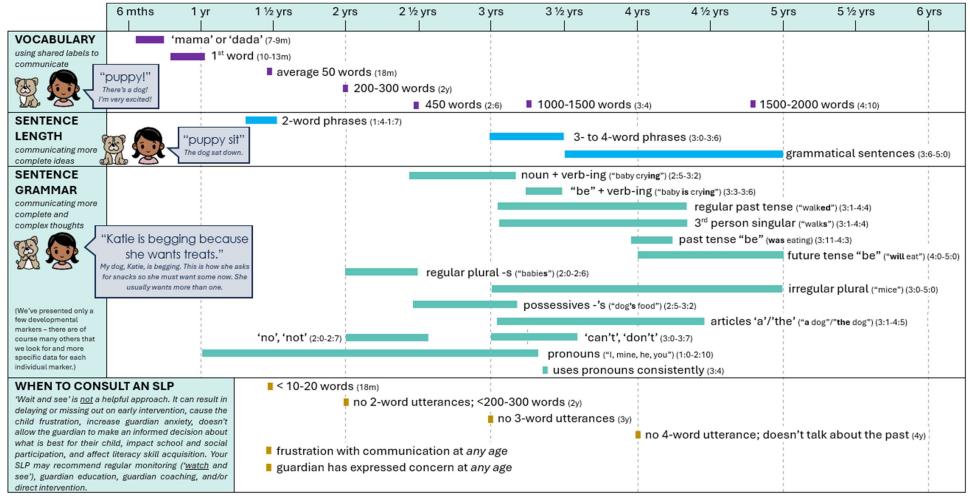
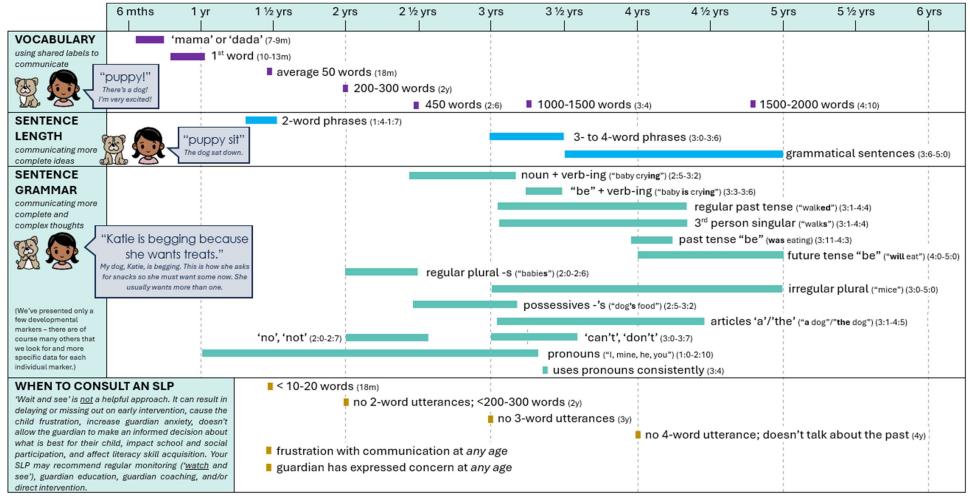
The innate language structure and processing skills that children are born with develop rapidly in the first five years of life and continue to do so through youth and adolescence. In these first five years, there is variability in the rate at which specific children demonstrate mastery of certain skills. However, there are markers that SLPs can look for to identify children whose language systems are more vulnerable and who will require specialized intervention to develop these skills fully. These markers include scores on standardized tests, measurements yielded from the analysis of language samples, analysis of narrative productions, and observations about how a child uses language (e.g., to ask questions, to comment, to protest, to take turns in conversation). One of the markers is

known as 'milestones' – specific skills in the child's language 'code' that they must master (e.g., being able to use the regular past tense morpheme -ed to talk about the past). Milestones are not straightforward – how they are measured and reported varies across studies (e.g., when 90% of children have mastered the skill vs when 50% have; the average number of words in their lexicon vs the minimum number). They also differ based on how representative the sample is – e.g., gender, socioeconomic status, maternal education, dialect, and cultural representation. Some of these milestones have been offered here to help as a guide for when to consider consulting with an SLP. Your SLP will help you to interpret these milestones within the 'big picture' of your child's skills with language.



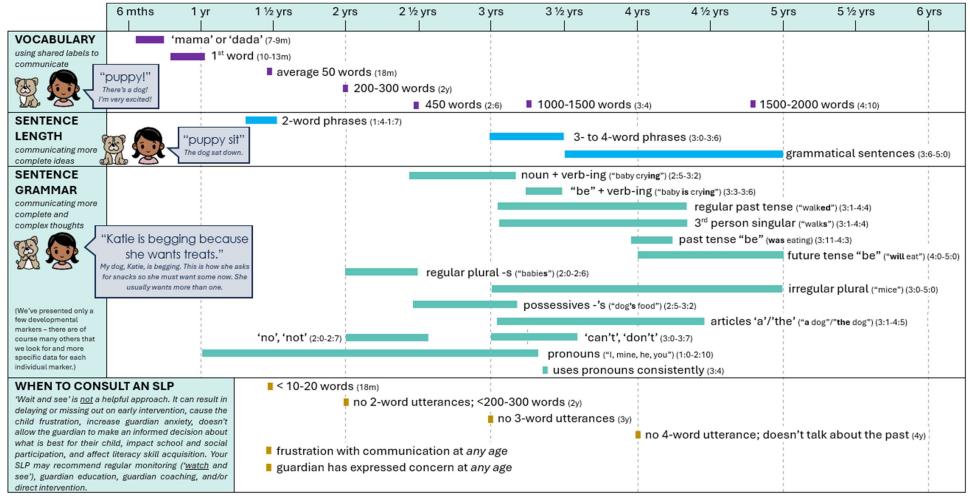
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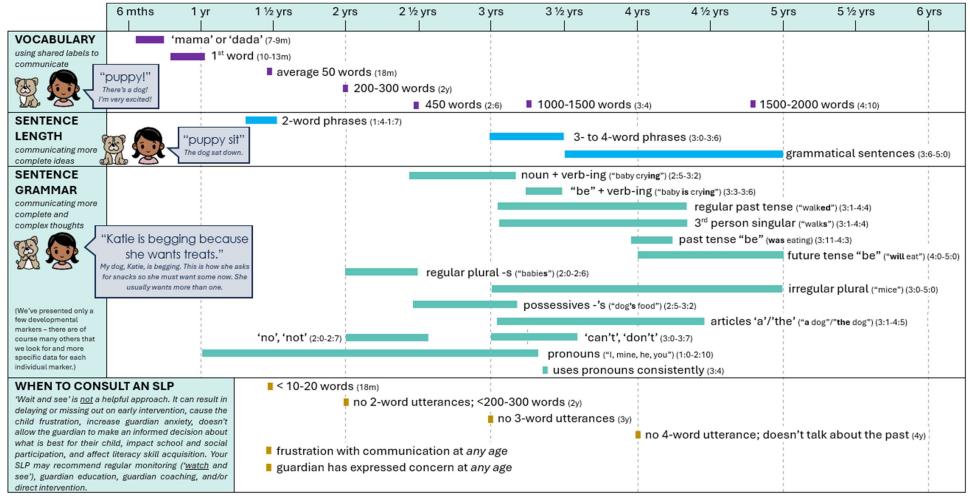
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