does your child catch a large ball with both hands? You should stand about 5 feet away and give your child two or three tries.				_	
5.	Without holding onto anything, does your child stand on one foot for at least 5 seconds without losing her balance and putting her foot down? You may give your child two or three tries before you mark the answer.					
6.	Does your child walk on his tiptoes for 15 feet (about the length of a large car)? You may show him how to do this.					
			GROSS MOTO	OR TOTA	L	
FIN	E MOTOR Be sure to try each activity with your child.					
1.	Using the shapes below to look at, does your child copy at least three shapes onto a large piece of paper using a pencil or crayon, without tracing? Your child's drawings should look similar to the design of the shapes below, but they may be different in size.					
2.	Does your child unbutton one or more buttons? Your child may use his own clothing or a doll's clothing.	· 🗖				
3.	Does your child color mostly within the lines in a coloring book? Your child should not go more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch outside the lines on most of the picture.					
4.	Ask your child to trace on the line below with a pencil. Does your child trace on the line without going off the line more than two times? (Mark "sometimes" if your child goes off the line three times.)					
5.	Ask your child to draw a picture of a person on a blank sheet of paper. You may ask your child to "Draw a picture of a girl or a boy." If your child draws a person with head, body, arms, and legs, mark "yes." If you child draws a person with only three parts (head, body, arms, or legs), mark "sometimes." If your child draws a person with two or fewer parts (head, body, arms, or legs), mark "not yet." Be sure to attach the sheet of paper with your child's drawing to this questionnaire.	our				

FI	NE MOTOR (continued)	YES	SOMETIMES NOT YET	
6.	Draw a line across a piece of paper. Using child-safe scissors, does your child cut the paper in half on a more or less straight line, making the blades go up and down? (Carefully watch your child's use of scissors for safety reasons.)			
			FINE MOTOR TOTA	L
PF	ROBLEM SOLVING Be sure to try each activity with your child	<i>l.</i>		
1.	When shown an object and asked, "What color is this?" does your child name five different colors like red, blue, yellow, orange, black, white, or pink? Answer "yes" only if your child answers the question correctly using five colors.			
2.	Does your child dress up and "play-act," pretending to be someone or something else? For example, your child may dress up in different clothes and pretend to be a mommy, daddy, brother, sister, or an imaginary animal or figure.			
3.	If you place five objects in front of your child, can she count them by saying, "One, two, three, four, five" in order? Ask this question without providing help by pointing, gesturing, or naming.			
4.	When asked, "Which circle is smallest?" does your child point to the smallest circle? Ask this question without providing help by pointing, gesturing, or looking at the smallest circle.			
5.	Does your child count up to 15 without making mistakes? If so, mark "yes." If your child counts to 12 without making mistakes, mark "sometimes."			
6.	Does your child know the names of numbers? Mark "yes" if he identifies the three numbers below. Mark "sometimes" if he identifies two numbers.			
	3 1 2		PROBLEM SOLVING TOTA	L
ΡI	ERSONAL-SOCIAL Be sure to try each activity with your child	d.		
1.	Does your child wash her hands and face with soap and water and dry off with a towel without help?			
2.	Does your child tell you the names of two or more playmates, not including brothers and sisters? Ask this question without providing help by suggesting names of playmates or friends.			

						YES	SOMETIMES	S NOT YET	
PE	RSONAL-SO	CIAL	(conti	nued)					
3.		d brushing	all his te		aste on the o? (You may still				
4.		your child		ng a large spooge ge spoon to sco	on or fork? For pop applesauce				
5.	a. First nameb. Agec. City she live	ves in		ur of the following d. Last name e. Boy or girl f. Telephone r					
	Please circle	the items y	our child	knows.					
6.				s himself, inclu front zippers?	ding buttoning				
						I	PERSONAL-S	OCIAL TOTA	AL
OV	ERALL	Parents a			ne space below or	r the back of	f this sheet for		
1.	Do you think	your child	hears we	II?				YES 🔲	NO 🔲
	If no, explain:								
2.	-	-		other children h	_			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
3.	Can you unde	erstand mo	ost of wha	t your child say	/s?			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
4.	-	-			like other children			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
5.	•		_	-	hood deafness or			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
6.	•	•		your child's vis	sion?			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
7.	-	-	•		last several mont			YES 🔲	NO 🔲
8.	Does anythin	-						YES 🔲	NO 🔲

54 Month ASQ Information Summary

Ch	ild's name:			Date of birth:						
Pe	rson filling out the ASQ:				Relationship to child:					
Ма	uiling address:			City: State:	_ ZIP:					
Tel	ephone:				Assisting in ASQ completion:					
Tod	day's date:				_					
OV	TERALL: Please transfer the answers in the C	Overall se	ection of tl	he ques	tionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and reportir	ng any cor	nments			
1.	Hears well? Comments:	YES	NO	5.	Family history of hearing impairment? Comments:	YES	NO			
2.	Talks like other children? Comments:	YES	NO	6.	Vision okay? Comments:	YES	NO			
3.	Understand child? Comments:	YES	NO	7.	Recent medical problems? Comments:	YES	NO			
4.	Walks, runs, and climbs like others? Comments:	YES	NO	8.	Other concerns? Comments:	YES	NO			

SCORING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1. Be sure each item has been answered. If an item cannot be answered, refer to the ratio scoring procedure in The ASQ User's Guide.
- Score each item on the questionnaire by writing the appropriate number on the line by each item answer.
 YES = 10 SOMETIMES = 5 NOT YET = 0
- 3. Add up the item scores for each area, and record these totals in the space provided for area totals.
- 4. Indicate the child's total score for each area by filling in the appropriate circle on the chart below. For example, if the total score for the Communication area was 50, fill in the circle below 50 in the first row.

Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Communication		0	0	0	0	0	0		\bigcirc	0	0	0	\circ
Gross motor		0	<u> </u>		0	\(\)	0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Fine motor		0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Problem solving		0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc						
Personal-social	0	0	0	0	0	\rightarrow	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc
Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60

Examine the blackened circles for each area in the chart above.

- 5. If the child's total score falls within the \square area, the child appears to be doing well in this area at this time.
- 6. If the child's total score falls within the 📖 area, talk with a professional. The child may need further evaluation.

OPTIONAL: The specific answers to each item on the questionnaire can be recorded below on the summary chart.

		0 0 "	Communication	Gross motor	Fine motor	Problem solving	Personal-social
		Score Cutoff		1		1000	1
	Communication	35.0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2000	2 0 0 0
hs	Gross motor	25.0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0
months	Fine motor	25.0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0
54	Problem solving	25.0	5 0 0	5	5	5 0 0	5 000
	Personal-social	25.0	6 OOO	6 OOO	6 OOO	6 OOO	6 O O O

Administering program or provider:



Ages & Stages Questionnaires: A Parent-Completed, Child-Monitoring System Second Edition

By Diane Bricker and Jane Squires

with assistance from Linda Mounts, LaWanda Potter, Robert Nickel, Elizabeth Twombly, and Jane Farrell

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60 Month • 5 Year Questionnaire



On the following pages are questions about activities children do. Your child may have already done some of the activities described here, and there may be some your child has not begun doing yet. For each item, please check the box that tells whether your child is doing the activity regularly, sometimes, or not yet.

Important Points to Remember:

- If you have any questions or concerns about your child or about this questionnaire, please call:



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60 Month • 5 Year Questionnaire

Please provide the following information.

Child's name:	
Child's date of birth:	
Today's date:	
Person filling out this questionnaire:	
What is your relationship to the child?	
Your telephone:	
Your mailing address:	
City:	
State:	
List people assisting in questionnaire completion:	
- January G. Arrange at the Market	
Administering program or provider:	



			YES	SOMETIMES N	NOT YET	
CO	MMUNICATION	Be sure to try each activity with your child.				
1.	your child follow three Give all three direction ask your child to "Clap	nild help by pointing or repeating directions, does directions that are <i>unrelated</i> to one another? as before your child starts. For example, you may be your hands, walk to the door, and sit down," open the book, and stand up."				
2.	Does your child use for does your child say, "I	our- and five-word sentences? For example, want the car"?				
	Please write an exam	ple:				
3.	use words that end in your child questions,	omething that already happened, does your child "ed," such as walk <i>ed,</i> jump <i>ed</i> , or play <i>ed?</i> Ask such as "How did you get to the store?" ("We ou do at your friend's house?" ("We play <i>ed.</i> ") ple:				
4.	or <i>shorter?</i> Ask your of is" (bigger); "A	comparison words, such as heavier, stronger, child questions, such as "A car is big, but a bus cat is heavy, but a man is" (heavier); book is" (smaller). ple:				
5.	Does your child answ	er the following questions:				
		n you are hungry?" (Acceptable answers include of for something to eat," and "Have a snack.") d's response:	: :			
		n you are tired?" (Acceptable answers include: 'Go to sleep," "Go to bed," "Lie down," and "Sit d d's response:	own.")			
	Mark "sometimes" if y	our child answers only one question.				
6.	without any mistakes' Mark "yes" if your chil	at the sentences shown below back to you,? You may repeat each sentence one time. d repeats both sentences without mistakes or nild repeats one sentence without mistakes.				
	Jane hides her shoes Al read the blue book					
				COMMUNICATI	ON TOTAI	<u> </u>

