

## Age 2 Months - Developmental Milestones

At two months, infants show early developmental milestones that lay the foundation for motor, sensory, and social growth. Gross motor skills include partial head control and symmetrical limb movements, which support further physical coordination. Fine motor skills are seen in brief hand relaxation, while visual tracking to the midline reflects early binocular vision. Language develops with sounds beyond crying, and infants respond to auditory stimuli. Socially, they begin social smiling, recognize familiar faces, and are soothed by caregiver interactions, indicating early attachment and emotional development.



PLAY PICMONIC

### Gross Motor

#### Holds Head Up, But Unsteady

##### [Bobble-head](#)

At birth, babies have very little head control because their motor skills and neck muscles are fairly weak. By two months, infants develop partial neck control, lifting their heads momentarily when prone and holding with support, indicating cervical muscle development.

#### Moves Both Arms and Both Legs

##### [Dancing Arms and Legs](#)

Symmetrical arm and leg movements signal normal neuromuscular development, with infants engaging muscles actively as a foundation for voluntary control.

### Fine Motor

#### Opens Hands Briefly

##### [Open Hands](#)

Infants start relaxing clenched fists, opening their hands momentarily, reflecting early fine motor control and integration of reflex inhibition.

#### Tracks Objects to the Midline

##### [Eyes Following Tracks to the Midline](#)

At birth, an infant's eyes are not well coordinated. During the first months of life, his or her eyes start working together and vision rapidly improves. By two months of age, infants begin to follow moving objects with their eyes, and should be able to track objects to the midline. Infants also start looking at a toy for several seconds.

### Language/Communication

#### Produces Sounds Aside from Crying

##### [Sounds Aside from Crying Speech-bubble](#)

Early vocalizations like cooing and gurgling emerge, signifying laryngeal and respiratory coordination as infants explore phonation.

#### Reacts to Loud Noise

##### [Reacts to Loud Noise](#)

Two-month-olds exhibit a startle or alerting response to loud sounds, a basic auditory function essential for sensory awareness.

### Social / Cognitive

## **Social Smile**

### [Smile](#)

As an infant's eyesight improves, they become better able to distinguish between different sights and sounds. At around two months old, babies can often respond to a smile with their own smile, which is called a social smile. A "social smile" in response to caregivers marks an early developmental milestone in social bonding and emotional recognition.

## **Recognizes Parents**

### [Recognizing Parents](#)

Visual and memory development allows recognition of primary caregivers, indicated by calm or positive affective responses.

## **Soothed When Spoken to or Picked Up**

### [Soothing Words and Touch](#)

Two-month-olds exhibit calming responses to familiar voices or tactile comfort, which is foundational for attachment formation and stress regulation.