Age 4-5

Speech	Reading
Uses most sounds but may still have errors for R and TH	Learning the letter of the alphabet Can rhyme and clap out syllables Understands story sequence Understand print is read from left-to-right Retells simple stories Claps out syllables (age 5)
Understanding Language	Using Language
Follow 1-2 step directions Understands age appropriate stories Understands basic concepts such as big/small, same/different and happy/sad Understands prepositions such as above, below in/out, next to, in front / behind, between, top/bottom Understand quantitative concepts such as some, all/one, many Understands sequencing concepts first, middle, last Understands time concepts: today, tomorrow, last week Understands riddles (beginning of inferential reasoning	Answers questions (e.g., what doing, where, why, how) Asks questions (e.g., Do you, Can you, Are we) Sentences are 5-6 words long Has a vocabulary of around 2,000 words Uses pronouns correctly (e.g., she is running, I want one, etc.) Uses regular past tense (walked, pushed, wanted, etc.) Uses 'is' and 'are in sentences (e.g., it's broken, it is broken, they are playing, etc.) Uses conjunctions 'when', 'so', 'because' May make some errors with irregular past tense

- Crowe, K., & McLeod, S. (2020). Children's English consonant acquisition in the United States: A review. American Journal of Speech-Language Pathology. https://doi.org/10.1044/2020_AJSLP-19-00168
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- Shipley et al. (1984). Children's Development of Irregular Past Tense forms.
- Moats & Tolman (2009) Development of Phonological Skills
- Speech and Language Development Chart (2nd Ed.) by Addy Gard, Leslea Gilman, and Jim Gorman, Pro-Ed.

Age 5-6

Speech	Reading
Uses all speech sounds (voiceless TH such as in 'thumb' expected by age 6.	Master's the rule for the morphological forms of plural -s (/s/, /z/, -es) Can delete a syllable from a compound word, can delete a syllable from a noncompound word, can blend and segment 2-3 sounds (age 6) Understands we read from left to right Can sequence at least 4 pictures to make a story Narratives contain character, sequence of events with cause and effect relationship, ending Can infer feelings of a character in stories
Understanding Language	Using Language
Understands "opposite of" (e.g., the opposite of on is) Understands hot/cold, rough/smooth, thick/thin, loud/quiet, hard/soft, starting, beginning, some/many, several/few, most/least, now/later Can point to a nickel, quarter, dime Can point to half/whole Knows left from right (by age 6) Understands number concepts up to 20 Follows 2-3 step directions	Can state similarities and differences Can name the position of an object (e.g., first, second, third) Names the days of the week in order Uses adverbial conjunctions now, then so., though Uses comparative adjectives (e.g., louder, longer, taller) When communication breakdown occurs, they will repeat what they said with elaboration Uses the following irregular past tense forms: hit, hurt, went, saw, gave, ate, took, fell, broke, found, came, made, threw, sat

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Age 7

Speech	Reading
Uses all speech sounds Recognizes unacceptable sound sequences (e.g., tlay)	Narratives contain: character, setting, problem, sequence of events, solution Can segment & blend 3-4 sounds (age 6.5) Can delete sounds from the beginning and end of words No longer has b/d reversals
Understanding Language	Using Language
Understands most deictic terms where the meaning shifts depending on the speaker's point of view: this, that, here, there, I, you Understands because	Can state similarities and differences Can name the position of an object (e.g., first, second, third) Names the days of the week in order Uses adverbial conjunctions now, then so., though When communication breakdown occurs, they will repeat what they said with elaboration In addition to irregular forms listed for age 6, the child can now use: ran, flew, wore, wrote, cut, few, drove, bit, blew, read, shot, rode

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Age 8+

Age 8	Age 9
The child should be able to say all sounds when speaking (no speech errors) Can delete sounds in blends In addition to irregular forms listed for ages 5-7, the child can now use: hid, rang, slept, drew, dug, swam Uses -er to mark 'a person who does' (e.g., singer = a person who sings)	In addition to irregular forms listed for ages 5-8, the child can now use: left, caught, slid, hung, sent, shook, built, chose
Age 10	Age 11

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