YES SOMETIMES NOT YET GROSS MOTOR Be sure to try each activity with your child.									
	While standing, does your child throw a small ball overhand in the direction of a person standing at least 6 feet away? To throw overhand, your child must raise his arm to shoulder height and throw the ball forward. (Dropping the ball, letting the ball go, or throwing the ball underhand should be scored as "not yet.")								
2.	Does your child catch a large ball with both hands? You should stand about 5 feet away and give your child two or three tries.								
3.	Without holding onto anything, does your child stand on one foot for at least 5 seconds without losing her balance and putting her foot down? You may give your child two or three tries before you mark the answer.								
4.	Does your child walk on his tiptoes for 15 feet (about the length of a large car)? You may show her how to do this.								
5.	Does your child hop forward on one foot for a distance of 4–6 feet without putting down the other foot? You can give him two tries on each foot. Mark "sometimes" if he can hop on one foot only.								
6.	Does your child skip using alternating feet? You may show her ho to do this.	w \square							
			GROSS M	OTOR TOTA	L				
	Ask your child to trace on the line below with a pencil. Does your child trace on the line without going off the line more than two time Mark "sometimes" if your child goes off the line three times.	es?							
2.	Ask your child to draw a picture of a person on a blank sheet of particle You may ask your child to "Draw a picture of a girl or a boy." If you child draws a person with head, body, arms, and legs, mark "yes." your child draws a person with only three parts (head, body, arms, legs), mark "sometimes." If your child draws a person with two or fiparts (head, body, arms, or legs), mark "not yet." Be sure to attach the sheet of paper with your child's drawing to this questionnaire.	r If or ewer							

		YES	SOMETIMES NOT YET		
FII	NE MOTOR (continued)				
3.	Draw a line across a piece of paper. Using child-safe scissors, does your child cut the paper in half on a more or less straight line, making the blades go up and down? (Carefully watch your child's use of scissors for safety reasons.)			_	
4.	Using the shapes below to look at, does your child copy the shapes in the space below without tracing? Your child's drawings should look similar to the design of the shapes below, but they may be different in size. (Mark "yes" if she can copy all three shapes; mark "sometimes" if your child can copy two shapes.) (Copy shapes here.)			_	
5.	Using the letters below to look at, does your child copy the letters without tracing? Cover up all of the letters except the letter being copied. Mark "yes" if your child can copy four of the letters, and you can read them. Mark "sometimes" if your child can copy two or three letters, and you can read them. VHTCA (Copy letters here.)			-	
6.	Print your child's first name. Can your child copy the letters? The letters may be large, backward, or reversed. Mark "sometimes" if your child copies about half of the letters. (Space for adult's printing)			.	
	(Space for child's printing)				
			FINE MOTOR	TOTAL	

DD		YES	SOMETIMES NO	OT YET	
	When asked, "Which circle is smallest?" does your child point to the smallest circle? Ask this question without providing help by pointing, gesturing, or looking at the smallest circle.				
2.	When shown an object and asked, "What color is this?" does your child name five different colors like red, blue, yellow, orange, black, white, or pink? Answer "yes" only if your child answers the question correctly using five colors.				
3.	Does your child count up to 15 without making mistakes? If so, mark "yes." If your child counts to 12 without making mistakes, mark "sometimes."				
4.	Is your child able to finish the following sentences using a word that means the opposite of the word that is italicized? For example: "A rock is <i>hard</i> , and a pillow is <i>soft</i> ."				
	Please write your child's responses below:				
	A cow is <i>big</i> , and a mouse is				
	Ice is <i>cold</i> , and fire is				
	We see stars at <i>night</i> , and we see the sun during the				
	When I throw the ball <i>up</i> , it comes				
	Mark "yes" if she finishes three of four sentences correctly. Mark "sometimes" if she finishes two of four sentences correctly.				
5.	Does your child know the names of numbers? Mark "yes" if he identifies the three numbers below. Mark "sometimes" if he identifies two numbers.				
	3 1 2				
6.	Does your child name at least four letters in her name? Point to the letters and ask, "What letter is this?" <i>Point to the letters out of order.</i>				
			PROBLEM SOLVIN	G TOTAL	

		YES	SOMETIMES	NOT YET	
PE	RSONAL-SOCIAL Be sure to try each activity with your ch	ild.			
1.	Does your child serve himself, using a large spoon or fork? For example, does your child use a large spoon to scoop applesauce from a jar into a bowl?				
2.	Does your child wash her hands and face with soap and water and dry off with a towel without help?				
3.	Can your child tell you at least four of the following? a. First name b. Age c. City he lives in d. Last name e. Boy or girl f. Telephone number				
	Please circle the items your child knows.				
4.	Does your child dress and undress herself, including buttoning medium-sized buttons and zipping front zippers?				
5.	Does your child use the toilet by himself? (He goes to the bathroom, sits on the toilet, wipes, and flushes.) Mark "yes" even if he does this after you remind him.				
6.	Does your child usually take turns and share with other children?				
			PERSONAL-S	OCIAL TOTA	ΔΙ
	TERALL Parents and providers may use the back of this sheet				
OV 1.	TERALL Parents and providers may use the back of this sheet Do you think your child hears well? If no, explain:	et for addii	tional comments.		NO 🔲
	Do you think your child hears well?	et for addii	tional comments.		
1.	Do you think your child hears well? If no, explain: Do you think your child talks like other children her age?	et for addi	tional comments.	YES 🛄	NO 🗖
1.	Do you think your child hears well? If no, explain: Do you think your child talks like other children her age? If no, explain: Can you understand most of what your child says?	et for addin	tional comments.	YES 🛄	NO 🔲
1. 2.	Do you think your child hears well? If no, explain: Do you think your child talks like other children her age? If no, explain: Can you understand most of what your child says? If no, explain: Do you think your child walks, runs, and climbs like other children her age?	nis age?	tional comments.	YES YES YES	NO NO NO
1. 2. 3.	Do you think your child hears well? If no, explain: Do you think your child talks like other children her age? If no, explain: Can you understand most of what your child says? If no, explain: Do you think your child walks, runs, and climbs like other children her no, explain: Does either parent have a family history of childhood deafness or her you have concerns about your child's vision?	nis age?	pairment?	YES YES YES YES YES	NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO
1. 2. 3.	Do you think your child hears well? If no, explain:	nis age?	pairment?	YES YES YES YES YES YES	NO

60 Month/5 Year ASQ Information Summary

Chi	ild's name:				Date of birth:				
Pei	rson filling out the ASQ:				Relationship to child:				
Mailing address:					City: State:	ZIP:			
Tel	ephone:				Assisting in ASQ completion:				
Tod	day's date:								
ΟV	ERALL: Please transfer the answers in the	Overall se	ction of	the quest	tionnaire by circling "yes" or "no" and repor	ting any con	nments.		
1.	Hears well? Comments:	YES	NO	5.	Family history of hearing impairment? Comments:	YES	NO		
2.	Talks like other children? Comments:	YES	NO	6.	Vision okay? Comments:	YES	NO		
3.	Understand child? Comments:	YES	NO	7.	Recent medical problems? Comments:	YES	NO		
4.	Walks, runs, and climbs like others? Comments:	YES	NO	8.	Other concerns? Comments:	YES	NO		

SCORING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1. Be sure each item has been answered. If an item cannot be answered, refer to the ratio scoring procedure in The ASQ User's Guide.
- 2. Score each item on the questionnaire by writing the appropriate number on the line by each item answer.

 YES = 10 SOMETIMES = 5 NOT YET = 0
 - Add up the item scores for each area, and record these totals in the space provided for area totals.
- 4. Indicate the child's total score for each area by filling in the appropriate circle on the chart below. For example, if the total score for the Communication area was 50, fill in the circle below 50 in the first row.

Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Communication		0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	0	0	\circ
Gross motor		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Fine motor		0	0	0	0	0		0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Problem solving		0	0	0	0	0		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ
Personal-social	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	0	0	0	\bigcirc
Total	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60

Examine the blackened circles for each area in the chart above.

- 5. If the child's total score falls within the \square area, the child appears to be doing well in this area at this time.
- 6. If the child's total score falls within the 📖 area, talk with a professional. The child may need further evaluation.

OPTIONAL: The specific answers to each item on the questionnaire can be recorded below on the summary chart.

		Score Cutoff	Communication	Gross motor	Fine motor	Problem solving	Personal-social
		Ocore Outon	1	1	1	1	1
s	Communication	31.7	2 0 0 0		2 0 0 0	2000	2 0 0 0
year	Gross motor	32.7	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0
months/5	Fine motor	30.5	4 000	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0
	Problem solving	30.1	5 000	5	5 0 0	5 0 0	5
09	Personal-social	39.5	6 000	6 O O O	6 OOO		
			Y S N	Y S N	Y S N	Y S N	Y S N

Administering program or provider: _



Place Postage Here

Place mail-out label here

Fold here and tape at the top and sides



Intervention ROM Activities Sheets

These intervention activities include games and other fun events for parents and caregivers and their young children. Each sheet contains activities that correspond to ages in the ASQ intervals: 4- to 8-month-olds, 8- to 12-month-olds, 12- to 16-month-olds, 16- to 20-month-olds, 20- to 24-month-olds, 24- to 30-month-olds, 30- to 36-month-olds, 36- to 48-month-olds, 48- to 60-month-olds, and 60- to 66-month-olds. These sheets can be duplicated and used in monitoring programs in a variety of ways.

The intervention activities suggestions can be mailed or given to parents with the *Ages & Stages Questionnaires*, posted on a password-protected web site for parents to download, or attached to a feedback letter along with the ASQ results. Parents can be encouraged to post the sheets on their refrigerator door or bulletin board and to try activities with their young children as time allows. If a child has difficulties in a particular developmental area, a service provider can star or underline certain games that might be particularly useful for parents to present. Similarly, service providers and family members can modify the activities to make them match the family's cultural setting and available materials (see pp. 65–66 of the User's Guide). *As with all activities for young children, these intervention activities should be supervised by an adult at all times.*

ACTIVITIES FOR INFANTS 4–8 MONTHS OLD

Put a windup toy beside or behind your baby. Watch to see if your baby searches for the sound.	Give your baby a spoon to grasp and chew on. It's easy to hold and feels good in the mouth. It's also great for banging, swiping, and dropping.	While sitting on the floor, place your baby in a sitting position inside your legs. Use your legs and chest to provide only as much support as your baby needs. This allows you to play with your baby while encouraging independent sitting.	Gently rub your baby with a soft cloth, a paper towel, or nylon. Talk about how things feel (soft, rough, slippery). Lotion feels good, too.	Let your baby see him- or herself in a mirror. Place an unbreakable mirror on the side of your baby's crib or changing table so he or she can watch. Look in the mirror with your baby, too. Smile and wave at your baby.
Make your own crib gym. Attach kitchen tools (measuring spoons and cups, potato masher or whips, shaker cup with a bell inside) to yarn tied across your baby's crib. Place the crib gym where your baby can kick it. <i>Take it down when your baby is not playing</i> . Always supervise.	Play voice games. Talk with a high or low voice. Click your tongue. Whisper. Take turns with your baby. Repeat any sounds made by him or her. Place your baby so you are face to face—your baby will watch as you make sounds.	Fill a small plastic bottle (medicine bottle with child-proof cap) with beans or rice. Let your baby shake it to make noise.	Make another shaker using bells. Encourage your baby to hold one in each hand and shake them both. Watch to see if your baby likes one sound better than another.	Place your baby on his or her tummy with favorite toys or objects around but just slightly out of reach. Encourage him or her to reach out for toys and move toward them.
Fill an empty tissue box with strips of paper. Your baby will love pulling them out. (Do not use colored newsprint or magazines; they are toxic. Never use plastic bags or wrap.)	Safely attach a favorite toy to a side of your baby's crib, swing, or cradle chair for her or him to reach and grasp. Change toys frequently to give her or him new things to see and do.	Place your baby in a chair or carseat, or prop him or her up with pillows. Bounce and play with a flowing scarf or a large bouncing ball. Move it slowly up, then down or to the side, so your baby can follow movement with his or her eyes.	With your baby lying on his or her back, place a toy within sight but out of reach, or move a toy across your baby's visual range. Encourage him or her to roll to get the toy.	Play Peekaboo with hands, cloth, or a diaper. Put the cloth over your face first. Then let your baby hide. Pull the cloth off if your baby can't. Encourage her or him to play. Take turns.
Place your baby in a chair or carseat to watch everyday activities. Tell your baby what you are doing. Let your baby see, hear, and touch common objects. You can give your baby attention while getting things done.	Place your baby on your knee facing you. Bounce her or him to the rhythm of a nursery rhyme. Sing and rock with the rhythm. Help your baby bring his or her hands together to clap to the rhythm.	Your baby will like to throw toys to the floor. Take a little time to play this "go and fetch" game. It helps your baby to learn to release objects. Give baby a box or pan to practice dropping toys into.	Once your baby starts rolling or crawling on his or her tummy, play "come and get me." Let your baby move, then chase after her and hug her when you catch her.	Place your baby facing you. Your baby can watch you change facial expressions (big smile, poking out tongue, widening eyes, raising eyebrows, puffing or blowing). Give your baby a turn. Do what your baby does.

ACTIVITIES FOR INFANTS 8-12 MONTHS OLD

Let your baby feed her- or himself. This gives your baby practice picking up small objects (cereal, cooked peas) and also gives him experience with textures in his hands and mouth. Soon your baby will be able to finger feed an entire meal.	Your baby will be interested in banging objects to make noise. Give your baby blocks to bang, rattles to shake, or wooden spoons to bang on containers. Show your baby how to bang objects together.	A good pastime is putting objects in and out of containers. Give your baby plastic containers with large beads or blocks. Your baby may enjoy putting socks in and out of the sock drawer or small cartons (Jell-O, tuna or soup cans) on and off shelves.	Mirrors are exciting at this age. Let your baby pat and poke at herself in the mirror. Smile and make faces together in the mirror.	Your baby will begin using her or his index fingers to poke. Let your baby poke at a play telephone or busy box. Your baby will want to poke at faces. Name the body parts as your baby touches your face.
Put toys on a sofa or sturdy table so your baby can practice standing while playing with the toys.	Find a big box that your baby can crawl in and out of. Stay close by and talk to your baby about what he or she is doing. "You went in! Now you are out!"	Read baby books or colorful magazines by pointing and telling your baby what is in the picture. Let your baby pat pictures in the book.	Play hide-and-seek games with objects. Let your baby see you hide an object under a blanket, diaper, or pillow. If your baby doesn't uncover the object, just cover part of it. Help your baby find the object.	Play ball games. Roll a ball to your baby. Help your baby, or have a partner help him roll the ball back to you. Your baby may even throw the ball, so beach balls or Nerf balls are great for this game.
Turn on a radio or stereo. Hold your baby in a standing position and let your baby bounce and dance. If your baby can stand with a little support, hold her hands and dance like partners.	Play imitation games like Peekaboo and So Big. Show pleasure at your baby's imitations of movements and sounds. Babies enjoy playing the same games over and over.	Let your baby play with plastic measuring cups, cups with handles, sieves and strainers, sponges, and balls that float in the bathtub. Bath time is a great learning time.	Play Pat-a-cake with your baby. Clap his or her hands together or take turns. Wait and see if your baby signals you to start the game again. Try the game using blocks or spoons to clap and bang with.	Your baby will play more with different sounds like "la-la" and "dada." Copy the sounds your baby makes. Add a new one and see if your baby tries it, too. Enjoy baby's early attempts at talking.
Make a simple puzzle for your baby by putting blocks or Ping-Pong balls inside a muffin pan or egg carton.	You can make another simple toy by cutting a round hole in the plastic lid of a coffee can. Give your baby wooden clothes pins or Ping-Pong balls to drop inside.	Say "Hi" and wave when entering a room with your baby. Encourage your baby to imitate. Help your baby wave to greet others. Waving "Hi" and "Bye" are early gestures.	Let your baby make choices. Offer two toys or foods and see which one your baby picks. Encourage your baby to reach or point to the chosen object. Babies have definite likes and dislikes!	New places and people are good experiences for your baby, but these can be frightening. Let your baby watch and listen and move at his or her own speed. Go slowly. Your baby will tell you when he or she is ready for more.

ACTIVITIES FOR INFANTS 12–16 MONTHS OLD

Babies love games at this age (Pat-a-cake, This Little Piggy Went to Market). Try different ways of playing the games and see if your baby will try it with you. Hide behind furniture or doors for Peekaboo; clap blocks or pan lids for Pat-a-cake.	Make puppets out of a sock or paper bag—one for you and one for your baby. Have your puppet talk to your baby or your baby's puppet. Encourage your baby to "talk" back.	To encourage your baby's first steps, hold your baby in standing position, facing another person. Have your baby step toward the other person to get a favorite toy or treat.	Give your baby containers with lids or different compartments filled with blocks or other small toys. Let your baby open and dump. Play "putting things back." This will help your baby learn how to release objects where he or she wants them.	Loosely wrap a small toy in a paper towel or facial tissue without tape. Your baby can unwrap it and find a surprise. Use tissue paper or wrapping paper, too. It's brightly colored and noisy.
Babies enjoy push and pull toys. Make your own pull toy by threading yogurt cartons, spools, or small boxes on a piece of yarn or soft string (about 2 feet long). Tie a bead or plastic stacking ring on one end for a handle.	Tape a large piece of drawing paper to a table. Show your baby how to scribble with large nontoxic crayons. Take turns making marks on the paper. It's also fun to paint with water.	Arrange furniture so your baby can work his or her way around a room by stepping across gaps between furniture. This encourages balance in walking.	Babies continue to love making noise. Make sound shakers by stringing canning rims together or filling medicine bottles (with child-proof caps) with different-sounding objects like marbles, rice, salt, bolts, and so forth. Be careful to secure lids tightly.	This is the time your baby learns that adults can be useful! When your baby "asks" for something by vocalizing or pointing, respond to his or her signal. Name the object your baby wants and encourage him or her to communicate again—taking turns with each other in a "conversation."
Play the naming game. Name body parts, common objects, and people. This lets your baby know that everything has a name and helps him or her begin to learn these names.	Make an obstacle course with boxes or furniture so your baby can climb in, on, over, under, and through. A big box can be a great place to sit and play.	Let your baby help you clean up. Play "feed the wastebasket" or "give it to Mommy or Daddy."	Make a surprise bag for your baby to find in the morning. Fill a paper or cloth bag with a soft toy, something to make a sound, a little plastic jar with a screw-top lid, or a book with cardboard pages.	Play "pretend" with a stuffed animal or doll. Show and tell your baby what the doll is doing (walking, going to bed, eating, dancing across a table). See if your baby will make the doll move and do things as you request. Take turns.
Cut up safe finger foods (do not use foods that pose a danger of your baby's choking) in small pieces and allow your baby to feed him- or herself. It is good practice to pick up small things and feel different textures (bananas, soft crackers, berries).	Let your baby "help" during daily routines. Encourage your baby to "get" the cup and spoon for mealtime, to "find" shoes and coat for dressing, and to "bring" the pants or diaper for changing. Following directions is an important skill for your baby to learn.	Your baby is learning that different toys do different things. Give your baby lots of things to roll, push, pull, hug, shake, poke, turn, stack, spin, and stir.	Most babies enjoy music. Clap and dance to the music. Encourage your baby to practice balance by moving forward, around, and back. Hold his or her hands for support, if needed.	Prepare your baby for a future activity or trip by talking about it beforehand. Your baby will feel a part of what is going on rather than being just an observer. It may also help reduce some fear of being "left behind."

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ACTIVITIES FOR TODDLERS 16-20 MONTHS OLD

Toddlers love to play in water. Put "squeezing" objects in the bathtub, such as sponges or squeeze bottles, along with dump-and-pour toys (cups, bowls).	Toddlers are excited about bub- bles. Let your toddler try to blow bubbles or watch you blow bub- bles through a straw. Bubbles are fun to pop and chase, too.	Pretend play becomes even more fun at this age. Encourage your toddler to have a doll or stuffed toy do what he or she does—walk, go to bed, dance, eat, and jump. Include the doll in daily activities or games.	Make instant pudding together. Let your toddler "help" by dumping pudding, pouring milk, and stirring. The results are good to eat or can be used for finger painting.	Use boxes or buckets for your toddler to throw bean bags or balls into. Practice overhand release of the ball or bean bag.
Play Hide and Seek. Your toddler can hide with another person or by him- or herself for you to find. Then take your turn to hide and let your toddler find you.	Toddlers love movement. Take him or her to the park to ride on rocking toys, swings, and small slides. You may want to hold your toddler in your lap on the swing and on the slide at first.	Sing action songs together such as "Ring Around the Rosey," "Itsy-Bitsy Spider," and "This Is the Way We Wash Our Hands." Do actions together. Move with the rhythm. Wait for your toddler to anticipate the action.	Put favorite toys in a laundry bas- ket slightly out of reach of your toddler or in a clear container with a tight lid. Wait for your toddler to request the objects, giving him or her a reason to communicate. Respond to his or her requests.	Your toddler may become interested in "art activities." Use large nontoxic crayons and a large pad of paper. Felt-tip markers are more exciting with their bright colors. Let your toddler scribble his or her own picture as you make one.
A favorite pull toy often is a small wagon or an old purse for collecting things. Your toddler can practice putting objects in and out of it. It can also be used to store favorite items.	Make a picturebook by putting common, simple pictures cut from magazines into a photo album. Your toddler will enjoy photos of him- or herself and family members. Pictures of pets are favorites, too.	Toddlers are interested in playing with balls. Use a beach ball to roll, throw, and kick.	Play the "What's that?" game by pointing to clothing, toys, body parts, objects, or pictures and asking your toddler to name them. If your toddler doesn't respond, name it for him or her and encourage imitation of the words.	Fill a plastic tub with cornmeal or oatmeal. Put in kitchen spoons, strainer, measuring cups, funnels, or plastic containers. Toddlers can fill, dump, pour, and learn about textures and use of objects as tools. Tasting won't be harmful.
Toddlers will begin putting objects together. Simple puzzles (separate pieces) with knobs are great. Putting keys into locks and letters into mailbox slots is fun, too.	Get two containers (coffee cups or cereal bowls) that look the same and a small toy. Hide the toy under one container while your toddler watches. Ask him or her, "Where did it go?" Eventually you can play the "old shell game."	Help your toddler sort objects into piles. He or she can help you sort laundry (put socks in one pile and shirts in another). Play "clean up" games. Have your toddler put toys on specified shelves or boxes.	Save milk cartons, Jell-O boxes, or pudding boxes. Your toddler can stack them to make towers. You can also stuff grocery bags with newspapers and tape them shut to make big blocks.	Lay out your toddler's clothes on the bed before dressing. Ask him or her to give you a shirt, pants, shoes, and socks. This is an easy way to learn the names of com- mon items.

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ACTIVITIES FOR TODDLERS 20 –24 MONTHS OLD

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Toddlers enjoy looking at old pictures of themselves. Tell simple stories about her or him as you look at the pictures. Talk about what was happening when the picture was taken.	Cut a rectangular hole in the top of a shoebox. Let your toddler insert an old deck of playing cards or used envelopes. The box is easy storage for your toddler's "mail."	Set up your own bowling game using plastic tumblers, tennis ball cans, or empty plastic bottles for bowling pins. Show your toddler how to roll the ball to knock down the pins. Then let your toddler try.	Many everyday items (socks, spoons, shoes, mittens) can help your toddler learn about matching. Hold up an object, and ask if he or she can find one like yours. Name the objects while playing the game.	Hide a loudly ticking clock or a softly playing transistor radio in a room and have your child find it. Take turns by letting him or her hide and you find.
A good body parts song is "Head, Shoulders, Knees, and Toes." Get more detailed with body parts by naming teeth, eyebrows, fingernails, and so forth.	Make your toddler an outdoor "paint" set by using a large wide paint brush and a bowl or bucket of water. Your toddler will have fun "painting" the side of the house, a fence, or the front porch.	Turn objects upside down (books, cups, shoes) and see if your toddler notices they're wrong and turns them back the right way. Your toddler will begin to enjoy playing "silly" games.	Give your toddler some of your old clothes (hats, shirts, scarves, purses, necklaces, sunglasses) to use for dress up. Make sure your toddler sees him- or herself in the mirror. Ask him or her to tell you who is all dressed up.	Use plastic farm animals or stuffed animals to tell the Old McDonald story. Use sound effects!
Make grocery sack blocks by filling large grocery sacks about half full with shredded or crumpled newspaper. Fold the top of the sack over and tape it shut. Your toddler will enjoy tearing and crumpling the paper and stuffing the sacks. The blocks are great for stacking and building. Avoid newsprint contact with mouth. Wash hands after this activity.	"Dress up" clothes offer extra practice for putting on and taking off shirts, pants, shoes, and socks. Toddlers can fasten big zippers and buttons.	Put small containers, spoons, measuring cups, funnels, a bucket, shovels, and a colander into a sandbox. Don't forget to include cars and trucks to drive on sand roads.	Rhymes and songs with actions are popular at this age. "Itsy-Bitsy Spider," "I'm a Little Teapot," and "Where Is Thumbkin?" are usual favorites. Make up your own using your toddler's name in the song.	Make your own playdough by mixing 2 cups flour and ¾ cup salt. Add ½ cup water and 2 tablespoons salad oil. Knead well until it's smooth; add food coloring, and knead until color is fully blended. Toddlers will love squishing, squeezing, and pounding the dough.
Playing beside or around other children the same age is fun but usually requires adult supervision. Trips to the park are good ways to begin practicing interacting with other children.	Play the "show me" game when looking at books. Ask your toddler to find an object in a picture. Take turns. Let your toddler ask you to find an object in a picture. Let him or her turn the pages.	Add a few Ping-Pong balls to your toddler's bath toys. Play a "pop up" game by showing your toddler how balls pop back up after holding them under the water.	Clean plastic containers with push or screw-on lids are great places to "hide" a favorite object or treat. Toddlers will practice pulling and twisting them to solve the "problem" of getting the object. Watch to see if your toddler asks you to help.	Make a book by pasting different textures on each page. Materials such as sandpaper, feathers, cotton balls, nylon, silk, and buttons lend themselves to words such as rough, smooth, hard, and soft.

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ACTIVITIES FOR CHILDREN 24-30 MONTHS OLD

Add actions to your child's favorite nursery rhymes. Easy action rhymes include "Here We Go 'Round the Mulberry Bush," "Jack Be Nimble," "This Is the Way We Wash Our Clothes," "Ring Around the Rosey," and "London Bridge."	Play Target Toss with a large bucket or box and bean bags or balls. Help your child count how many he or she gets in the target. A ball of yarn or rolled-up socks also work well for an indoor target game.	Wrap tape around one end of a piece of yarn to make it stiff like a needle and put a large knot at the other end. Have your child string large elbow macaroni, buttons, spoons, or beads. Make an edible necklace out of Cheerios.	Children at this age love outings. One special outing can be going to the library. The librarian can help you find appropriate books. Make a special time for reading (like bedtime stories).	Play a jumping game when you take a walk by jumping over the cracks in the sidewalk. You may have to hold your child and help him or her jump over at first.
Take time to draw with your child when he or she wants to get out paper and crayons. Draw large shapes and let your child color them in. Take turns.	During sandbox play, try wetting some of the sand. Show your child how to pack the container with the wet sand and turn it over to make sand structures or cakes.	Add an old catalog or two to your child's library. It's a good "picture" book for naming common objects.	Give your child soap, a wash-cloth, and a dishpan of water. Let your child wash a "dirty" doll, toy dishes, or doll clothes. It's good practice for hand washing and drying.	Make "sound" containers using plastic Easter eggs or L'eggs eggs. Fill eggs with noisy objects like sand, beans, or rice and tape the eggs shut. Have two eggs for each sound. Help your child match sounds and put them back in the carton together.
Show your child how to make snakes, balls, or roll-out pan-cakes with a small rolling pin using PlayDoh. Use large cookie cutters to make new Play-Doh shapes.	Children at this age love to pretend and really enjoy it when you can pretend with them. Pretend you are different animals, like a dog or cat. Make animal sounds and actions. Let your child be the pet owner who pets and feeds you.	Your child will begin to be able to make choices. Help her or him choose what to wear each day by giving a choice between two pairs of socks, two shirts, and so forth. Give choices at other times like snack or mealtime (two kinds of drink, cracker, etc.).	Enhance listening skills by playing cassettes with both slow and fast music. Songs with speed changes are great. Show your child how to move fast or slow with the music. (You might find children's cassettes at your local library.)	Children can find endless uses for boxes. A box big enough for your child to fit in can become a car. An appliance box with holes cut for windows and a door can become your child's playhouse. Decorating the boxes with crayons, markers, or paints can be a fun activity to do together.
Play "Follow the Leader." Walk on tiptoes, walk backward, and walk slow or fast with big steps and little steps.	Try a new twist to fingerpainting. Use whipping cream on a washable surface (cookie sheet, Formica table). Help your child spread it around and draw pictures with your fingers. Add food coloring to give it some color.	Action is an important part of a child's life. Play a game with a ball where you give directions and your child does the actions, such as "roll the ball." Kick, throw, push, bounce, and catch are other good actions. Take turns giving the directions.	Make an obstacle course using chairs, pillows, or large cartons. Tell your child to crawl over, under, through, behind, in front of, or between the objects. Be careful arranging so the pieces won't tip and hurt your child.	Collect little and big things (balls, blocks, plates). Show and describe (big/little) the objects. Ask your child to give you a big ball, then all the big balls. Do the same for <i>little</i> . Another big/little game is making yourself big by stretching your arms up high and making yourself little by squatting down.

ACTIVITIES FOR CHILDREN 30 – 36 MONTHS OLD

Tell or read a familiar story and pause frequently to leave out a word, asking your child to "fill it in." For example, Little Red Riding Hood said, "Grandmother, what big you have."	Teach somersaults by doing one yourself first. Then help your child do one. Let him or her try it alone. Make sure furniture is out of the way. You may want to put some pillows on the floor for safety.	Give a cup to your child. Use bits of cereal or fruit and place one in your child's cup ("one for you") and one in your cup ("one for me"). Take turns. Dump out your child's cup and help count the pieces. This is good practice for early math skills.	Put an old blanket over a table to make a tent or house. Pack a "picnic" sack for your camper. Have your child take along a pil- low on the "camp out" for a nap. Flashlights are especially fun.	Get a piece of butcher paper large enough for your child to lie on. Draw around your child's body to make an outline. Don't forget fingers and toes. Talk about body parts and print the words on the paper. Let your child color the poster. Hang the poster on a wall in your child's room.
Children at this age may be interested in creating art in different ways. Try cutting a potato in half and carving a simple shape or design for your child to dip in paint and then stamp onto paper.	Add water to tempera paint to make it runny. Drop some paint on a paper and blow through a straw to move the paint around the paper, or fill an old roll-on deodorant bottle with watereddown paint. Your child can roll color onto the paper.	A good activity to learn location words is to build roads and bridges with blocks. Use toy cars to go on the road, under or over a bridge, between the houses, and so forth.	Trace around simple objects with your child. Use cups of different sizes, blocks, or your child's and your hands. Using felt-tip markers or crayons of different colors makes it even more fun.	Have your child help you set the table. First, have your child place the plates, then glasses, and then napkins. By placing one at each place, he or she will learn one-to-one correspondence. Show your child where the utensils should be placed.
Collect empty boxes (cereal, TV dinners, egg cartons) and help your child set up his or her own grocery store.	Help your child learn new words to describe objects in everyday conversations. Describe by color, size, and shape (the <i>blue</i> cup, the <i>big</i> ball). Also, describe how things move (a car goes <i>fast</i> , a turtle moves <i>slowly</i>) and how they feel (ice cream is <i>cold</i> , soup is <i>hot</i>).	Make your own puzzles by cutting out magazine pictures of whole people. Have your child help glue pictures onto cardboard. Cut pictures into three pieces by cutting curvy lines. Head, trunk, and legs make good pieces for your child to put together.	Dribble different colors of paint in the middle or on one side of a paper. Fold the paper in half. Let your child open the paper to see the design it makes.	A good game for trips in the car is to play a matching game with a set of Old Maid cards. Place a few different cards in front of your child. Give him or her a card that matches one displayed and ask him or her to find the card like the one you gave him or her.
Cut pictures out of magazines to make two groups such as dogs, food, toys, or clothes. Have two boxes ready and put a picture of a dog in one and of food in the other. Have your child put additional pictures in the right box, helping him or her learn about categories.	Cut a stiff paper plate to make a hand paddle and show your child how to use it to hit a balloon. See how long your child can keep the balloon in the air or how many times he or she can hit it back to you. This activity helps develop large body and eye—hand coordination. Always carefully supervise when playing with balloons.	To improve coordination and balance, show your child the "bear walk" by walking on hands and feet, keeping the legs and arms straight. Try the "rabbit hop" by crouching down and then jumping forward.	Encourage your child to try the "elephant walk," bending forward at the waist and letting your arms (hands clasped together) swing freely while taking slow and heavy steps. This is great to do with music.	Make a poster of your child's favorite things using pictures from old magazines. Use safety scissors and paste or a glue stick to allow your child to do it independently, yet safely.

ACTIVITIES FOR CHILDREN 36-48 MONTHS OLD

Make a book "about me" for your child. Save family pictures, leaves, magazine pictures of a favorite food, and drawings your child makes. Put them in a photo album, or glue onto sheets of paper and staple together to make a book.	Make a bird feeder using peanut butter and bird seed. Help your child find a pine cone or a piece of wood to spread peanut butter on. Roll in or sprinkle with seeds and hang in a tree or outside a window. While your child watches the birds, ask her about the number, size, and color of the different birds that visit.	Grow a plant. Choose seeds that sprout quickly (beans or peas), and together with your child place the seeds in a paper cup, filling almost to the top with dirt. Place the seeds ½ inch under the soil. Put the cup in a sunny windowsill and encourage your child to water and watch the plant grow.	Before bedtime, look at a magazine or children's book together. Ask your child to point to pictures as you name them, such as "Where is the truck?" Be silly and ask him to point with his elbow or foot. Ask him to show you something that is round or something that goes fast.	Play a matching game. Find two sets of 10 or more pictures. You can use pictures from two copies of the same magazine or a deck of playing cards. Lay the pictures face up and ask your child to find two that are the same. Start with two picture sets and gradually add more.
While cooking or eating dinner, play the "more or less" game with your child. Ask who has <i>more</i> "potatoes" and who has <i>less</i> . Try this using same-size glasses or cups, filled with juice or milk.	Cut out some large paper circles and show them to your child. Talk with your child about things in her world that are "round" (a ball, the moon). Cut the circle in half, and ask her if she can make it round again. Next, cut the circle into three pieces, and so forth.	During bath time, play Simon Says to teach your child names of body parts. First, you can be "Simon" and help your child wash the part of his body that "Simon says." Let your child have a turn to be "Simon," too. Be sure to name each body part as it is washed and give your child a chance to wash himself.	Talk about the number 3. Read stories that have 3 in them (<i>The Three Billy Goats Gruff, Three Little Pigs, The Three Bears</i>). Encourage your child to count to 3 using similar objects (rocks, cards, blocks). Talk about being 3 years old. After your child gets the idea, move up to the numbers 4, 5, and so forth as long as your child is interested.	Put out several objects that are familiar to your child (brush, coat, banana, spoon, book). Ask your child to show you which one you can eat or which one you wear outside. Help your child put the objects in groups that go together, such as "things that we eat" and "things that we wear."
When your child is getting dressed, encourage her to practice with buttons and zippers. Play a game of Peekaboo to show her how buttons go through the holes. Pretend the zipper is a choo-choo train going "up and down" the track.	Practice following directions. Play a silly game where you ask your child to do two or three fun or unusual things in a row. For example, ask him to "Touch your elbow and then run in a circle" or "Find a book and put it on your head."	Encourage your child's "sharing skills" by making a play corner in your home. Include only two children to start (a brother, sister, or friend) and have a few of the same type of toys available so the children don't have to share all the time. Puppets or blocks are good because they encourage playing together. If needed, use an egg or oven timer with a bell to allow the children equal time with the toys.	Listen for sounds. Find a cozy spot, and sit with your child. Listen and identify all the sounds that you hear. Ask your child if it is a <i>loud</i> or <i>soft</i> sound. Try this activity inside and outside your home.	Make an adventure path outside. Use a garden hose, rope, or piece of chalk and make a "path" that goes <i>under</i> the bench, <i>around</i> the tree, and <i>along</i> the wall. Walk your child through the path first, using these words. After she can do it, make a new path or have your child make a path.
Find large pieces of paper or card- board for your child to draw on. Using crayons, pencils, or markers, play a drawing game where you follow his lead by copying exactly what he draws. Next, encourage him to copy your drawings, such as circles or straight lines.	When reading or telling a familiar story for bedtime, stop and leave out a word. Wait for your child to "fill in the blank."	Make a necklace you can eat by stringing Cheerios or Froot Loops on a piece of yarn or string. Wrap a short piece of tape around the end of the string to make a firm tip for stringing.	Listen and dance to music with your child. You can stop the music for a moment and play the "freeze" game where everyone "freezes," or stands perfectly still, until you start the music again. Try to "freeze" in unusual positions for fun.	Make long scarves out of fabric scraps, old dresses, or old shirts by tearing or cutting long pieces. Use material that is lightweight. Hold on to the edge of the scarf, twirl around, run, and jump.

ACTIVITIES FOR CHILDREN 48-60 MONTHS OLD

Play the "who, what, and where" game. Ask your child who works in a school, what is in a school, and where is the school. Expand on your child's answers by asking more questions. Ask about other topics, like the library, bus stop, or post office.	When you are setting the table for a meal, play the "what doesn't belong" game. Add a small toy or other object next to the plate and eating utensils. Ask your child if she can tell you what doesn't belong here. You can try this game any time of the day. For example, while brushing your child's hair, set out a brush, barrette, comb, and a "ball."	Let your child help prepare a picnic. Show him what he can use for the picnic (bread, peanut butter, and apples). Lay out sandwich bags and a lunch box, basket, or large plastic bag. Then go have fun on the picnic.	On a rainy day, pretend to open a shoe store. Use old shoes, paper, pencils, and a chair to sit down and try on shoes. You can be the customer. Encourage your child to "write" your order down. Then she can take a turn being the customer and practice trying on and buying shoes.	Play the "guess what will happen" game to encourage your child's problem-solving and thinking skills. For example, during bath time, ask your child, "What do you think will happen if I turn on the hot and cold water at the same time?" or "What would happen if I stacked the blocks to the top of the ceiling?"
Play "bucket hoops." Have your child stand about 6 feet away and throw a medium-size ball at a large bucket or trash can. For fun on a summer day, fill the bucket with water.	Write your child's name often. When he finishes drawing a picture, be sure to put his name on it and say the letters as you write them. If he is interested, encourage him to name and/or to copy the letters. Point out the letters in your child's name throughout the day on cereal boxes, sign boards, and books.	Invite your child to play a counting game. Using a large piece of paper, make a simple game board with a straight path. Use dice to determine the count. Count with your child, and encourage her to hop the game piece to each square, counting as she touches down.	Make a person with Play-Doh or clay using sticks, buttons, toothpicks, beads, and any other small items. Start with a Play-Doh (or clay) head and body and use the objects for arms, legs, and eyes. Ask your child questions about his person.	Encourage your child to learn her full name, address, and telephone number. Make it into a singing or rhyming game for fun. Ask your child to repeat it back to you when you are riding in the car or on the bus.
Cut out three small, three medium, and three large circles. Color each set of circles a different color (or use colored paper for each). Your child can sort the circles by color or by size. You can also ask your child about the different sizes. For example, ask your child, "Which one is smallest?" Try this game using the buttons removed from an old shirt.	Go on a walk and pick up things you find. Bring the items home and help your child sort them into groups. For example, groups can include rocks, paper, or leaves. Encourage your child to start a "collection" of special things. Find a box or special place where he can display his collection.	Play a picture guessing game. Cover a picture in a familiar book with a sheet of paper and uncover a little at a time until your child has guessed the picture.	Let your child help you prepare a meal. She can spread peanut butter and jelly, peel a banana, cut with a butter knife, pour cereal, and add milk (using a small container). Never give her a task involving the stove or oven without careful supervision.	"Write" and mail a letter to a friend or relative. Provide your child with paper, crayons or pencil, and an envelope. Let him draw, scribble, or write; or he can tell you what to write down. When he is finished, let him fold the letter to fit in the envelope, lick, and seal. You can write the address on the front. Be sure to let him decorate the envelope as well. After he has put the stamp on, help him mail the letter.
Play "circus." Find old, colorful clothes and help your child put on a circus show. Provide a rope on the ground for the high wire act, a box to stand on to announce the acts, fun objects for a magic act, and stuffed animals for the show. Encourage your child's imagination and creativity in planning the show. Don't forget to clap.	Take a pack of playing cards and choose four or five matching sets. Lay the cards out face up, and help your child to find the pairs. Talk about what makes the pairs of cards the "same" and "different."	Make bubbles. The recipe is ¾ cup dish washing liquid (Dawn or Joy works best) and 8 cups of water. Use straws to blow bubbles on a cookie sheet. Or make a wand by stringing two pieces of a drinking straw onto a string or piece of yarn. Tie the ends of the string together to make a circle. Holding onto the straw pieces, dip the string in the bubble mixture. Pull it out and gently move forward or backward. You should see lovely, big bubbles.	Make a bean bag to catch and throw. Fill the toe of an old sock or pantyhose with % cup dry beans. Sew the remaining side or tie off with a rubber band. Play "hot potato" or simply play catch. Encourage your child to throw the ball overhand and underhand.	Pretend to be an animal. Encourage your child to use her imagination and become a kitty. You can ask, "What do kitties like to eat?" or "Where do kitties live?" Play along, and see how far the game can go.

ACTIVITIES FOR CHILDREN 60-66 MONTHS OLD

Make a nature collage. Collect leaves, pebbles, and small sticks from outside and glue them on a piece of cardboard or stiff paper. (Cereal and cracker boxes can be cut up and used as cardboard.)	Practice writing first names of friends, toys, and relatives. Your child may need to trace the letters of these names at first. Be sure to write in large print letters.	Encourage dramatic play. Help your child act out his or her favorite nursery rhyme, cartoon, or story. Use large, old clothes for costumes.	Play simple ball games such as kick-ball. Use a large (8"-12") ball, and slowly roll it toward your child. See if your child can kick the ball and run to "first base."	When reading stories to your child, let her make up the ending; or retell favorite stories with "silly" new endings that she makes up.
Let your child help you with simple cooking tasks such as mashing potatoes, making cheese sandwiches, and fixing a bowl of cereal. Afterward, see if she can tell you the order that you followed to cook and mash the potatoes or to get the bread out of the cupboard and put the cheese on it.	Play "20 Questions." Think of an animal. Let your child ask 20 yes/no questions about the animal until he guesses what animal it is. (You may need to help him ask yes/no questions at first.) Now let your child choose an animal and you ask the 20 questions. You can also use other categories such as food, toys, and people.	You can play "license plate count-up" in the car or on the bus. Look for a license plate that begins with a 1. Then try to find other plates that begin with 2,3,4, and so forth, up to 10. When your child can play "count-up," play "count-down," starting with a license plate beginning with 9, then 8, 7, 6, and so forth, down to 1.	Practice pretend play or pantomime. Here are some things to act out: 1) eating hot pizza with stringy cheese; 2) winning a race; 3) finding a giant spider; 4) walking in thick, sticky mud; and 5) making footprints in wet sand.	Make a simple concentration game with two or three pairs of duplicate playing cards (two king of hearts), or make your own cards out of duplicate pictures or magazine ads. Start with two or three pairs of cards. Turn them face down and mix them up. Let your child turn two cards over and see if they match. If they don't, turn the cards face down again. You can gradually increase to playing with more pairs of cards.
Make an obstacle course either inside or outside your home. You can use cardboard boxes for jumping over or climbing through, broomsticks for laying between chairs for "limbo" (going under), and pillows for walking around. Let your child help lay out the course. After a couple of practice tries, have her complete the obstacle course as quickly as possible. Then try hopping or jumping the course.	After washing hands, practice writing letters and numbers in pudding or thinned, mashed potatoes spread on a cookie sheet or cutting board. Licking fingers is allowed!	Play mystery sock. Put a common household item in a sock. Tie off the top of the sock. Have your child feel the sock and guess what is inside. Take turns guessing what's inside.	Make color rhymes. Take turns rhyming a color and a word: blue, shoe; red, bed; yellow, fellow. You can also rhyme with names (Dad, sad; Jack, sack). Take turns with the rhyming.	Make an "I can read" poster. Cut out names your child can read—fast-food restaurant names, names from cereal cartons, and other foods. You can write your child's name, names of relatives, and names of friends on pieces of paper and put them on the poster. Add to the poster as your child learns to read more names.
Play "what doesn't belong?" Let your child find the word that doesn't belong in a list of six or seven spoken words. The one that doesn't belong can be the word that doesn't rhyme or the word that is from a different category. Some examples are 1) fly, try, by, coat, sigh, my; 2) Sam, is, ram, am, spam, ham; 3) red, orange, purple, green, yellow, beetle; 4) spoon, fork, shirt, pan, spatula, knife. Have your child give three to four words with one that doesn't belong.	Play the "memory" game. Put five or six familiar objects on a table. Have your child close her eyes. Remove one object, and rearrange the rest. Ask your child which object is missing. Take turns finding the missing object.	Make puppets out of ice cream sticks, paper bags, socks, or egg carton cups. Decorate the puppets with yarn, pens, buttons, and colored paper. Make a puppet stage by turning a coffee table or card table on its side and crouching behind the table top. Be the audience while your child puts on a puppet show.	Play the old shell game. Get four cups or glasses that you cannot see through. Find a small ball, object, or edible item such as a raisin or cracker that fits under the cups. Have your child watch as you place the object under one of the cups and move all the cups around. Have your child try to remember which cup the object is under. Have your child take a turn moving the objects while you guess.	Play "mystery sound." Select household items that make distinct sounds such as a clock, cereal box, metal lid (placed on a pan), and potato chip bag. Put a blindfold on your child and have her try to guess which object she heard. Take turns with your child.



ROM About the ASQ

On this CD-ROM is a series of 19 Ages & Stages Questionnaires (ASQ), developed to assist with the monitoring and identification of children with developmental delays from 4 months to 5 years of age. The Ages & Stages Questionnaires, Second Edition, are designed to screen young children for developmental delays—that is, to identify those children who are in need of further evaluation and those who appear to be developing typically. The ASQ system represents a novel approach to screening because the questionnaires are designed to be completed by the parents or caregivers of young children, rather than by trained professionals. (For more information about the development and developers of the ASQ system, see The ASQ User's Guide, Second Edition.)

THE ASQ USER'S GUIDE

The ASQ User's Guide is a companion to these questionnaires and contains necessary information for using the entire ASQ monitoring system. Procedures for planning a monitoring program, using and scoring the questionnaires, making referrals, and evaluating the monitoring program throughout implementation are included in the User's Guide. A number of useful sample letters and forms are provided—in both English and Spanish—in the User's Guide, which also chronicles the development of the ASQ products since 1979. The User's Guide includes a compilation of the data and analyses conducted on the questionnaires. In particular, validity, sensitivity, specificity, and overreferral and underreferral rates are addressed. An optional component, The Ages & Stages Questionnaires on a Home Visit, is a videotape that describes using the questionnaires in the home environment with families. (See Order Form for ordering information for the ASQ products.)

THE QUESTIONNAIRES

The *Ages & Stages Questionnaires*, which are also available in Spanish, French, and Korean, are color coded for easy reference. They are intended to be duplicated in the course of service provision to families. (Please see the License Agreement.) The questionnaires can be mailed to parents and completed in the home environment, posted on a password-protected web site and downloaded and completed by parents, completed with the assistance of a nurse or social worker on a home visit or during a telephone interview, completed by parents at a medical clinic prior to a well-child checkup, or completed by a child's regular caregiver at a child care center.

Each questionnaire has a title page with an area containing a shaded drawing of a mother and child. When photocopying, a program logo or agency contact information may be placed in this shaded area so that it will appear on all duplicated questionnaires. If the questionnaires are to be used in mail-back format, the address of the program should be typed or stamped on the mail-back sheet, which is also included on this CD-ROM, for easy return by parents.

Each questionnaire contains 30 questions, grouped by developmental area, about a child's everyday activities. To promote readability and parental identification with the forms, questionnaire items are worded with alternating male and female pronouns; where possible, small illustrations are provided with the questionnaire items.

In 1997, with the passage of the amendments to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), came a call for early detection of social or emotional problems in young children. In response to this urgent need, we have developed the *Ages & Stages Questionnaires: Social Emotional*—available in both English and Spanish—and an accompanying *User's Guide*. This screening tool, meant to be used in conjunction with a general developmental tool (like the ASQ) that assesses cognitive, communicative, and motor development, helps identify the need for further social and emotional behavior assessment in children at eight age intervals: 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 48, and 60 months. These eight ASQ:SE questionnaires each address seven behavioral areas: self-regulation, compliance, communication, adaptive functioning, autonomy, affect, and interaction with people.

Anyone who spends time with a child on a regular basis, such as parents, caregivers, foster parents, grandparents, aunts, and uncles, is qualified to answer the questionnaire items. If parents or caregivers are not sure whether a child can do a particular activity described in a questionnaire item, they should try that activity with the child before answering the question. Household items and toys such as blocks, pencils, paper, and small jars may be needed for the child to demonstrate some of the targeted skills. A list of materials needed for completion of each questionnaire can be found in Appendix E of the *User's Guide*. Parents can take a few minutes observing the child and trying activities before answering all of the questions.

Because a screening tool is brief, mistakes will occur; children will be referred for further assessment who do not have delays, and children with delays will not be identified as needing further assessment. Thus, results from the ASQ will not identify which children have delays and which ones do not. Rather, the results will *suggest* which children should be referred for further evaluation and which ones appear to be developing typically. Because serial or sequential monitoring has been shown to be more effective than one-time screenings, completing the questionnaires at regular intervals as a child develops may prove to be more effective and cost efficient than one-time screening programs conducted by professionals. In addition, the *Ages & Stages Questionnaires* involve parents as screeners of their young child's development and may enhance parents' knowledge of their child's developmental status while involving them as partners in the assessment process.

No one questionnaire or screening tool will be culturally appropriate for all children and families. Modifications may need to be made, such as translating certain phrases into a native language and substituting items with ones the parents may have at home (e.g., using matzos for crackers and flat stones for blocks). Some items may have to be omitted altogether if they are unsuitable for a family.

If parents cannot read English, Spanish, French, or Korean at a fourth- to sixth-grade level, someone can read the items aloud and help parents to complete the questionnaire. There are, however, some parents who may not answer the questionnaire accurately. Parents with limited cognitive abilities and those abusing alcohol or other drugs are examples of parents who may have difficulty. Other professionally administered screening tools, which are suggested in *The ASQ User's Guide*, may be more appropriate for children in these families.

SCORING PROCEDURES

The Information Summary Sheet is an optional page that can be completed and maintained by programs as a record of the child's performance on a questionnaire. Cutoff grids appear on each Information Summary Sheet that can easily be compared with the child's performance at that age interval to determine whether the child should be referred for further evaluation. At the bottom of the page, for programs with digital scanning capabilities, ovals may be darkened so that scores can be automatically scanned into computer records.

The questionnaires are scored by converting each answer to a numerical equivalent and comparing the totals for each area (e.g., communication, fine motor) with the empirically derived cutoff points for that area. The responses—yes, sometimes, and not yet—are converted to points—10, 5, and 0, respectively. If a child's score for any area is at or below the cutoff

point, the child is recommended for a referral for further developmental evaluation. Again, more explanation of how to score the questionnaires and how to determine when to refer a child for further evaluation can be found in *The ASQ User's Guide*.

A MESSAGE FROM THE AUTHORS

The *Ages & Stages Questionnaires* were designed to encourage screening of large numbers of children in an economical and efficient way. Our goal is to assist you in establishing a system that can identify children in need of intervention services in a timely and cost-effective manner. The first edition of the *Ages & Stages Questionnaires* was published in 1995. We have valued the input and enthusiastic feedback we have received from the hundreds of personnel who are using the questionnaires in screening, monitoring, and home visiting programs. This second edition of the *Ages & Stages Questionnaires* contains 8 additional questionnaire intervals at 10, 14, 22, 27, 33, 42, 54, and 60 months. The final questionnaire at 5 years (60 months) rounds out the program. These additional intervals should assist programs in continuous screening of young children in the infancy and preschool years from 4 months through 5 years of age. We hope that you will find these materials of use and that, ultimately, the developmental outcomes of young children and families will be improved.



M About the Authors

The ASQ system, including the *Ages & Stages Questionnaires*—English, Spanish, and French versions, *The Ages & Stages Questionnaires on a Home Visit*—Video, *The ASQ User's Guide*, the *Ages & Stages Questionnaires: Social-Emotional*—English and Spanish versions, and *The ASQ:SE User's Guide*, was developed by the following authors:

Diane Bricker, Ph.D., Professor, Early Intervention Program, Center on Human Development, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon

Dr. Bricker is the director of the Early Intervention Program at the Center on Human Development, University of Oregon. She is a professor of special education, focusing on the fields of early intervention and communication. Dr. Bricker has been the primary author of the *Ages & Stages Questionnaires* and has directed research activities on the ASQ system since 1980. Dr. Bricker has published extensively on assessment/evaluation and personnel preparation in early intervention.

Jane Squires, Ph.D., Associate Professor, Early Intervention Program, Center on Human Development, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon

Dr. Squires is an associate professor in special education, focusing on the field of early intervention, at the University of Oregon. Dr. Squires has directed several research studies on the *Ages & Stages Questionnaires* and has also directed national outreach training activities related to developmental screening and the involvement of parents in the monitoring of their child's development. In addition to her interests in screening and tracking, Dr. Squires directs a master's-level rural personnel preparation program, teaches classes in the early intervention area, and is Associate Director of the Center for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities.

Linda Mounts, M.A., Child Development Specialist, Regional Center of the East Bay, Oakland, California

Ms. Mounts is an infant development specialist and has worked for many years in clinical and research settings with infants and toddlers. While at the Center on Human Development, University of Oregon, she assisted with development and research on the *Ages & Stages Questionnaires*. She is employed by the Regional Center of the East Bay in northern California, evaluating young children from birth to 3 years of age.

LaWanda Potter, M.S., Research Assistant, Early Intervention Program, Center on Human Development, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon

Ms. Potter is a research assistant at the Early Intervention Program, Center on Human Development, University of Oregon. She has been involved with several research studies on the *Ages & Stages Questionnaires*, including questionnaire revisions, data analysis, and documentation. She has also provided outreach training on the *Ages & Stages Questionnaires* system across the United States. Ms. Potter is the co-developer of the videotape *The Ages & Stages Questionnaires on a Home Visit*.

Robert Nickel, M.D., Associate Professor of Pediatrics, Department of Pediatrics, and Medical Director, Child Development and Rehabilitation Center, Oregon Health Sciences University, Eugene, Oregon

Dr. Nickel is an associate professor of pediatrics in the Department of Pediatrics and at the Child Development and Rehabilitation Center (CDRC), Oregon Health Sciences University, and he is the medical director of the Eugene office at CDRC. He has been instrumental in the production of other materials related to developmental monitoring activities, including the *Infant Motor Screen* (screen test/manual and videotape) and *Developmental Screening for Infants 0–3 Years of Age* (manual and videotape), part of a training program for primary health care professionals. As a developmental pediatrician, he attends a number of clinics for children with special health care needs in the Portland and Eugene CDRC offices and at outreach sites.

Elizabeth Twombly, M.S., Research Assistant, Early Intervention Program, Center on Human Development, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon

Ms. Twombly is a research assistant at the Early Intervention Program, Center on Human Development, University of Oregon. She provides training and technical assistance to state agencies on the ASQ system. She has been involved in several research studies on the ASQ, including the development of additional intervals for the second edition.

Jane Farrell, M.S., Early Childhood Special Educator, Air Force Services for Exceptional Children, Wiesbaden, Germany

Ms. Farrell was the project coordinator of the ASQ Outreach Project, a federally funded outreach grant providing training and technical assistance on the use of the ASQ for interagency early childhood screening, monitoring, and tracking efforts. She works in Germany at an Air Force clinic providing early intervention services to children from birth to 3 years of age and their families. Ms. Farrell is the co-developer of the videotape *The Ages & Stages Questionnaires on a Home Visit.*

Brookes On Location is a program that connects you with the experts behind Brookes books for seminars tailored to your agency's specific needs. We offer you an outline of the seminar, and you determine the venue for the seminar and the professional development priorities for the participants.

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Using ASQ^{TM} to Screen Young Children for Developmental Delays is a seminar developed around the content of the ASQ and the speakers' experiences in the field. Focusing on the themes or topics most beneficial to you, the speakers listed below will show your staff how to maximize their use of the ASQ. The seminar addresses the ins and outs of using ASQ^{TM} , from setting up a tickler system, administering the questionnaires, tracking results, and scoring the questionnaires, to communicating screening results to families and considering the options for following up after questionnaires have been scored.

Speakers

Elizabeth Twombly, M.S., has been involved with the ASQ[™] project for 10 years. Most recently she has worked as a Senior Research Assistant in the development of Ages & Stages Questionnaires: Social-Emotional (ASQ:SE). Ms. Twombly instructs early childhood professionals nationwide from fields such as early intervention, childcare, and public health on using ASQ[™] in screening and monitoring programs for infants and children who are at risk for developmental delays.

Suzanne Yockelson, Ph.D., received her degree from the University of Oregon Early Intervention Program and has a background in education for typically and atypically developing children. She provides instruction on developmental screening of young children using ASQ™. Dr. Yockelson teaches a variety of courses in an undergraduate program in teacher education which she also coordinates.

Linda Stone, Ph.D., is director of the Orlando Area Part C Early Intervention Program and Program Manager of the Developmental Center for Infants and Children at Arnold Palmer Hospital for Children and Women. Previously, she was on faculty at the University of South Florida College of Public Health, serving as a program director at The Lawton and Rhea Chiles Center for Healthy Mothers and Babies.

Barbara Battin, R.N., M.P.H., is on faculty at the University of South Florida at The

Lawton and Rhea Chiles Center and the College of Nursing. She serves as the Assistant Program Director of the Maternal and Child Services Workforce Development Program. In addition, Ms. Battin is currently developing and teaching a web-based course on School Health Nursing. She has worked in a variety of capacities as a maternal and child health nursing consultant and presenter.

Jantina Clifford is a doctoral student in the Early Intervention Program at the University of Oregon. Ms. Clifford has taught in a variety of settings as an early child-hood educator and has a master's degree in early intervention from the University of Oregon. She currently conducts seminars on the Ages & Stages Questionnaires (ASQ)™ and the Ages & Stages Questionnaires: Social Emotional (ASQ:SE), and she assists in courses in the Teacher Education Program at the University of Oregon. Jantina's research interests are focused on infant mental health and support for adoptive families and children.

Required Materials

The ASQ^{TM} User's Guide, Second Edition, for each participant and a CD-ROM or box of questionnaires for each office

Who Will Benefit from this Seminar

Early intervention program staff, child development specialists, public health professionals, social workers, community service centers, outreach programs, state child find programs, and pediatricians

Following this seminar, participants will be able to:

- define and articulate how screening differs from other assessment process such as diagnostic or on-going assessment
- define and describe the characteristics and benefits of developmental screening tools
- administer and score ASOTM
- interpret ASQ™ findings and communicate the results with families
- identify developmental warning signs
- identify resources for age-appropriate intervention strategies and activities to enhance development
- describe the process for referring children who are at-risk for developmental delay to appropriate agencies

Speakers supplement their instruction with extended case studies and video clips of interventionists using $ASQ^{\text{\tiny TM}}$ on a home visit to show how the system is administered and tracked. They offer role-plays and hands-on activities that give participants experience using $ASQ^{\text{\tiny TM}}$ before going out in the field to work with families.

This seminar can be combined with instruction in ASQ:SETM so that participants will be prepared to assess young children for social and emotional difficulties as well. "Train the trainer" sessions are also available for participants interested in instructing others to use ASQ^{TM} .

Ages & Stages Questionnaires (ASQ)TM

A Parent-Completed, Child-Monitoring System, Second Edition

By Diane Bricker, Ph.D., & Jane Squires, Ph.D., with assistance from Linda Mounts, M.A., LaWanda Potter, M.S., Robert Nickel, M.D., Elizabeth Twombly, M.S., & Jane Farrell, M.S.

This CD-ROM contains the following:

- 19 color-coded questionnaires for use at 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 42, 48, 54, and 60 months of age
- 19 age-appropriate scoring sheets—1 for each questionnaire
- 1 mail-back sheet for questionnaires
- 200 intervention activities for use from 4 to 66 months of age

In addition to this English version of the Ages & Stages Questionnaires, Second Edition, other products in ASQ include the following:

The Ages & Stages Questionnaires—Spanish, French, and Korean versions:*

- 19 color-coded questionnaires and 200 intervention activities in Spanish for use at 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 42, 48, 54, and 60 months of age—CD-ROM of Spanish materials also available
- 19 color-coded questionnaires in French for use at 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 42, 48, 54, and 60 months of age
- 11 color-coded questionnaires in Korean for use at 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 18, 20, 24, 30, 36, and 48 months of age
- Age-appropriate scoring sheets—1 for each questionnaire
- 1 convenient storage box
- 1 reproducible mail-back sheet for questionnaires

The ASQ User's Guide, *Second Edition* (in English), which has been revised and expanded to help professionals accurately administer the questionnaires and confidently interpret their results. Includes sample parent–child activities for each age range.

The Ages and Stages Questionnaires on a Home Visit!

This instructive video shows professionals how to conduct the **ASQ** on home visits, with firsthand footage of a home visitor guiding a family with three children through the items on a questionnaire.

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By Jane Squires, Ph.D., Diane Bricker, Ph.D., & Elizabeth Twombly, M.S. with assistance from Suzanne Yockelson, Ph.D., Maura Schoen Davis, Ph.D., & Younghee Kim, Ph.D.

With the ASQ:SE, professionals will be able to assess social-emotional skills in seven developmental areas:

- self-regulation
- compliance
- communication
- adaptive functioning
- autonomy
- affect
- interaction with people

Just like the ASQ, parents complete the short, simple questionnaires at designated intervals: 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 48, and 60 months of age. In just a minute's time professionals transfer parents' responses of **most of the time**, **sometimes**, and **rarely or never** to color-coded scoring sheets, enabling them to quickly determine a child's progress in each developmental area. It's a flexible, reliable, and economical way to track the developmental progress of young children.

The complete ASQ:SE includes:

- Eight color-coded, reproducible questionnaires for use at 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 48, and 60 months of age
- Eight reproducible, age-appropriate scoring sheets—one for each questionnaire
- One convenient storage box
- One reproducible mail-back sheet for questionnaires
- The ASQ:SE User's Guide, which helps professionals accurately administer the questionnaires and confidently interpret their results (includes sample parent–child activities for each age range)

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